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"TO-DAY'S NEWS TO-DAY."

NO. 92.

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Have some articles in their store that are worth your while to hear about at this time of the year. They are best prepared to furnish you with what may be called

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Ten acres of fruit land six miles from Salem, all in cultivation, with never failing spring; \$500, cash.

Lots in Highland addition to Salem on the installment plan for from \$400 to \$500 each; city water, street cars, sewerage, well-graded streets, shade trees, city park adjoining, and the best horse-car service in the state soon to be changed to an electric line. The Oregon Land company, Salem, Oregon.

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THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

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THE OREGON COMMISSION AND THE QUESTION OF RAILROAD RATES.

The law making it the duty of the state railroad commission to fix rates of freight on railways within their jurisdiction has been in force now a month and so far nothing has been heard of lower rates. The commission had one meeting at Salem and adjourned to look over the subject which they are expected to take up and act upon in the interest of the people. We assume that whatever is in the interest of the masses of the producers and the traveling public will result in the true interest of the corporations. Every reduction of rates of freight or passenger fares in other states has been more than met by increase of net earnings. This has been especially true in Western states. No one can doubt that it would be true in Oregon. It would facilitate and expedite the rapid development of the state. It would not stop railroad building because since several years Oregon has been under the ban of a pool of the Pacific roads, under which all extensions of lines are interdicted. It would simply be bringing the lines we have into greater usefulness by the people, by exercise of a power now lodged in the hands of a commission by the people.

A Salem man recently shipped his household goods to La Grande in this state, a distance of about 230 miles. The freight charges were \$2.00 per hundred, 25 cents to Portland and \$1.75 thence to La Grande. This rate between two points in Oregon is almost prohibitive. It is as nearly the embargo point as it is possible to go. It constitutes virtual robbery, when it is considered that some household goods are bulky and estimated at about three times its actual weight, and further that the companies will only accept it as released freight, assuming liability for a valuation of only \$5.00 per hundred. This rate in Oregon is as high for a distance across seven counties as is charged for the hauling of the same freight in carloads across seven states. The rate on broken bulk household goods from Chicago to Salem is only \$3.25 per hundred.

The people of Oregon not only demand a great reduction in local rates of freight on some of the principal lines of road in Oregon, but they demand that any rates the commission shall adopt as just and reasonable be not based upon the idea of earnings charge on watered stock. At a low estimate the Southern Pacific is carrying \$50,000,000 of fictitious valuation and taxing the producers to pay charges on it. This must be eliminated from the problem in arriving at what are just and reasonable rates. The old system of floating all the stock that can be sold, issued without regard to the interest of the people in these public lines of transportation, and charging up all that the traffic will bear, absorbing these earnings in immense salaries to a retinue of officials, attorneys, vice presidents, and corruption agents to influence congress and legislators, this old system of high-handed exactions must not be made the basis of figuring when the Oregon Commission comes to fix rates for the future. On a just basis of the actual value of the property, both producer and transporter demand rates that are not unreasonable. In Iowa and other states the rates have been reduced from one-third to one-half and business has been stimulated so that net earnings have increased in almost every instance. The rates in Oregon were far below rates in those states. By competition transcontinental rates have become reasonable. The Jay Gould pool has arrested any tendency to reductions in local freights that ever existed. Owing to competition the produce of California and other states is hauled through Oregon at rates that are denied our citizens. More than this, the people of Oregon are taxed with enormous local tariffs to pay fixed charges and operating expenses of these corporations to enable them to discriminate against Oregonians to the hindrance of their development and detriment of their prosperity. These are a few of the points we wish the Oregon Commission to consider when it takes up the work of fixing rates of freight for the people of this state.

It is supposed that this work is now before the Commission and that its first duty is to complete this work. Every month Oregon remains under the present exorbitant rates, is a heavy tax upon the producer. It is a tax that makes millions of a few and keeps poor the many. Greatest attraction in Salem is that fine upright piano, which is to be given away at Krause Brothers' store.

Charles Rebeus, a wood-chopper near Seattle, was fatally stabbed by Oscar Springer, Sunday morning. The trouble was about a girl who had jilted Springer.

The postoffice at McLanahan Springs, Ala., together with the records, letters, stamps, etc., was burned Saturday night. The stock

RECIPROcity NOT FREE TRADE.

Now that reciprocity is working so admirably it has become quite the fashion for democratic papers to claim that it is free trade of some kind. There is nothing surprising in these claims. Democrats are in the habit of claiming the honor of every republican measure as soon as it succeeds. But reciprocity is not free trade. Under free trade it would be impossible to have reciprocity, for what commercial concessions could one free trade country make to another? This is evidently the English view, for the St. James Gazette says:

We are endeavoring to fight the commercial battle of the world on free trade lines, and wish to fight it out on these lines to the bitter end. But it is the most unwise and ridiculous policy to shut our eyes to the fact that this Blaine treaty is a blow to the success of our free trade system.

