EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL.

VOL. 5. "THE PEOPLE'S PAPER." SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1892. "TO-DAY'S NEWS TO-DAY." NO. 56.

PATTON'S——

——Special Sale No. 2.

DOVE LETTER FILES

Reduced to 50 Cents

For Three Days Only.

——State Street Book Store.

THE RACKET STORE

GRAND SHOE SALE!

Men's Rubber Boots	$2 00 worth $2 75	Ladies' Glove Calf Shoes	$1 15 worth $1 40
" Plow Shoes	90 " 1 25	" Oil Grain "	1 45 " 1 75
Better " "	1 15 " 1 50	" Calf Shoes	1 45 " 1 75
Oil Grain Plow Shoes	1 45 " 1 75	" Dongola Shoes	1 45 " 1 75
Men's Congress "	1 45 and up	" " Tipped Shoes	1 80 " 2 25
Boy's School Shoes	$1 10, 1 30 and 1 45	" Flexible Dongola "	2 15, $2 40, 2 75
" Dress Shoes	1 40 " 1 80	" Fine Dongola Kid "	2 60, 3 00, 3 25
Children's Fine Shoes	35, 55c, 65	" Oxford Ties	1 25, 1 45, 1 65
" Heavy "	80, $1 00, 1 10	Children's Rubbers only	25

The above list offers some of the greatest bargains ever known west of the Rocky mountains. To be convinced call and examine. No trouble to show goods.

261 Commercial Street. E. F. OSBURN.

THAT ELECTRIC LINE

Will soon be completed near

Pleasant Home Addition.

If you want a LOT or a HOME and LOT, this is your opportunity.

Prices are low and terms will be made to suit you. Either installments or cash. Keep in mind the fact that this property is less than one mile from any public building in the city, and that it is high and dry and that each lot will make a home. Call on

Wm. E. BURKE, Proprietor,

One-half block south of Bush's bank, up stairs.

Harritt & McIntire,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

WELLER BROS.

——HEAD QUARTERS FOR RED STAR——

COMPRESSED YEAST.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

At the old Stand, next door to Post Office.

You can get the latest

MUSIC,

Finest Line of Pianos, Organs, Banjos, Violins, Guitars and Mandolins.

LOWEST PRICES

—AT—

EASTON'S, 310 Commercial Street.

Send for Catalogue FREE

CLEAN!

If you would be clean and have your clothes done up in the neatest and dressiest manner, take them to the

SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY

where all work is done by white labor and in the most prompt manner. COLONEL J. OLMSTED.

Liberty Street

Salem Truck & Dray Co. DRAYS AND TRUCKS always ready for orders. Sell and deliver wood, hay, coal and lumber. Office State St., opposite Salem Iron works. Drays and trucks may be found throughout the day at the corner of State and Commercial streets.

B. F. DRAKE, Proprietor. T. G. PERKINS, General Superintendent.

SALEM IRON WORKS,

SALEM, - - - - - - - - - OREGON.

Manufactures STEAM ENGINES, Mill Outfits, Water Wheel Governors, Fruit Drying Outfits, Traction Engines, Crushing, etc. Farm machinery made and repaired. General agents and manufacturers of the celebrated Washburn Patent Moldings Purifier and Reels. Farm machinery made and repaired.

IRA ERB

Sash and Door Factory

Front Street, Salem, Oregon.

The best class of work in our line at prices to compete with the lowest. Only the best material used.

Studebaker Wagons.

Hoosier Seeders and Drills.

BALL BEARING DISC HARROWS.

AT

GRAY BROTHERS,

COR. STATE AND LIBERTY STS., SALEM, OREGON.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

SNOW THE YEAR ROUND

At 100 Chemeketa Street.

HOUSE - and - SIGN - PAINTING,

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Wall Tinting, etc. Varnishing and Natural Wood Finish. Only First-class Work. E. E. SNOW.

Barr & Petzel, Plumbers and Tinners,

247 Commercial street, Salem. Garden Hose and Lawn Sprinklers. A complete line of Stoves and Tinware. Tin roofing and plumbing a specialty. Estimates for Tinning and Plumbing Furnished.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the City of Salem, until 10 o'clock a. m., March 7, 1892, for the building and construction of a pile bridge across South Mill creek on Commercial street in Salem, Oregon. Bids will be opened by the committee on streets and public property on the 7th day of March, 1892, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as shall be convenient to them. A deposit of $20 must accompany each bid as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder that he will execute the contract, bond and undertaking, and furnish good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the mayor, in case said contract is awarded to said bidder, which deposit will be forfeited to the City of Salem in case of the failure on the part of said bidder to comply with said requirements. Said bond, contract and undertaking will be filed in the office before said bids are opened. The City of Salem reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

