

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Grand Jury Returns Several Indictments.

Circuit Court convened on Monday, with Circuit Judge W. Galloway on the bench, when a grand jury was drawn, as follows: R. C. Magarell, R. O. Richards, Grant Mills, F. Severance, Peter Hiesel, O. W. Bodyfelt and J. J. Hudson. The Judge appointed Frank Severance foreman of the grand jury.

In the absence of District Attorney McNary, Attorney Winslow came in from Salem to fill his place as the prosecuting attorney, and to assist Deputy District Attorney G. Willett.

K. G. Staples vs. W. H. West. Action for money. Dismissed.

J. H. Fildew vs. J. T. Milner and H. E. Noble and O. O. Boardsley and Eastern Investment Company, Limited. To quiet title.

Hattie B. Marolf, Ethel Holden and Arthur E. Holden vs. Preston E. Marolf, Carrie Marolf, John E. Marolf-Wallace, Lola V. Marolf-Lamb, J. D. Wallace, Martha E. Wallace, F. M. Lamb, P. E. Lamb and Arthur N. Marolf. Partition. Settled upon stipulation on file.

John Conklin vs. Mary Conklin. Divorce.

Maud Joseph vs. David Joseph. Divorce. Continued.

C. E. Reynolds vs. William Hiatt. Action for money. Continued.

J. W. Sweeney, S. S. Blaumauer and Isaac Blaumauer, partners doing business under the firm name and style of The Sweeney Construction Company vs. Jos. E. Effenberger, as Justice of the Peace of the First Justice District of Tillamook County, Oregon, and Omar Bush. Writ of review. The writ was sustained and the cost taxed to Justice Effenberger.

Hiram Radua vs. The Tillamook County Bank, a corporation, and Glenn H. Johnson. Action for money.

Oak Nolan vs. M. H. Larsen, et al. Confirmation.

Pacific Railway & Navigation Co. vs. Nellie G. DuBois and John E. DuBois, her husband. Contemnation.

Pacific Railway & Navigation Co. vs. J. L. Vosburg, et al. Contemnation. Continued.

Ida May Simeral vs. Frank Simeral. Divorce.

C. L. Dye vs. L. E. Sanders. Confirmation.

George W. Phelps vs. Srethna S. Phelps and Allen H. Wilson. Foreclosure. Dismissed upon motion of plaintiff.

United Railways Company vs. William B. Smith. Contemnation. Continued upon motion of plaintiff with consent of defendant upon payment by plaintiff of \$25 as costs.

Gus Leon vs. Mabel Leon. Divorce.

United Railways Company vs. A. J. Provoost and Lillah Provoost, his wife. Contemnation. Continued upon motion of plaintiff.

United Railways Company vs. Sarah McMillan and N. McMillan. Contemnation. Continued.

A. Bush and A. N. Bush, partners, doing business under the firm name of Ladd & Bush vs. Francis Xavier Moreau, sometimes known as Frank Narey, con compos mensus and N. McMillan, guardian of person and estate. Confirmation. Confirmed.

Goldie White vs. Leon White. Divorce. Default entered.

John B. Clark and Nelly Bogard and Anne C. Clark vs. C. D. Latourette. To quiet title.

William Barker vs. Roscoe Barker and Willie Barker. Partition.

Pearl Phelps vs. George W. Phelps and George W. Phelps Company. Divorce.

In the matter of citizenship of Arthur Newton Erskine, the application was granted.

State of Oregon vs. J. H. Beach. Embazement.

Samantha Mills and Christopher Mills vs. C. Daniels, H. Crenshaw, as Sheriff of Tillamook County, Oregon, and the Tillamook County Bank. Suit in equity.

Frank Hannekratt vs. E. W. Stanley, as the Justice of the Peace for the Second Justice District for Tillamook County, Oregon, and H. C. Keys. Writ of review.

Charles Burke vs. Charles W. Gilmore. Damages. Dismissed upon motion of plaintiff.

Frank Long and Frank Long, Jr., partners doing business as Frank Long & Son, vs. E. E. Cross and Frank Cross, doing business as E. E. Cross & Son. Action for money. Jury trial and \$461.54 verdict for plaintiff as prayed for. Counter claim of \$3.21 allowed.

Tillamook County Bank vs. Bruce W. Reese. Action for money. Continued.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, hot biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, fresh, clean, tasty and wholesome, with which the ready-made food found at the shop or grocery does not compare. Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL COOK BOOK—800 RECEIPTS—FREE Send Name and Address.

Tillamook County Bank vs. A. H. Malaney. Action for money.

