

OUR TREATMENT OF SPANISH CAPTIVES.

Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Other nations are astonished. Equally astonished are the Spaniards themselves. History has never before recorded a case where the weak, debilitated and starving, for stomach and liver disorders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation. All nations have benefited by it, and all praise it.

Spaniards are legally made in China. They are used to put in the coffin of the dead, and the superstition prevails that they make the dead happy.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in big disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. It cures for \$1. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

The first double-decked ship built in England was the great Harry, constructed in 1509, by order of Henry VIII. It was 1,000 tons burden and cost \$60,000.

The Italian criminologist, Dr. Ferraria, found that of 2,000 juvenile criminals, 1,121 were idlers. The prevailing crime was theft, being 1,182 of the whole.

A procession of icebergs sent against the surface of the sun would melt at the rate of 200,000,000 cubic miles of solid ice a second.

Cake

made with Schilling's Best baking powder has no bitter taste.

William Neff, of Colorado, unearthed six baby coyotes on his ranch, and trained them so that they follow him like dogs.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, calluses and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all drug stores and shoe stores. Retail package price, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., Box 352.

Laboring men have 312 working days a year in Hungary, 308 in the United States, 278 in England, and 267 in Russia.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Ilex Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

As to the length of life of fish, it is said that the ordinary carp, if not interfered with, would live about 500 years.

Pink's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds. Mrs. C. B. B. 430 1/2 Ave. Denver, Col. Nov. 8, '98.

Use Dr. Plunder's Oregon Blood Purifier now.

According to Professor Galton, a few persons see mentally in print every word they hear uttered.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 236-232 Bush Street, American or European plan. Rooms and board \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; rooms 50 cents to \$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

If you want the best wind mill, pumps, saws, gloves, saws, belts, of all sizes, boilers, engines, or general machinery, see or write JOHN POOLE, foot of Morrison street, Portland, Oregon.

The Roman bride, when being dressed for the wedding, invariably had her hair parted with a point of a spear.

A Japanese bride gives her wedding presents to her parents as some slight recompense for their trouble in rearing her.

In the United States 37 per cent of children under three years of age die from gastro-intestinal disorders.

In Brazil a single pineapple has never attained a greater growth than seven pounds.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaumn Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About It. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. Rosa Gaumn, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

ORATORY ON TAP.

Senate Regulated by Four Good Speeches.

Stock Routine Business Done. Oratory was on tap in the senate Wednesday, and four very good speeches were made. Daily of Benton, and Brownell of Clackamas, spoke in the forenoon on the repeal of the law authorizing the railroad commission, and in the afternoon Fulton of Clatsop, and Dufur of Wasco, unrolled their eloquence in favor of a joint committee to make an examination of the premises, and report some project for circumventing the obstruction to navigation of the Columbia river at Celilo. It opened a wide subject, and Fulton especially revealed in the industrial glories of the future Inland Empire when it shall have free water access to the sea. Selling of Multnomah, opposed the resolution on the ground of economy. On motion of Taylor of Umatilla, it was tabled. His objection was made in the present form of the resolution, but it really goes deeper. He has introduced a bill authorizing the state to acquire much land to any report a legislative committee might make, but if it must go through, he wants the committee to be composed of the best-equipped men in the legislature for such an investigation.

Thursday's vote for senator: Corbett, 16; Smith, of Clatsop, 24; George, 17; Eakin, 6; Williams, 3.

The ways and means committee held a joint meeting, and, among others, listened to the case of the Salem Orphan's Home, which asks for \$5,000; that of W. T. Wright, of Union, who is out of pocket \$25,000 and four years' interest by reason of the hitch in the Eastern Oregon asylum matter, and that of John Hall, who wants relief to the extent of nearly \$10,000, being 10 per cent and interest for collecting the state's part of the mortgage taxes from Multnomah county in 1894, when he was deputy district attorney. He alleges that he was employed by ex-Secretary of State McFadyen to collect the attorney-general. The ways and means committee expect to complete their work early next week.

Michell of Wasco, in the senate, and Myers of Multnomah, in the house, introduced a bill authorizing the state to bring sheep into the state in lots of not more than five animals each, without having them inspected. The object is to do away with the troublesome and expensive requirements which subjects even a single sheep to official inspection. Express companies do not transport sheep to market or between ranges, but handle chiefly the finest animals designed for breeding purposes.