M. W. HUNT,
C. B. MOORES,
H. L. LAMOROUX,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Bids Wanted.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the City of Salem, Oregon, until March 11, 1892, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., for the graveling, grading and curbing of all that part of Chemeketa street between the east bank of Willamette river and the east side of Fourteenth street, according to the plans and specifications on file at the city surveyor's office. A deposit of $200 must accompany the bids as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the bidder that he will execute contract, bond and undertaking, and furnish good and sufficient sureties approved by the mayor in case the contract is awarded to said bidder, which deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Salem in case of a failure on the part of said bidder to comply with any of said requirements. Said bond, contract and undertaking are on file in the office of the city surveyor. The City of Salem reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Corporations must state in their bids that they are corporations, copartnerships and associations must give all the names of members in the co-partnership or association and the name under which they do business.

M. W. HUNT,
CHAS. B. MOORES,
H. L. LAMEREUX, Pr. R.
Committee on Streets and Public Property.
E. J. McCAUSTLAND, City Surveyor.
S. T. RICHARDSON, City Attorney.

Capital City Restaurant

Jas. Batchelor, Prop'r.

Warm Meals at All Hours of the Day

None but white labor employed in this establishment.

A good substantial meal cooked in first class style

Twenty-five cents per meal.

RED FRONT

Court street, between Opera House and Minto's Livery

DUGAN BROS'

Plumbing and Heating Co.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

STEAM AND PLUMBING GOODS

29 Commercial street. Telephone No. 33

L. B. HUFFMAN,

Livery Stable and Feed Yard

The Best Box Stalls and Corral in the City. Quiet, family horses a specialty. (In rear Willamette hotel.)

SALEM, - - - OREGON

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE Capital Journal Publishing Company. (Incorporated.)

Office, Commercial Street, in P. O. Building. Entered at the postoffice at Salem, Or., as second-class matter.

COUNTY POLITICS.

If Senator Dolph should be appointed to the supreme bench it would throw a whole lot of politics into the campaign in Oregon. It would force the election of a legislature on political issues. In the absence of that contingency, aside from congressman and presidential ticket, there is little or no politics in our county elections. In this case there is no part of the county ticket so important as members of the legislature and county court. The election of the right man for legislator, the law-making and tax-ing power, and county judge and commissioner or money-spending and tax-eating power, is far more important than who shall be clerk or sheriff. The action of the county court in granting and revoking suburban charters, its flagrant neglect to protect public interests in the tearing up of the county road to the south of the city—these show the importance of having the right sort of men in the county court. The county needs men there of great business ability, some knowledge of law and not devoid of common sense. It needs men who are capable of saying no when necessary, but who when they say yes do it advisedly and everlastingly mean it.

THE JOURNAL thinks a county judge should be pre-eminent by a man of business and affairs. An honest lawyer would make a good county judge. Wm. Kaiser or Ed. Croisan would make a good county judge, but it is doubtful if either could afford to serve for the salary. The people want a self-reliant and intelligent man for that office. THE JOURNAL believes that under different circumstances Judge Davidson would have made a far different county judge, but as it has been, and is, he has not done himself justice nor met the expectations of his friends. The office of county judge is a difficult one to fill. It comes in more direct contact with the people and more of the people than any other office. It is subject to the schemes of the honest and dishonest, exposed to dangers from within and surrounded by pitfalls from without.

There is more business ability required of a county judge than of the average banker, and more legal acumen required than is demanded of forty lawyers of average practice. To say that any good farmer can fill the office is nonsense. A good business man or a good honest lawyer is far better qualified. What is said of judge is to a certain extent true of commissioner. Both must understand business. Both must know law. Both should be honest men. Be they ever so honest, if they do not possess great business executive ability and some sound knowledge of law and county affairs, they will be an expensive luxury to this county. In place of fooling their strength away on a third party ticket, the people's party men in this county should assist in securing the election of a good county court and legislative delegation. THE JOURNAL believes these offices are of the greatest importance.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

If there is a reform needed in our public school system all over the land it is in the direction of doing more for the smaller children. The Oregon school law levies public taxes and the school fund apportionment is made for all children of four years of age. They are seldom taken in school until they are six, yet the years from four to six are of the greatest value from a true educational standpoint.

At the school meeting tonight the citizens of this school district should declare in favor of more and better education for the little children from four to six—nine-tenths of them the children of the poor and working people and spend less on teaching complicated higher courses of study to young men and women who should be educated at some college in place of by the school money of these children.

The Oregon state law allows of the establishment of kindergarten schools for these little ones now so much neglected by the state. The kindergarten schools of the city conducted at private expense have grown. The demand upon them today is greater than the supply of teachers. The children of the poorest and from the large families, where the mothers are overburdened with cares, are the very ones that should be reached, and now too often at those early years are turned over to the degrading influences of the street. The little red-cheeked boys and girls that play on the roadside and in the mud puddles are being made or marred by those early influences, and should be cared for.