Viewed in England, reciprocity seems to be something not only entirely different from free trade, but very inimical to the political economy of the Cobden club. Or as the St. James Gazette puts it: "This Blaine treaty is a blow to the success of our free trade system." Reciprocity is not free trade. It is something infinitely more American, and better suited to the people of this country. It is the American policy, or, as the English call it, Blaine's policy. But it all amounts to this: It is so popular here that even the free trade democrats now want to appropriate it as one of the achievements of their party.—Iowa State Register.

SUGGESTED COMMENT.

There is frequently a fearful chasm between a hopeful sign and its realization.

Bay City seems to be getting away with Tillamook, the way the papers at the latter place are squealing.

To him that hath enterprise more shall be given. From him that hath it not there shall be taken away.

There is a paper that is read more and more and that is steadily growing in circulation in spite of the dull season. It is called the EVENING JOURNAL.

There are Bob Lincoln and Fred Grant and Webb Hayes and Alan Arthur and Russell Harrison, all sons of presidents, and not one of them has to be dunned for long-overdue tailors' and grocers' bills, nor has the name of any one of them ever been associated with a scandal. Uncle Sam can well afford to be proud of his boys.—Inter Ocean.

S. F. Chronicle: Mr. McKinley, in his speech accepting the nomination for the governorship of Ohio, said: "We do not hear much about McKinley prices since election." He is mistaken though. We hear a great deal, but the tenor of the talk about them differs vastly from that of a year ago. Now, when we speak of McKinley prices it is to point out that nearly all of the great staple manufactured articles are lower today than before the new tariff became a law.

Astorian: Dr. Lane, of the state insane asylum, has a sure cure for dipsomanias—he feeds them with food saturated with whisky, and everything they are given either tastes or smells of whisky. Some old lush now and then thinks he has a regular picnic, but after two weeks of this whisky bread and whisky meat and whisky pie and whisky everything else, he yearns for plain, ordinary, everyday grub. When John Cyr was sent to Salem to sober up, the doctor tried the whisky cure on him which resulted in considerable hilarity to the onlookers. John who thought he had struck it at last. However, he was soon cured and let loose, but the weak point in the treatment appears to be that the patients don't stay cured. It's a good deal as the office holder and would-be candidate said of an Astoria politician some time ago—"It's no trick to fix him, but doggone him he won't stay fixed."

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The Austrian naval workshop at Pola, on the Adriatic, has been destroyed by fire.

Portugal is so disabled financially that it has been decided not to exhibit at the world's fair.

A 10-year-old son of J. M. Hurst, of Union, Or., was drowned in a mill race at that place Saturday afternoon.

Chinese highlanders of San Jose, Cal., had a shooting match Sunday morning. One Chinaman was killed and another fatally wounded.

While a party of ten colored berry-pickers were returning to Baltimore in a boat Sunday night, it was capsized and seven of them were drowned.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

of goods in the store where the post-office was kept was also burned. The fire was of incendiary origin.

The mayor of Waterville, Me., has forbidden religious services at the poor farm on the ground that it "excites paupers."

Ex-Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, and wife, after fighting the divorce question in the courts for years, have finally come to terms and will live together.

Bill Pinkerton shot and killed Colbert Pembroke, a prominent citizen, at Benito, Tex., Sunday morning. There was much indignation over the affair.

William Myers shot and seriously injured Mrs. William Harding, at McKeesport, Pa., Saturday, and then fatally shot himself. Mrs. Harding refused to elope with him.

A constable at Eads, Colo., held a railroad train for three hours Saturday night, on a writ of attachment for wages due an employee. It was finally paid, after considerable telegraphing.

Annie Brunder, a 13-year-old girl living near Montrose, Minn., was outraged and murdered Friday by some unknown person. A boy named John Mansue is strongly suspected of the crime.

The Kaiser has promoted Count Schulerberg to be colonel, for seconding Chancellor Caprivi, in his defense of the government against Hohenthal's attack in behalf of Bismarck.

The French ambassador to the Holy See presented to the pope a letter from President Carnot, in which the president expressed his high appreciation of the pope's encyclical on the social questions.

Chief Secretary Balfour will make a statement soon in reference to the communications with Mr. Parnell as to advancing money to erect a dwelling for laborers in Ireland, pending the operation of the land bill.

Marie Valerie, the archduchess of Austria, has entered into competition with Carmen Sylva, of Roumania, in the literary field, and written a drama called "Ein Goldstück," which will be presented soon.

Sir Morell McKenzie, the distinguished British physician, is a slender and active man of fifty-three. He began life as a clerk in a store, but before he was thirty, he had become an authority on diseases of the throat.

Francois Coppee, the French author, is fond of cats, that surround his desk and nibble at his pen when he writes. Renan has a magnificent Angora cat, of which he is extravagantly fond, and in honor of which Taine composed a sonnet.