Alex Watt vs. Frank Long, Sr. and Catherine Long. For deed.

Jacob Kamm vs. Marie Kamm. For deed. Dismissed.

Marie Kamm vs. Jacob Kamm. Divorce. Divorce granted.

J. M. Lisberg vs. Charles F. Hobart. Foreclosure.

W. C. Dwight vs. Led McDonald. Foreclosure tax title. Continued for service.

W. C. Dwight vs. Annie McDonald. Foreclosure tax title. Continued for service.

William N. Bays vs. Edwin Hooker, trustee, and Robert T. Fowler and Annie Fowler. Foreclosure. Dismissed upon motion of plaintiff.

Anna S. Abraham vs. J. A. Abraham. Divorce. Divorce granted.

James Walton, Jr., trustee, vs. Joseph Therdich. Transcript from Justice Court. Jury trial and a verdict for defendant. This was a case where Clyde Clements endeavored to deprive Therdich of a lease, and failing to do so in the justice court appealed the case to the circuit court on a writ of review.

Nancy E. Olson vs. Norman Olson. Divorce.

A. B. Salings, vs. Charles Chaffee. Action for Money.

Clay Daniel and Dora Daniel vs. L. H. Kenny, Nallie Kopieske, Wm. Kopieske, Gust Nelson and Peter Nelson. Foreclosure.

Lois C. MacMahon vs. Agnes Reid and Frances Trevor, Jr. To quiet title. Continued.

W. H. Johnson and H. E. Johnson vs. L. E. Sanders and Gertrude Sanders. For deed.

T. J. Bowles vs. Mary J. Bowles. Divorce. Divorce granted.

James Watson, Jr., trustee, vs. Marcella B. Turner and H. S. Turner. Foreclosure. Continued for service.

L. P. Branstetter vs. John Borba. Foreclosure. Dismissed upon motion of plaintiff.

Bay City Land Company vs. W. S. Cone. Damages.

Ladd and Bush vs. F. D. Stafford. Action for Money.

Ladd and Bush vs. Anna G. Stafford, and F. D. Stafford. Action for money.

F. R. Beals vs. Lawrence E. Sanders and Gertrude A. E. Sanders. Foreclosure. Confirmed.

D. F. Trowbridge vs. Lawrence E. Sanders and Gertrude A. Sanders. Confirmed.

State vs. John Chang. Practicing medicine without a license. Trial set for Saturday at one o'clock.

Ernest Beelitz vs. George Eichinger. Transcript from justice court. Motion to dismiss appeal allowed.

State of Oregon vs. Chas. Lowden. Jake Miller and Emil Miller for exploding dynamite in the waters of the State of Oregon. Demurred overruled by court after argument. Plea of not guilty entered as to all three.

State of Oregon vs. Louis Smith. Burglary. Plea of guilty entered. Sentenced by Judge Galloway to two years in the State Penitentiary.

An unusual incident occurred Wednesday, W. E. Young, the Constable of the 1st District, brought John Hackman, charged with burglary, to this city in time to be placed before the Grand Jury before they adjourned. It seems that Hack-

man had been spending a good share of his time in relieving the Gamble house, at Wheeler, of its belongings, making the greatest raid last Friday. Hackman's squaw wife told another squaw of the burglary and she telling the constable, made it possible for quick justice to be meted out to him. The Grand Jury brought in an indictment against Hackman. He pleaded guilty and the judge will sentence him at four o'clock to-day.

Roy Smith, who was connected with the burglary at Hobsonville, was committed to the reform school by County Judge Mason on Wednesday.

Orley Kellow was indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of setting out fire during the closed season, and pleaded guilty. The judge fined the defendant \$25, and in remitting the fine, the judge impressed it upon Kellow that the law in regard to setting out fires must be obeyed.

Henry McKinley is on Trial.

The case which is causing most interest at this term of the Circuit Court is that against Henry McKinley, who is on trial to-day charged with delinquency of a minor child. It took most of the afternoon Wednesday to select a jury, and when the trial commenced this morning the court room was packed with men eager to hear the evidence, and much to their surprise Judge Galloway ordered the court cleared of spectators, and the case is being tried behind closed door. Up to noon all of the witnesses for the prosecution had testified. They included Ferny Klinehan, Mr. Klinehan, Mrs. Klinehan, Jas. Walton, Jr., and Dr. R. T. Bools. The evidence went to prove the charge and which tended toward the fact that there was bad behavior on the part of Henry McKinley, Ferny Klinehan, Thomas Holman and Eva Wells on the night of Feb. 16th over the Gem Theatre.

