Daily Capital Journal.

BY HOFER BROTHERS.

SATURDAY, FEB. 27. 1897.

ORGANIZE.

The Hired Mitchell organ's leading editorial today is worth quoting in full:

NO ADVANTAGE.

The Statesman regrets as much as anyone else possibly can the failure of the Oregon legislature to pass the general appropriation bill, the enactment of remedial legislation, and the election of a Republican to help the incoming administration in the upper house of congress.

But there would be no advantage gained by the organization of the legislature at this time on the lines proposed by Joe Simon and Jonathan Bourne. No act of such a body would be valid without running the gauntlet of the courts, for there would be doubt—in fact several doubts—concerning the legality of such organization. If laws were passed, Oregon would be in the condition of ignorance as to the force of a part of her statutes. There can be nothing gained, therefore, by acceding to the wishes of the revolutionary minority, to say nothing of the stultification of any member of the majority in doing so, political considerations aside. And we cannot see anything but injury in such a course to the republican party.

This opinion of course is the opinion of a small coterie of revenue politicians, and should not influence people as against the general welfare of the state. We want thinking persons to consider what is meant by electing a Republican senator to help the McKinley administration in congress. Will the McKinley administration give Salem anything? Will they give us a public building? Never. Will the appropriations secured at Washington be expended at Salem? Not a dollar. Oregon appropriations are under the contract system, will be ably defended by Senator McBride and two congressmen, if we have no second senator.

It is not certain that the regular organization will not elect a senator. It must now be admitted the Benson faction could not elect a senator. It may be possible for the present organization to elect a senator. If it does he will be a Republican. But he will be elected without the use of boodle or a mortgage upon his services by any corporation.

The mistake of the Benson faction was in staking everything upon electing a senator who as a candidate, as a politician, or as a man had no solid foundation beneath his feet. Whatever is said about Bourne and Simon, it cannot be said that they have abandoned their convictions or deserted their friends.

The Statesman has been hired to publish cartoons and make its political fight for Senator Mitchell. Now Senator Mitchell is out of the way, but he will still try to hold members back from organizing the legislature because he wants to punish those who defeated him and prevent anyone being elected senator.

But admitting all this, and admitting the right of the Statesman to make a political fight for Mitchell, what right has it now to go on with its fight against Bourne and Simon, and to further declare there shall be no legislature, and thus defeat the general appropriation bill, and remedial legislation? It has no right, whatever to assail the interests of Salem or the state at large.

We challenge the Statesman or anyone to show by a single competent legal authority that the senate and Davis house are not constitutionally organized, and that there would be a scintilla of doubt over a permanent organization of the legislature as it now stands. Its assumption that legislation hereafter will lead to litigation is purely an invention.

The Benson house itself did not believe in its own legality. It dared not to take its case into court. Its own conduct shows it to have been a meretricious performance, prostituting the whole legislative machinery of the state in the interest of a few managers and machine politicians to secure them the federal offices.

Mr. Benson never even went through the forms of appointing standing committees; no bill was ever read a second time or referred; no serious intention to legislate was ever shown, and at conclusion a deliberate attempt was made to double up the compensation in violation of its own resolution to pay off employes.

THE JOURNAL does not pretend that the legislature as organized under Simon and Bourne will be perfect. But it is the only legal legislature and the only organization at whose hands the general appropriations to run the state for two years can be secured. It is the duty of senators and members to proceed to organize.

THE SUGAR TRUST INDUSTRY

Daily New York Mail and Express Editorial: Now that the Lexow committee on trusts has closed its inquiry into the operations of the American Sugar Refining Company, the results of its work may be briefly considered. It has been shown by the admission of its own witnesses that the American Sugar Refining Company:

1. Has destroyed competition in the sugar business and realized enormous profits by purchasing the property of its rivals and taking the same into its own system at a capitalization representing twice its original value and paying dividends thereon.

2. That it is able to dictate, the price which it shall pay for its supply of raw sugar, wherever it may buy, in any part of the world.

3. That it so completely controls the markets, both as to supply and demand, that it is enabled to fix and maintain the price at which refined sugar shall be sold to retailers and consumers.