THE JOURNAL is not prepared to say that this city is ready for the kindergarten system in connection with its public schools. That is for the people to say at the school meeting. We do know they would say it most emphatically if they knew what it does for the little ones in other cities where these branches, or really foundations of public instruction, have been in operation. We know what they would do if they could see the facts as they are. They would cease to expend public money on a few semi-adults and cease to neglect hundreds of the young shoots, many of whom become criminals and outcasts because of evil environment in their tender years of childhood.

THE LAW SUSTAINED.

Referee Holmes Files His Report in the Rate Cases.

UPHOLDS THE OREGON R. R. COMMISSION

In Ordering a General Reduction in Freight Rates.

Referee Wm. Holmes of the law firm of Bonham & Holmes of this city, has filed his report as referee, appointed by Judge Boise in the suit brought by the Oregon railroad commission to enforce its orders reducing freight rates on all points on the Union Pacific railroad lines within this state. This suit was a test case and has resulted in a verdict, for the state law and the commissioners, so far as the referee's report goes. There will be another report filed in the case against the Southern Pacific, which involves a larger amount of labor by the referee, and it is not yet ready. Following is the important document which now awaits confirmation or rejection by Judge Boise.

THE REFEREE'S FINDINGS.

This cause having heretofore been referred to the undersigned, as referee, to report the findings of fact and conclusions of law herein upon the issues joined between the parties hereto and the evidence for and on behalf of the parties hereto having been submitted, which is now herewith returned, and the parties hereto having been heard by counsel, the undersigned now upon consideration thereof makes and presents to the court the findings of fact and conclusions of law herein based upon the evidence now received and herewith submitted, that is to say:

First: That the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway company is the lessee of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company lines of road in the complaint mentioned and of the Oregon Railway Extensions company lines of road; which lines of road pass enroute through the stations in the complaint mentioned, shown and set forth on the tariff sheet attached to the bill of complaint, and that the Union Pacific Railway company is operating said lines of road and having control thereof through said company.

Second: That the said board of railroad commissioners, after due meeting and consultation by them held and after notice to the defendant company, and on the 20th day of August, 1891, and upon such evidence before them as was by them deemed sufficient therefor, made and prepared a certain tariff sheet proposing certain rates for shipments of freight over the said lines of road to and from and between the stations thereof in the bill of complaint mentioned and applying to the commodities named in said sheet and which sheet is the tariff sheet attached to and made a part of the bill of complaint, and likewise made a certain exception to the classification of the defendant on the commodity of lumber and the manufactured articles therefrom, and shown in said tariff sheet.

Third: That on said 20th day of August, 1891, an order was made by the said board of railroad commissioners ordering and directing the said tariffs and change of classification to be put in force and effect upon said lines of road on or before the first day of September, 1891, and gave due notice to the defendent company of such order.

Fourth: That the defendant company wholly failed and neglected to put in force said order and direction of the commissioners or to cease and desist from the use, on said lines of road, of the tariff rates by it established and applying thereon at the time of such order, which said rates the said board by its said order and direction had declared unreasonable and unjust.

Fifth: The original schedule of tariffs proposed by the board of railroad commissioners and heretofore referred to and attached to the bill of complaint as the same was by said commissioners established and ordered to be put in force were not and are not reasonable and do not as proposed by said commissioners, afford a just compensation for the carriage of said commodities and the time fixed by said commissioners by their said order for the putting in force of the same was not a reasonable time therefor and the said schedule of tariffs is not adopted by the referee as a reasonable schedule of charges for the transportation of the commodities referred to thereon, but there is now further found by the referee that the rates for the commodities named in the tariff sheet between the stations of Portland, Albina or East Portland, in Multnomah county, Oregon, and other stations on and along said lines of railroad, are just and reasonable and afford a just compensation for the carriage of such commodities to and from and between the stations named and allow a just and fair return upon the value of such railroads, their appurtenances and equipment.

Sixth. It is further found by the referee that since the commencement of this action there has been a change and modification as to the classification of lumber and of manufactured articles thereof and the rates of shipments of the same, in the tariff sheet applying to shipments of such commodities in force at the time of the action of the board of railroad commissioners heretofore referred by which such change the classification thereof and tariff charges therefor as shown by the tariff sheet was put in force and effect upon the said lines of road, and it is now found by the referee that the said change in the tariff rate as shown on said tariff sheet is a reasonable reduction on such commodities, and was and is a reasonable rate for the transportation thereof.

Seventh: It is further found by the referee that the said rates now as found as reasonable and just are and will be so reasonable and just from and after March 15, 1892, but not prior thereto, and which said date would give the defendant company a reasonable time to apply and put in force the said rates and that such rates should take effect from and after said date.