Ferny Klinehan is a mere child of fourteen years, and the trial shows the immoral habits of some of the young girls of this city as well as young men participating in "white slave" practices.

Church of Christ.

Last Lord's Day was a great day. Mrs. Wade gave us a fine address in the morning and \$27.50 was realized for Missions and Benevolence. The music at the evening services was exceptionally fine, the Beals sisters giving a special number besides the choir. Next Lord's day we desire to make especially profitable in many ways. The screens and curtains are made, so classes in the Bible School can be partitioned off and work done more effectively. Last Lord's day 103 were present. The new class in training for service is large and starts out enthusiastically. Next Lord's day the minister will present in the morning the third sermon on "The Fruit of the Spirit—Peace." The subject for the evening will be "That I Might Live Unto God." You will be sure to get help if you come to these services.

Notice.

Cheese maker wanted at Netarts Creamery. For particulars see on write Carl Haberlach, Secretary of Netarts Creamery, on Charles Lee

In case of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by Lamar's Drug Store.

TRICKED PAULINE.

Napoleon's Pert and Pretty Sister's Pride Was Humbled.

TWICE SHE MET HER MATCH.

The Empress Josephine Once Gave Her, So to Speak, a Dressing Down, and the Fashionable Mme. De Coutades Figuratively Boxed Her Ears.

Napoleon was anxious to have General Marmot marry his sister Pauline, but the wily old soldier refused to make the dirt his bride. Then Napoleon turned to General Leclerc, who really loved Pauline, and they were wedded. Leclerc was then sent as head of the French expedition to Haiti, Pauline going along under protest. Leclerc died of fever in Haiti, and Pauline returned to France with his body.

After a time Pauline, whom Lyndon Orr in Munsey's describes as a "feather headed, languishing, beautiful, distracting morsel of frivolity," resumed her heart-breaking tactics.

"Presently it became noised about," writes Mr. Orr, "that Prince Camillo Borghese was flirting desperately with Pauline. The prince was an excellent specimen of the fashionable Italian. He was immensely rich. His palace at Rome was fitted with artistic treasure. He was the owner, moreover, of the famous Borghese jewels, the finest collection of diamonds in the world.

"Napoleon rather sternly insisted upon her marrying Borghese. Fortunately the prince was very willing to be connected with Napoleon, while Pauline was delighted at the idea of having diamonds that would eclipse all the gems which Josephine possessed, for, like all the Bonapartes, she detested her brother's wife. So she would be married and show her diamonds to Josephine. It was a bit of feminine malice she could not resist.

"The marriage took place very quietly at Joseph Bonaparte's house because of the absence of Napoleon, but the newly made princess was invited to visit Josephine at the palace of St. Cloud. Here was to be the triumph of her life. She spent many days in planning a toilet that should be absolutely crushing to Josephine. Whatever she wore must be a background for the famous diamonds. Finally she decided on green velvet.

"When the day came Pauline stood before a mirror and gazed at herself, with diamonds glistening in her hair, shimmering around her neck and fastened so thickly on her green velvet gown as to remind one of a moving jewel casket. She actually shed tears of joy. Then she entered her carriage and drove out to St. Cloud.

"But Josephine, though no longer young, was a woman of great subtlety as well as charm. Stories had been told to her of the green velvet, and therefore she had had her drawing room redecorated in the most uncompromising blue. It killed the green velvet completely. As for the diamonds, she met that maneuver by wearing not a single gem of any kind. Her dress was an Indian muslin with a broad hem of gold.

"Her exquisite simplicity, coupled with her dignity of bearing, made the Princess Pauline, with her shower of diamonds and her green velvet displayed against the blue, seem absolutely vulgar. Josephine was most generous in her admiration of the Borghese gems, and she kissed Pauline on departing. The victory was hers.

"There is another story of a defeat which Pauline met from another lady, one Mme. de Coutades. This was at a magnificent ball given to the most fashionable world of Paris. Pauline decided upon going and intended, in her own phrase, to blot out every woman there. She kept the secret of her toilet, and she entered the ballroom at the psychological moment, when all the guests had assembled.

"She appeared, and at sight of her the music stopped, silence fell upon the assemblage, and a sort of quiver went through every one. Her costume was of the finest muslin bordered with golden palm leaves. Four bands spotted like a leopard's skin, were wound about her head, while these in turn were supported by little clusters of golden grapes. She had copied the headdress of a Bacchante in the Louvre. All over her person were cameos, and just beneath her breasts she wore a golden band held in place by an engraved gem. Her beautiful wrists, arms and hands were bare. She had, in fact, blotted out her rivals.