General Wolseley, who is in command of the British forces in Ireland, is fifty-eight years old, and probably the best soldier in England. He is a native Irishman, and the son of a soldier. He entered the service at eighteen as an ensign.

Lord Coventry, of whom so much has been heard in the Gordon-Cumming trial, is the principal steward of the Jockey Club, the final authority on racing matters and chairman of the tribunal before which all offenders against the laws of the turf and of betting are tried.

W. K. Tullock, a wealthy land owner of Fresno county, was arrested at San Francisco, Sunday, on a charge of arson. It is alleged by several insurance companies that Tullock burned the Durbin house, at Green Valley, Solano county, in order to obtain the insurance, amounting to \$9500.

Are You Going East?

If so, be sure and see that your tickets read via the "North Western Line." The C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. This is the great short line from St. Paul or Duluth to all points east and south. Their magnificent track, peerless vestibuled dining and sleeping car trains, and their motto, "always on time," has given this road a national reputation. All classes of passengers are carried on the vestibuled trains without extra charge. All ticket agents sell tickets via this line. Ship your freight and travel over this famous road. W. H. MEAD, Gen. Agt., No. 4 Wash. St., Portland, Or. A. J. LELAND, Trav'g Agt.

The Coming Line.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line offers the best accommodations to the traveling public en route from San Francisco and Portland, Chicago. Through trains, fast time, magnificent sleeping cars, elegant dining cars, colonist sleepers, reclining chair cars and handsome day coaches. end—Aug.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Associated Press Report and Digests of all Important News of To-Day.

MISCELLANY.

A LUCRETIA BORGIA. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22.—The finding of copper in the stomach of Mrs. Manah Wright, and the numerous rumors about regarding the death of other members of her family, have determined Coroner Manker to make a thorough investigation. The first step will be taken today, when the body of Mrs. Taylor will be examined, and the contents of the stomach analyzed. It is no longer a secret that Mrs. John Dorsey, a daughter of Mrs. Taylor, and a sister of Mrs. Wright, is suspected of poisoning both of the women, and although the police will make no arrests until the result in Mrs. Taylor's case is known, Mrs. Dorsey is under surveillance, and will not be allowed to leave the city. Mrs. Dorsey is living with her fifth husband, and it is said that each of the four whom she survives died with symptoms similar to those observed in the cases of Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Taylor. The lives of her husbands and of her mother and sister were insured. Mrs. Wright left one child, and Mrs. Dorsey asked to be appointed guardian, but the coroner interfered and the appointment was not made. He told Mrs. Dorsey plainly that she was suspected of killing her sister. Her reply was that her conscience was clear.

LONDON Gossip.

LONDON, June 22.—Mr. Gladstone is said to have forwarded a personal request to Mr. Cobb, member of parliament for Rugby, asking him to give up his proposition to renew the subject of baccarat in the house, but without avail, as Mr. Cobb, who usually works well into the liberal traces, refuses to be influenced. He is not a vulgar agitator, but a man of university education, a successful solicitor and a banker. He is also, however, deeply conscientious in religious work and has a horror of aristocratic dissipation.

That the popularity of the Prince of Wales has not abated was shown by his reception at Eastbourne on Saturday. The prince, in company with the princess, opened the addition to All Saints Convalescent home at the foot of Beachy Head, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm. Later in the day they drove to Upperton and opened the children's wards of the hospital established in memory of the hapless Princess Alice, who was mother of the still living but unhappy Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia, at Compton. After these ceremonies the prince was the guest of Lord Hartington, where a distinguished company was assembled to greet his royal highness.

Yesterday, not only the Prince and Princess of Wales, but also Queen Victoria herself and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were present at the marriage, in the Wellington barracks church, of Col. William E. Montgomery, of the Scots guards, to Miss Alberta Ponsonby, daughter of General Sir Henry Frederick Ponsonby, keeper of the privy purse, and private secretary to her majesty. The queen has the highest regard for Sir Henry and Lady Ponsonby, and took this way to testify her esteem. If there is any strain in the relations between her majesty and the Prince of Wales it was not apparent on this occasion. On the contrary, the queen looked particularly happy and cordial, as if desirous to make all around her feel happy. Her majesty has also invested Mrs. Greenwood, with her own hands with the order of the Red Cross for heroism at Manipur, where Mr. Greenwood was murdered.

A CHAIRY POOL.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 21.—George Laundry, an employee of Matthews Willard company, tried to kill Miss Annie Corrigan, on West Main street, late Saturday night, and thinking he had succeeded, released his revolver and emptied five chambers into his own body. He saw the young woman in town in the company of Gordon Clark and Annie Moran, and followed her all the way home, nearly a mile. When the girl and her companion took seats on Miss Corrigan's veranda, Laundry approached. Miss Corrigan asked her to take a walk with him. She refused. He then asked her for a kiss, which Miss Corrigan granted. He then