Eighth: That a reasonable sum for attorneys' fees for the prosecution of this suit is three hundred dollars.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

As a conclusion of law the referee finds that the plaintiff is entitled to a decree, decreeing the reasonableness of the rates now found to be reasonable, as of the 15th day of March, 1892, and decreeing that the same shall be applicable thereon from and after said date, and decreeing and putting in force thereof from and after said date, and for its costs and dibursements.

Dated this 2nd day of March, A. D., 1892.

W. H. HOLMES, Referee.

WOODBURN COLT SHOW

The stallion and colt show is to be held Saturday, March 19, 1892, commencing at 2 p. m. The committee has decided to classify the colts into three grades, i. e. draft, all-around and roadsters. There will be no premiums given the stallions, but three premiums will be given in each grade of colts. The idea is that a good judge of a draft horse might be a poor judge of a roadster. Following are the names of the judges' Judge of roadsters—Henry Hall, Woodburn; R. A. Wright, Macksburg; Wm. Cline, Woodburn. Horses of all work—J. W. Thornsbury, Gervais; F. Busky, Champoeg; L. Harding, Gervais. Draft horses—S. Carr, St. Paul; J. H. Marchbanks, Silverton; S. Jones, Brooks.

Joseph Noyes has Osage orange in bearing in his nursery near Marshfield. It grows to perfection in this valley, and should come into favor for fencing in the near future, and especially on our river bottom lands, where they overflow so badly. The Coquille Valley is well supplied with fencing material, but there is nothing so durable and good as a good Osage orange hedge, and is cheap withal.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and the said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON. (SEAL) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by Dan'l J. Fry, 225 Com St.

THE FAMINE.

Great Objector was Squelched on Saturday.

SUFFERING FOR BREAD.

The Distress from Starvation Said to Be Quite Serious.

VIENNA, March 7.—Although reports of numerous deaths from starvation are somewhat exaggerated, the distress that prevails in the neighborhood of Rhoedka is terrible. The district has 1500 inhabitants and for the last few weeks there has been an average of five funerals a day. The people have been reduced to the necessity of living on the bark of trees and the only bread they have had has been made from straw and oats. They have eaten up all the corn that was to be sold in the spring, and thus their misery for months ahead is guaranteed. The authorities say that no such condition of affairs has existed since 1845. An appeal to Vienna has been responded to generously. Monday nearly 20,000 florins were subscribed, and Tuesday 21,000, of which 15,000 came from the Rothschilds. But the applications for bread have increased out of all proportion to the supply. On Wednesday 2000 women and as many men had to be sent away without food. The demand has become so great that the distribution of food has been placed in the hands of a legal committee especially appointed for the purpose. The Neue Freie Presse receives daily such ample contributions from sympathizers that it has thus far been able to defray all cost of the bread distribution. Now, however, that Vienna has come to the rescue, the relief will be gone into more extensively, and the suffering, it is hoped, will be shortly overcome.

HOLMAN'S POWER BROKEN.

The Conflict of Perogative Against Precedent.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The magic power of Chairman Holman of the appropriation committee, was broken in the house yesterday for the first time this session, and all barriers and traditions surrounding that committee went down under the impetus of the committee on agriculture. It was the old conflict of prerogatives against the precedents of the committee on appropriations, and Chairman Hatch and his colleagues carried the day. The effect of this is far-reaching, and may break entirely the force of the appropriations to be passed upon by this congress. The bill over which the struggle occurred was one called up by Chairman Hatch, appropriating as a deficiency $150,000 for experiments in sugar production. Holman immediately objected on the ground that the bill came properly under the jurisdiction of his committee. He further objected that the agricultural committee had not properly investigated the question of appropriation and propounded several inquiries. Hatch declined to be catechised, and in the course of a sharp speech said it was none of the gentleman's business. It was the business of the committee on agriculture, which had thoroughly investigated the matter. Time and again he had seen the gentleman from Indiana take the constitutional knife and pare the appropriations so that they could not be seen under the microscope, but when his own state was interested he opened the doors wider than was necessary to let the capital buildings in. One of the first speeches he ever heard the gentleman make was in favor of a bill to build a turnpike road in Indiana. Where the gentleman obtained his constitutional authority to build a turnpike road in Indiana he never could see. The bill was then passed.

A letter from the acting secretary of the treasury was received and filed stating that $500,000 would be required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, for the purpose of collecting and preparing a world's fair Columbian exposition.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on private land claims to make inquiry into the Maxwell land grant in New Mexico.

A joint resolution was reported from the committee changing the dates beginning and ending the terms of congressmen; changing the time on which the annual session of congress shall begin, and the date of the commencement of the term of president and vice-president.

The bill appropriating a deficiency of $150,000 for carrying on the work