The power which the Refining Company is thus shown to exercise is something colossal. Recklessly exerted, it would absolttely destroy competitive enterprise in trade, and to some extent has already done so, as the testimony of the Sugar Trust witnesses plainly proves. Against such a concentration of corporate power there can be no safety either for honorable competitors or for the public at large. When a corporation becomes powerful enough to dictate the price which a producer shall receive for his raw material, as well as the price which he shall pay for a finished product made therefrom, it becomes an oppressor of the people and an enemy to the material interests of the country. Its power is an act of usurpation which the government itself would not dare to commit except under the stress of war, and its influence is destructive alike to business and to morals.

It is yet to be shown that the methods and purposes of the Sugar Trust are in violation of statute law. They may be strictly legal in a technical sense, but it is as clear as noonday that they are against public policy and in restraint of trade, and that they are a constant menance to onr commercial interest that dares to oppose them. To have learned this much concerning the power and purpose of the sugar monopoly is worth all it has cost. It abundantly justifies the whole inquiry which Senator Lexow has instituted, for it shows that a vast business in this country is absolutely under the control of a monopoly which acts as a law unto itself in fixing the value of a commodity which enters into daily use in every American household.

LEGISLSLATIVE ABUSES.

The clerkship evil is an abuse of legislative privilege not confined to Oregon. It seems bred in the bone and is a disease that even time may not cure.

Independence Is:, says the Bulletin-Journal: How little change there is for real reform and economy on the part of the average legislature is demonstrated at almost every opportunity. The state of Iowa is in a bad way financially, with no prospect of early change. A proposition was recently made to discharge a lot of the useless employes around the General Assembly and cut the pay of the balance to soothing like going wages. Of course it did not pass. Every member who had paid a political debt by putting a supernumerary on the pay roll opposed it, and they constituted a big majority. One senator gave the proposition a black eye by stating that if salaries were cut down it would result in Des Moines getting all the places, as outsiders could not afford to pay traveling expenses, etc. Why the state of Iowa should pay from $3 to $6 per day for work worth one-third to one-half that amount simply to furnish a three month's picnic to a lot of idlers he did not explain. A legislature is a soverign body and there is no check upon it but the public conscience born of healthy public sentimnt created through the press.

DISCREDFUL

Not all the disgraceful conduct is attributed to the holdups in the present legislature.

A correspondent in the Eugene Guard gives the following as an actual occurrence in the Monday session of the senate:

The roll call proceeded without interest until Senator Reed's name was reached, when he arose in a bowling manner and addressed the chair and holding in his hand what he said was a communication from the opposition stating that if the senatorial question be dropped and no ballot be taken this session they would come in and organize the house. This seemed to somewhat arouse the blood of the salmon cannery senator from Douglas, who broke out in a voice of fury and asked: "What in h—l do they take us for a lot of d—n fools!" And reading a little further and getting mixed up and disgusted at himself, knowing well that he has no business here and that he ought to be home slicing salmon, he demanded: "Who in h—l is holding up the legislature?" At this juncture the Hon. I. D. Driver, D D, in all his dignity arose and said: "I don't know who in h—l is holding up this legislature, but I do know who in Oregon is holding it up." Senator Johnson, of Linn, seeing the disgrace those gentlemen were casting upon the state moved an immediate adjournment.

No such thing as ungentlemanly conduct has ever been charged against Messrs Barkley and Craig.

LYMAN GAGE.

This much is known "for sure" of Mr. Gage, the secretary of the treasury that is to be:

He voted for Grover in 1884.

He contributed to the Henry George single tax campaign in Delaware last fall.

He believes in a revenue tariff, otherwise free trade.

He is a thorough going civil service reformer.

He is down on trusts.

A mighty record all this makes, but there is no mistaking the type—Mr Gage is an irreconcilable, unadulterated mugwump.

Mr. Gage is the president of the American Bankers' association. He has een the president of the Millionaires' club and of the Bankers' club of Chicago. He has published long ago his plan of a national currency for the people of United States—we should rather say, for the bankers of the United States. It is very simple.

Call in, says Banker Gage, the greenbacks, to the extent of $250,000,000. Issue that amount of interest bearing bonds and tax the people to pay them so as to redeem these greenbacks which bear no interest. Allow national banks to issue their promises to pay, up to the full value of the government bonds they hold. That is his panacea.

Our Hop Yards.