Flag of Marion, introduced in the house a resolution calling upon the secretary of state to have a ceiling bill over representative hall at its first story, and to have the upper story divided into committee-rooms. It is supposed that such an arrangement will greatly improve the wretched acoustics of the chamber, and it would certainly relieve the press for accommodation of committees.

"We can spare the spectators' gallery," said Flag. The resolution was passed.

The bill putting the district attorney of Multnomah county on salary and fixing his fees into the county treasury passed the senate without objection.

The Marion county delegation concluded to amend the salary bill for Marion county by raising the allowance for deputy hire in the clerk's office from \$1,250 to \$1,800 per year, reducing such allowance for the recorder from \$750 to \$600, and changing wholly the scheme of the assessor's pay. Instead of allowing him a per cent of the tax and for field and office deputies, he is to be paid \$1,200 per year, and will be allowed \$2,500 for deputies. It is estimated that the new schedule will save Marion county about \$5,000 a year.

When the Mackay bill to allow the Port of Portland commission to build a drydock came before the Multnomah delegation, the point was raised that it might interfere with the projected enterprise of Wolf & Zwicker. Pending inquiry into this phase of the matter, no action will be taken on the bill.

One of the several bills for the abolishment of the railroad commission passed the senate without a dissenting vote, on a favorable report of the committee on federal relations. It was the bill of Daly, of Benton, that passed. The author spoke strongly in favor of the repeal, and Brownell also improved the opportunity to go on record with an eloquent appeal for it.

Fulton's amendment to the Astoria charter, which has passed the senate, changes the charter in but one respect. The charter now authorizes the council to grant street railway franchises for a period of years only.

Sherwin of Jackson, introduced in the house a bill for an act to promote the beet-sugar industry in this state by paying a bounty of \$1 per ton for all sugar beets harvested for the purpose of being manufactured into sugar, for a period of six years. It carries the emergency clause.

Senator Porter's bill to amend the code provides that in all cases where service of summons is made by publication, the demand shall appear immediately on the completion of the notice or judgment may be taken. It also authorizes the county judge to grant an order for service of summons in the absence of the circuit judge. This is to avoid tedious delays where terms of circuit court are infrequent, and does not apply to cases where personal service is obtained.

Freeland of Morrow, introduced a resolution asking the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the best means of improving the Columbia river at Celilo. The committee is to report at the next session.

The corner-stone of a monument to the Irish revolutionists of 1793, 1803, 1848 and 1867 has been laid at Cork.

The London Standard says England can confidently rely on the support of the United States and Japan in the execution of necessary measures in China.

THIRD ECONOMY BILL.

Senate Votes to Abolish Equalization Board and House to Abolish Railroad Commission.

The third economy and reform bill passed the senate Thursday afternoon, repealing the law creating the state board of equalization. Considerable oratory was indulged in before the bill was put on its final passage. It was finally passed by a vote of 17 to 12. The feature of the forenoon session in the house today was the passage of a bill abolishing the board of state railroad commissioners. When the bill came up on final passage, after a suspension of rules, there were but four absentees. The vote of those remaining was unanimous in favor of the bill.

Friday's vote for senator: Corbett, 16; M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, 23; George, 10; Gatch, 5; Eakin, 6; Williams, 4.

In the Senate.

The house bill providing for the incorporation of the city of Condon passed the senate.

The house bill remitting the over-paid taxes to Lincoln county was passed.

The house bill amending the statutes relating to circuit court terms in the third judicial district was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The house bill to regulate salaries of county officers in Washington county was referred to the senators from Washington county.

The house bill to incorporate the city of Ashland was passed.

The committee on revision of laws reported back favorably the senate bill providing for placing the American flag on all schoolhouses. It was ordered engrossed for third reading.

The committee on penal institutions reported back favorably the senate bill providing for working misdemeanants on public highways. It was referred to public hearing.

The committee on education reported back favorably, with slight amendment, the bill regulating qualifications of electors at school meetings and school elections. The bill was lost by a vote of 16 to 10 on final passage.

The committee on agriculture reported back the senate bill in relation to Eastern Oregon agricultural societies favorably; it was ordered engrossed for third reading.

The committee on judiciary reported back the senate bill fixing the statutory rate of interest at 6 per cent. Mulkey moved an amendment placing the rate at 5 per cent; the amendment was lost. Ordered engrossed for third reading.

The senate bill fixing the terms of circuit court in the seventh judicial district was passed.

The senate bill calling for a constitutional convention in September, 1899, was reported back with amendments and adopted. The bill was ordered engrossed for third reading.