"Nevertheless Mme. de Coutades took her revenge. She went up to Pauline, who was lying on a divan to set off her loveliness, and began razing at the princess through a double eyeglass. Pauline felt flattered for a moment and then became uneasy. The lady who was looking at her said to a companion in a tone of regret: "What a pity! She really would be lovely if it weren't for that!"

"For what?" returned her escort. "Why, are you blind? It's so remarkable that you surely must see it." "Pauline was beginning to lose her self composure. She flushed and looked wildly about, wondering what she meant. Then she heard Mme. de Coutades say: "Why, her ears! If I had such ears as those I would cut them off!"

"Pauline gave one great gasp and fainted dead away. As a matter of fact, her ears were not so bad. They were simply very flat and colorless, forming a contrast with the rosy tints of her face. But from that moment no one could see anything but these ears, and thereafter the princess wore her hair low enough to cover them."

WORKING WITH GOLD.

Factories in Which Dark Colored Clothes Must Be Worn.

Light suits of clothes are not favored in factories where work is done on gold. In fact, in many such factories a dark suit of clothes is absolutely required, and even a light waistcoat may lose a man a job. The reason for this is that any stray grains of gold that may get on the clothing can easily be caught on a dark suit, while they might get away from the establishment if light clothes were worn.

That such a rule was enforced among gold workers one man learned recently when a Bohemian gold beater applied to him for a helping hand. The Bohemian said that he had only recently come to this country, that he had had a chance to obtain a good job at his trade, but that the place had been refused him because he turned up with a light coat and waistcoat and they were the only clothes he had.

The man whom he approached was struck by the story and offered to help him out if it proved true. He went to a downtown factory with him and found out that the man could have the job if he presented himself within an hour with the proper clothes on. Two dollars enabled the man to rig himself out in the dark coat and waistcoat to go with his dark trousers, and, sure enough, he got the job.

"You may think this strange," said the man at the factory, "but it means quite a little to us. Every man's clothing is carefully examined when he leaves here at night and the gold brushed off whenever we see any on his clothing.

"It is impossible to hide even tiny grains on a dark background, but take a mixed or a light suit and we might easily lose quite an amount of gold, and gold isn't anything you want to lose even in small quantities."—New York Sun.

REFUSED TO OBEY.

Major Butler Carried His Obstinacy Right Into His Coffin.

Many amusing stories are told of the great formality blended with a humorous brusqueness and independence which characterized early Revolutionary days. An incident of camp life is related by the author of "Romance and Realism of the Southern Gulf Coast."

In 1798 the first United States troops that came down the Mississippi were quartered at Fort Adams. General Wilkinson, Colonel Hamtramck, Major Butler, Captain Green and other officers were merry over their punch one night, and the general by some accident got his cue burned off. Angry at the laugh which followed his mishap, he next day issued an order forbidding any officer to appear with a cue. Obedient to orders, all the officers but Major Butler cut off their cues.

"The vain old prig!" said the major. "I'll see him hanged before I cut off my cue to gratify him!" And he boldly appeared without changing the style of his hairdressing.

The major was put under arrest, but he declared obstinately that he would spend the rest of his life in prison before he would comply with such a silly command. Soon afterward he was taken very ill, and, realizing that he was at the point of death, he gave instructions for his burial, which he knew would be witnessed by the whole command.

"Bore a hole," said he, "through the bottom of my coffin, right under my head, and let my cue come through it, that the old general may see that even when dead I refuse to obey his order." And these directions were literally carried out.

Where Waltzing Is Barred.

German court regulations forbid waltzing. This veto dates back to 1859, when the Empress Frederick, then crown princess, was tripped up by her partner in a waltz and fell at the feet of her mother-in-law. The Empress Augusta, a despot on the score of etiquette, forbade the inclusion of waltzes thenceforth in all balls at the New palace. So far the kaiser has resisted the pressure brought to bear on him to revive the waltz. Dancing at the Berlin court always opens with a polonaise, and the rest of the program is filled with quadrilles and polkas, the schottishes and the mazurkas.

Truth a Trouble Maker.

A West Philadelphia man and his wife have separated. None of their friends know why, but one, being curious, asked the husband: "What was the trouble between you and your wife?" "Oh, nothing much. She bought a new hat for \$20 and asked me what I thought of it, and I told her; that's all."—Philadelphia Times.

Enterprise.