So far as we can learn every one of the many hop yards in the vicinity of Scio, that were not plowed up last year, will be cultivated this season. Some of the growers are now busily at work putting their yards in order and all will be at work in a few days, the weather permitting. Some of the growers have made contracts for their products, but the most of them prefer to assume all risks themselves and obtain all of the advance in price that all hope will occure. Wm. and Jake Bilyeu have leased the Marion Alexander yards

Ed Daley has leased the T. J. Munkers yards and is now putting them in order. Some sneak thief has entered his hop house some time during the past year and carried off all of the ropes and some of the pulleys. Ed does not feel in an overly good humor about the matter and is on the lookout the thief.

Mr. Grant Davis, of Silverton has leased the Phillips yards and has commenced plowing the same. Mr. Davis is a son-in-law of G. W. Phillips, from whom he leases.

Should fortune favor our growers with reasonably fair prices which together with what will be paid for picking, Scio ought to experience considerable relief from the money famine of the last two or three years. —Scio Press.

SOCIAL NEWS.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

Last evening a number of friends of the family surprised Mr. A. L. Brown in honor of his 30th birthday, Mr. Brown being away at lodge. It was a genuine surprise and afforded Mr. Brown great pleasure.

The evening was spent in social conversation and cards after which elegant refreshments were served, such as none but the esteemed hostess can serve.

The first prize for whist was captured by Mr. O. West, and the booby by S. A. McFadden, while on the game of "guessing advertisements" Mrs. C. L. Parmenter captured the first prize and Mrs. F. X. Hofer booby. Miss Lena Stutesman while partaking of the birthday cake captured the mystic ring, which was a beauty. Following is a list of those present:

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McFadden, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Parmenter, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Vass, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Hofer, Mrs. M J. Brown, Mrs. James Rennie, Mrs. Nancy West; Misses Mable Hutton, Lena Stutesman, Belle West, Augusta Newton, Belle Brown, Josie Chase, Frankie Chase, Blanche Brown; Mr. Oswald West, Mr. Frank King, Mr. Ralph King, Master Story Chase and George King.

After listening to a choice dialogue by Miss Blanche Brown and Miss Frankie Chase the guests departed, all wishing Mr. Brown many happy returns of the day.

Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT.

Over 200 young people gathered at the Y. M. C. A, rooms last evening to enjoy the musical and literary program that had been arranged by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Baptist church. The recitations by Misses Minnie Ireton, Grace Suiter and Musa Geer were geeatly appreciated and their auditors bestowed generous applause at the rendition of each number. Miss Nellie Brown contributed to the evening's entertainment with a skillfully executed violin solo The duette by Misses Georgia Davenport and Mattie Southwick was so nicely given that the audience would not excuse the young vocalists until they had responded to an encore that was equally as well given as the first selection. The program being completed the young people enjoyed a social time of rare pleasure.

BAD NEWS.—Representative T. J. Lee, of Independence, Polk county, received a telegram, late Friday afternoon, announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. D. W. Lee, at Junction City, at the advanced age af 87 years, The cause of Mrs. Lee's death was a complication of ailments. Dr Lee returned, via the ovrrland, Saturday morning, from Junction City, where he had been short visit to his mother. When he left, eary Saturday morning, Mrs. Lee was resting quietly and death was not expected so soon. Representative Lee returned to the home of his deceased mother, via the overland, Saturday night, and will remain until after the funeral.

CONFLAGRATION.—The farm house of W. M. Ratzburg, located on the Pringle road about four miles southeast of this city, was burned to the ground. The building caught on fire from a defective flue and despite the efforts of the family and neighbors, the structure was completely consumed. However nearly all the furniture was safely removed from the building. Mr. Ratzburg's loss is estimated at $400.

One's physical feelings, like the faithful setter, search and point out plainly the fact of disease or health.

If a man is not feeling well and vigorous—if he is losing flesh and vitality, if he is listless, nervous, sleepless, he certainly is not well. The down hill road from health to sickness is smooth and declines rapidly.

At the first intimation of disease, the wise man takes a pure, simple vegetable tonic. It puts his digestion into good active order and that puts the rest of his body in order. The medicine that will do this is a medicine that is good to take in any trouble of the blood, the digestion, or the respiration, no matter how serious it may have become.