The senate bill to establish a rule of pleading in cases of arson was reported back favorably and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The house bill relating to the terms of circuit court in the third judicial district with amendments was adopted, and the bill relating to the third reading under suspension of rules was passed.

In the House.

A bill creating the office of game and forestry warden in each county caused lively discussion in the house, but was passed by a vote of 38 to 20. Many were opposed to it by reason of the expense to the state, claiming the warden would cost the state \$30,000 annually in salaries alone. Some claimed their counties did not need such wardens at all. Flag of Marion, made a good talk against the bill, but to no purpose.

A measure providing for the appointment of supreme court commissioners was read a second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

Young's bill, providing for exempt certificates for volunteer Astoria firemen, was taken up, read a second and third time, and passed.

A special order for 10:30 was at this time brought up and passed.

The bill to amend the code, chapter 8, Hill's code, and its effect will be to take the publication of sheriff's sale notices out of the hands of the sheriff and place it in the hands of the judgment debtor or his attorney.

A bill by Reeder, relative to the correction of defects in deeds for lands sold under execution, etc., came up for final passage. The vote stood: Ayes 17, noes 41, absent 2. Reeder himself voted in the negative, promising to bring the bill up in another form later in the session.

A bill by Moody provides for a change in the Oregon law relative to the commission of nonresident attorneys to practice, so as to make it conform with the statutory law of Washington, thereby allowing Oregon attorneys to handle legal business in Washington.

Corbett's bill to regulate and protect sturgeon-fishing was on motion of Roberts, made a special order for 5 P. M. Monday. The measure protects sturgeon from March 1 to November 1.

The senate bill conferring authority upon Eugene divinity school to issue degrees and diplomas was read the first and second time, and referred to the committee on education.

Young's bill to protect elk from January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1910, in Oregon, came up at 11:30 A. M., and was also a bill providing for the regulation of the carrying on of public works.

The senate bill making it a misdemeanor to tear down or destroy telegraph poles, bridges or macadam roads, and providing penalties therefor, was passed by an almost unanimous vote.

The courtesies of the house were extended to Hon. T. B. Handley.

The senate bill incorporating the town of Monmouth, after passing its second reading, was referred to the Polk county delegation. The senate bill incorporating the town of Elgin, after passing its second reading, under suspension of the rules was passed.

Flag of Marion, introduced a resolution for an appropriation to pay volunteers for the late Spanish-American war who were rejected, allowing \$1.50 per day from the time of enlistment until the time of rejection. The resolution prevailed.

The bill abolishing the railroad commission is in the governor's hands.

JOSEPH SIMON NAMED.

Republican Caucus Chosen for Senator—Corbett Withdraws From the Race—State Senator Joseph Simon, of Portland, was nominated for United States senator Friday night by a caucus of 63 Republican members of the legislature.

Without nominating speeches or any other method of putting forth candidates to be voted for under a secret ballot, Simon received 41 of the 63 votes, and he was subsequently declared the unanimous choice of the caucus, on motion of Senator Fulton, of Clatsop.

Corbett's Letter of Withdrawal.

When the caucus had assembled, with Senator Mitchell, of Wasco, in the chair, and Representative Moody, of Multnomah, as secretary, the organization that was first effected by the regular Republicans, there was a roll-call, and then Representative Rose, of Multnomah, in careful terms announced the definite withdrawal of Mr. Corbett's name as a candidate, and read the following letter:

Portland, Oct. 6.—Gentlemen: The Republican caucus of the Oregon Legislature: I am sensible of the honor which you have conferred on me in making me the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator.

Although I have been assured of the support of a large number of friends in the caucus, and notwithstanding that I am the majority candidate as declared in the caucus, I am convinced that my continued candidacy for senator would precipitate a deadlock and tend to disrupt the party, creating sore which would require a long time to heal. For the sake of the party, I earnestly hope that without further delay a senator may be elected who is and has been in accord with the sound financial principles of the party as embodied in the Astoria platform. Very respectfully yours, H. W. CORBETT.

At the sessions of the state senate of 1889, 1891, 1895 and 1897, and the special session of 1898, Mr. Simon was chosen president of the senate, and, the state having no lieutenant-governor, he presided over the senate and over the joint conventions of both houses.

In the Senate.

The senate resolution providing for a constitutional amendment repealing the clause creating the office of state printer was passed Saturday.

The house bill creating the office of game and forestry warden in each county was called up by Senator Mitchell as a special order of business for the hour, and read the first time.