"What would you do if I should shoot myself?" demanded the ardent suitor. "I'd sign up in vaudeville immediately," replied the actress. "I wouldn't have time to get a play written. These shooting sensations soon fizzle out."—Kansas City Journal.

In Later Life.

"I see you are doing a good many things now that once you would have been shocked at." "Well, I make up for it by being shocked at a good many things that I once did."—Pittsburg Post.

Two Sides to It.

"So she refused you." "Yes. It certainly puzzles me." "Oh, well, if she had accepted you the whole world would have been puzzled."—Houston Post.

CREATING A VIOLIN.

No Hard and Fast Rules to Guide Artist Mechanic.

Violins are the most delicate and uncertain of musical instruments to make. There are no hard and fast rules to follow. It is like making human voice. The quality differs according to the wood, the seasoning of the construction of the few parts.

The violin contains the fewest of any musical instrument known, and it seems like the simplest of all to make. But, alas, it defies the expert, the practical mechanic and the musician! Anybody can make a violin, but few can make a good one. So, with the exception of comparatively few factory violins, most of them are produced by individual instrument makers, who spend their loving care over them than a mother does over her first child.

A violin maker is an artist mechanic, a sort of anomaly in the world of machinery. With a pot of glue, few sharp tools, a cabinetmaker's bench and a few sticks of wood he will labor diligently in the creation of an instrument that may give forth the sweetest, the wildest, the weirdest and the strangest musical notes. He will glue his instrument together and then take it apart twenty times to adjust the fraction of an inch, the hair on or the sounding post. A creator of violin may spend weeks on a single instrument and then find, to his disgust, that it does not satisfy. The exact point where the sounding post stick of wood only a little larger than a match—should be placed can never be determined in advance. It is a mystery that ever recurs in each violin.

Then the wood is of so much importance to the violin maker—none of your fresh timber nor kiln dried stuff. It must be seasoned by years, even decades and centuries. Every time a century old house is demolished some musical maker is likely to appear on the scene and make a quiet bid for some of the thin old rafters. To the novice they may seem worthless, but the violin maker may find in this century old timber just the wood for his beloved instruments.—Chicago Record Herald.

PATRICK HENRY.

Thomas Jefferson's Opinion of the Orator and Patriot.

When William Wirt was engaged in writing the memoirs of Patrick Henry he turned for information to Thomas Jefferson, who had been associated with the orator for many years, so long his aid in furnishing biographical material for the work. The correspondence between Wirt and Jefferson, published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, from the manuscript collection of John Grille, has a decidedly interesting passage showing the opinion Jefferson had about his famous colleague. In answer to Wirt's first request Jefferson replies with an assent and adds a general and unfavorable summary of Henry's character:

"He was certainly the man who gave the first impulse to the ball of revolution. Were I to give his character in general terms, it would be of mixed aspect. I think he was the best humored man in society I almost ever knew, and the greatest orator the world ever lived. He had a consummate knowledge of the human heart, which directing the efforts of his eloquence enabled him to attain a degree of popularity with the people at large never perhaps equalled. His judgment in other matters was inaccurate. In matters of law it was not worth a copper he was avaricious & rotten hearted. His two great passions were the love of money & of fame; but when these came into competition the former predominated. If the work you propose is not destined to come out speedily, I will endeavor to recollect what may be of use to it."

Modern Kitchens as Sea.

The term "son of a sea cook" is no longer a title of reproach. The highest paid specialist who presides over the kitchen is a chef with an international reputation. The men at the end of the longest sea voyage give no indication that the ship has not been supplied from land. Immense stores of fresh meats, vegetables, fruits and even flowers must be carried. The kitchens are incredibly clean, with their tiled floors, glass tables and shelves, as are also the cold storage rooms. To keep a kitchen in order is a far more difficult problem at sea than on land.—Cassier's Magazine.

Located It Exactly.

With his jaw swollen so as to nearly close his eye, a sailor rushed into a dentist's office and told the dentist to extract an aching tooth as soon as possible. After getting the man seated in the chair the doctor asked which tooth he wished pulled, and the sailor, nearly crazed by pain, lost no time in saying: "Upper deck, second one from aft, starboard side."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

It Often Happens.

"A man cannot serve two masters," quoted the wise guy. "Oh, I don't know," added the simple mug. "A man may make a pile of money and also serve time."—Philadelphia Record.

A Sour Critic.

Miss Vaillmore—I was told to take lemon juice for my singing. Mr. Sooply—Haven't you got will power enough to stop singing without the aid of lemon juice?—Chicago News.

It is usually not so much the greatness of our trouble as the littleness of our spirit that makes us complain.