The medicine to take is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a remarkable remedy. It cures diseases in a perfectly natural way, without the use of strong drugs. It cures by helping Nature. It has a peculiar tonic effect on the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. By putting these membranes into healthy condition, stimulating the secretion of the various digestive juices and furnishing to the blood the proper purifying properties, it reaches out over the whole body and drives disease-germs before it into the usual excretory channels. It builds up firm muscular flesh, makes the skin and the eyes bright.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been found wonderfully efficacious in the treatment of skin diseases—eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt-rheum—from common pimples or blotches to the worst case of scrofula.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Bills Passed by the House

International Monetary Conference Bill Goes by Vote of 279 to 3

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The bill for an international monetary conference passed the house by an overwhelming majority. Only three members voted against it on the first rollcall. The vote on the bill was 279 to 3. Henry, Republican, of Connecticut; Johnson, Republican, of Indiana; Quigg, Republican, of New York, voted against the measure.

Stone, Republican, of Pennsylvania, moved to pass, under suspended rules, the senate bill to provide for an international monetary conference. Quigg, Democrat, of New York, denounced the bill. He declared the Republican party in the last campaign was for the gold standard, and won on that issue. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, repudiated Quigg's interpretation of the St. Louis platform in a fierce speech. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, appealed to Republicans to have the courage of their convictions and vote down this proposition.

Dingley and Grosvenor closed the debate with speeches in favor of the measure. A vote was then taken, with the result as announced above.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb 27.—The serenity of the senate, when the sission opened, gave little evidence of the exciting scenes of recently. The galleries were well filled in anticipation of a renewal of hostilities, but business was soon directed into routine channels with the understanding that the Sanguilly Cuban resolution would come up as soon as the business was finished.

The house bill was passed to prevent trespassing and for the protection of the national parks. Quay of Pennsylvania endeavored to take up the bill for a national commission to investigate labor problems. Hale of Maine objected to going on with the measure, remarking it was a gigantic scheme to establish a lot of high-priced office-holders.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The amendment referring to attorney's claims against old settlers of the Cherokee fund was agreed to with an amendment excepting the claims already settled.

Burrows of Michigan made a statement that the attorneys already had received the enormous sum of $198,000.

The lawless condition of affairs in Indian territory was fully discussed in connection with an amendment providing for a federal judicial system in the nation of the five civilized tribes.

Vest spoke of the serious effects on the Southwestern states of train robberies, hold-hps and murder in the Indian country. An amendment proposed by him retained the committee plan of a federal judicial system over these tribes, but struck out the important provisions for townsites and the allotment of lands among the Indians. The amendment was accepted by Pettigrew, in charge of the bill. The amendment as a whole was not perfected when the bill was laid aside at 1 oclock.

Pettigrew then moved to go on with the Indian bill. It was held that the Sanguilly resolution had the right of way. In the confusion Frye, who stirred the galleries to a fever heat yesterday, made another statement. He hoped the Sanguilly resolution would be allowed to go to the calendar without further discussion.

Lodge said the pardon of Sanguilly did not end the matter. There were similar cases buried in the secrecy of the state department. Diplomacy had taken 23 months in the Sanguilly case, while the senate in a single day had brought about the pardon.

Call spoke on the Rulz case, and presented a resolution calling for information on it, but it went over on objections from White. Hale urged the necessity of giving all the time possible to appropriation bills in order to get them through. Morgan replied, saying Hale had threatened to filibuster on the Sanguilly resolution. Morgan refused to yield to interruptions by Hale and Hoar, saying Hoar could not interfere with him under the prestige of his fame and position. He eulogized Consul-General Lee as a man of courage and honor. Morgan said the only information of Sanguilly's pardon came from the newspapers. Nothing was received from the state department. He did not wonder the president desired to conceal his policy from the American people. Morgan spoke at some length on the Cuban resolution.

The Cuban debate was still in progress at 3 o'clock, Morgan speaking on the long series of indignities against Sanguilly, Morgan asserted that the queen of Spain had been driven to grant Sanguilly's pardon because she shrank from the collision the senate's action would bring. Morgan said the pardon would bring joy to the president, who for two years had been on his knees to Spain.

Mysterious Mission.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 27.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, now at this port has been ordered to leave at once and join the Marblehead which left the month of the St. John's river Tuesday and is now at Key West.

A dispatch from Washington by Captain Pillsbury, of the Vesuvius, said that a superior naval officers would arrive in the city today when the vessell will proceed south with him. Immediately upon receipt of the telegram the Vesuvius began filling her bunkers with coal. Groceries and other supplies were taken aboard in large quantities. No one seems to know what is up. Several cepher messages have been sent to and from Washington.

DIED.

FINLEY.—At the county poor farm, north of Salem, Friday morning, February 26, 1897, Frank R. Finley, aged 28 years.