The committee on ways and means reported back the house joint resolution providing for an emergency appropriation of \$25,000 for the Oregon agricultural college at Corvallis. The senate did not concur.

A bill by Dufur to provide for payment of justice court fees into the county treasury was read for the first time.

A senate bill by Morrow, fixing the time for holding terms of circuit court in the sixth judicial district, was read a second and third time, under suspension of the rules, and passed.

A bill by Harmon to protect elk, deer and other game was read the first time.

Hill's registration bill was read the first and second time, and referred to the committee on printing.

A house bill granting Astoria firemen privileges of exemption was read the first and second time, and under suspension the third time, and passed.

A house bill authorizing the county court of Multnomah county to acquire and operate a ferry at Sellwood was read the first time.

In the House.

The Sellwood ferry bill, by Beach, was introduced in the house Saturday, read a first and second time, and passed by a vote of 56 to 8. The bill authorizes Multnomah county to establish, acquire and operate a ferry at Sellwood.

Maxwell introduced a bill for the regulation of fees to be charged and collected by the county clerk of Tillamook county. Under suspension of the rules the bill was read the first, second and third time, and passed.

Speaker Carter this morning signed the senate bill establishing a free ferry at Corvallis, and the bill abolishing the railroad commission.

Young's fisheries bill, reported on favorably, was read a second time and referred to the committee on fisheries.

Hon. J. H. McGinnis was extended the courtesies of the house.

A resolution providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 to rebuild the mechanical hall at the agricultural college came up in a new form Saturday, Nichols of Benton introducing a bill providing for an appropriation of that amount.

A committee appointed to look into the cost of the house calendar reported that the average cost daily during the extra session was \$26.11, and that it could probably be printed for \$17.50, if unnecessary items were omitted. The report was amended to read, "That the calendar shall not be printed again during this extra session at a cost to exceed \$20 per day."

About a dozen new bills of minor importance were read the first time.

The report of the committee on the bill fixing the salaries of Marion county officials was the occasion for quite a tilt between Representatives Flag and Cummings. The former submitted a report recommending the passage of the bill with an amendment cutting salaries still further than provided by the bill. Cummings opposed further reductions, claiming that the figures were below a living basis. After a spirited set-to of words between Flag and Cummings, a motion to refer to the committee on salaries of state and county officers was adopted.

The senate resolution donating 1,000 copies of the book on early Indian wars to the Indian war veterans was made a special order for Wednesday.

Newspaper Men Sent to Prison.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 11.—Mr. Parsons, editor of the Evening Telegram, of this city, and Mr. Herder, its proprietor, were sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment for contempt of court in publishing strictures upon the judges of the supreme court.

OREGON'S SENATOR.

Joseph Simon, the Caucus Nominee, Gets 64 Republican Votes on First Ballot.

The nominee of Friday night's Republican caucus, Joseph Simon, was Saturday regularly chosen United States senator by the legislature in joint session. He received the full Republican vote, except that of Senator Koykendall, who was absent. All the members seemed to recognize the binding force of the caucus, and there was no attempt to evade or disregard it.

The result was as follows:

Simon, 64; Bennett, 1; Koykendall, 2; Blank, 1.

Joseph Simon.

Joseph Simon, the new United States senator from Oregon, was born in Germany in 1831. The family moved to California when Joseph was but one year old, and, after five years' residence there, came to Oregon, in 1837. Since that time Mr. Simon has continuously resided in the city of Portland. He obtained his education in the public schools of Portland. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar, and is now a for many years past has been a member of the law firm of Dolph, Mallory & Simon.

In 1877 Mr. Simon was elected to the city council of Portland, and served as a councilman for three years. In 1878 he was elected secretary of the Republican state central committee, and managed the state campaign of that year. In 1880, 1884 and 1886 he was chosen chairman of the Republican state central committee of Oregon, and had charge of the national and state campaigns of those years in Oregon. In 1893 he was chosen a delegate to the Republican national convention, which met at Minneapolis, and was there selected as the member of the national committee for Oregon. In 1880, 1884, 1888, 1894 and 1898 Mr. Simon was elected to the state senate from Multnomah county. At the expiration of the present term, to which he has just been re-elected, he will have served 20 years as a member of that body.

At the sessions of the state senate of 1889, 1891, 1895 and 1897, and the special session of 1898, Mr. Simon was chosen president of the senate, and, the state having no lieutenant-governor, he presided over the senate and over the joint conventions of both houses.

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Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks

From the By-Stander, March 11. Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare."

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me."

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain."

Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough county, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, M. D.