Deceased had been an inmate of that institution for ten months. His remains were buried in the county lot in Rural cemetery yesterday afternoon.

EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY.—Well, if you call at George Bros. on State street, it will only cost you 15 cents. They serve the best 15 cent meal in the city.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

You should try Dawson's Bitters.

The best meals at Strong, and only 25 cents. tf

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Seven Months With Fever.

Wonderful Recovery of Health.

Mr. Baird's rapid and marvelous recovery from a mere skeleton to his normal weight, 270 pounds, was surely the *fullest test* of the grandest strength-giving and building-up medicine ever produced, namely:

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

J. H. BAIRD.

"Gentlemen—I wish to express to you my gratitude for the great good that *Dr. Miles' Nervine* has done for me. I was taken sick with typhoid fever and I laid in bed for seven months. After getting over the fever I was thin, nervous and tired, and did not regain my lost strength. I tried several proprietary medicines, and finally, after having been reduced in weight to 150 pounds, I began trying your *Nervine*, and at once began to improve. Was finally entirely cured, and today I can say I never felt better in all my life, and weigh 270 pounds. This is my normal weight, as I measure 6 feet 5½ inches in height."

South Bend, Ind. J. H. BAIRD.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1.6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

C. H. MACK

-DENTIST.-

Successor to Dr. J. M. Keene, old White Corner, Salem, Or. Parties desiring superior operations at moderate fees, in any branch are in especial request.

MORTGAGE LOANS

On inside property at 7 per cent. On farm land security at 8 per cent. Safe loans made for investors. Insurance effected in reliable companies. JOHN MOIR, Broker, room No. 2, Bush bank building.

WOLZ'S MARKET

WOLZ & MIESICKE Props.

Dealers in all kinds of fresh and salt meats Lard in bulk, 7c a lb. Cheapest meat in the town. Try them. 171 Commercial st.

SALEM WATER CO.

Office: Willamette Hotel Building

For water service apply at office. Bills payable monthly in advance. Make all complaints at the office.

C. H. LANE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

211 Commercial st., Salem Or

Suits $15 upwards. Pants $ upwards.

CORN CHOP AND CORN

at the old reliable feed store of

BREWSTER & WHITE,

91 COURT ST, SALEM.

TWIN MEAT MARKETS

Best Meats in the city. Prompt delivery. Cottle Block Shop, Court Street Shop.

GEO. FENDRICH, Prop.

-REMOVED.-

D. S. Bentley, successor to Salem Improvement Co., is nicely housed at the corner Chemeketa and Front streets, and west of the First National Bank. Thanking the public for past favors, we would gladly have them call and see us at our new office. Having the telephone moved, when you desire anything ring up No. 30. All business attended to promptly. A full stock of supplies on hand, especially of all kinds of wood. 1-5 1m

DEPOT EXPRESS.

Meets all mail and passenger trains. Baggage and express to all parts of the city. Prompt service. Telephone No. 70.

JAMES RADER.

J. H. HAAS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Makes a specialty of fine repair work, Seth Thomas clocks, etc., 215 Commercial Street

NECKERMAN & ROGERS

Dealers in Groceries.

Liquors, tobaccos, cigars, confectionery A full line of high-grade bottled goods a all kinds. 218 Commercial st., Salem.

R. J. HERSCHBACH;

Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.

R. J. Herschbach, blacksmith and wagonmaker, horseshoeing a specialty, setting shoes new $1.25, resetting shoes 75 cents. All other work in proportion. Satisfaction guaranteed. 100 Chemeketa street.

The Pohle shop, on corner of State and Front is now prepared to do first-class

-HORSESHOEING-

AND GENERAL JOBBING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

1 12 1m POHLE & BISHOP.

A PURE JERSEY BULL

For service for the season. Call at Brown's meat market, corner Center and Thirteenth street. Finest milk stock in Oregon. 12-11-tf

J. S. FREEBURGER

NEW MARKET.

State street, near railroad. Freshest and best meats. My patrons say I keep the best meats in town. 1-5

Salem Steam Laundry

Please notice the cut in prices on the following:

Shirts, plain	10 cents
Under drawers	5 to 10 cents
Under shirts	5 to 10 cents
Socks, per pair	3 cents
Handkerchiefs	1 cent
Silk handkerchiefs	3 cents

Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

Flannels and other work intelligently washed by hand.

Col. J Olmsted Prop.