

WANT ROAD SOLD OUT

O'REILLY'S SUIT AGAINST THE COLUMBIA SOUTHERN.

Frased on Part of Those Now in Control of the Property is Alleged—Hearing in Progress.

C. E. R. Wood and Judge Thomas O'Day completed the opening address in the case of Altschul et al. vs. the Columbia Southern Railway Company et al. Wednesday evening, Messrs. Snow and McCann occupied all day yesterday in arguing the defendants' side of the case and will conclude early this morning. Messrs. Wood and O'Day will then begin their closing argument for plaintiff and will conclude when they get through.

Mr. Wood said that upon a showing made to Mr. Altschul and Mr. Rambaut, the Columbia Southern and took \$50,000 shares each of O'Reilly's stock by assignment from him and demanded a transfer on the books of the company, which was refused for the reason that all of O'Reilly's stock was attached in a suit in the State Court brought by the company against O'Reilly for an assignment of about \$15,000 on unpaid subscription. The plaintiffs, Altschul and Rambaut, then sued to compel the transfer on the books and issuance to them of certificates, claiming that all of the stock was fully paid and non-assessable. Mr. Wood showed that the first capitalization was 1000 shares of \$100 each and on the same day that this stock was issued, April 22, 1897, by resolution of the board of directors, a deed for right of way was taken by the company from E. E. Lytle and J. M. Murchie, the original subscribers. Mr. Wood said that usually the first thing done in organizing modern corporations was to give the stock a paid-up character in some way and that this transfer of the right of way simultaneous with the issue of the stock, showed such intention in this case. He referred to the fact that the ledger of the company from September 30, 1897, to December, 1899, showed the original capital stock as paid for by right of way at \$100,000 valuation; also that when in January, 1898, they came to increase the capital stock they paid for it in the same way, that is by turning in to the company right of way at a valuation equal to the new issue. He said Mr. Lytle and Mr. Murchie had both filed affidavits saying they did not intend to pay up the first issue by deed of right of way, but their affidavits were against the natural probabilities; that every statement put out by the company and the sworn reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railroad Commissioners of Oregon, showed that capital stock was fully paid up by right of way and station grounds. Mr. Wood said that the assessment was a fraud and would never have been thought of but for the fact that O'Reilly had brought a suit against E. E. Lytle and the other directors.

This suit, Mr. Wood explained, was to compel E. E. Lytle, who owns nearly two-thirds of the stock of the company, to account for certain proceeds on the bond sales of the Columbia Southern to the O. R. & N. Co. E. E. Lytle, as president of the company, had secured right of way deeds on the natural route of the Columbia Southern from Moro to then terminus, to Shaniko, its present terminus, a distance of 41 miles. These deeds he took in his own name at a cost of about \$200, and over a route surveyed by the engineers of the Columbia Southern. Then, as president of the company, he turned down a contract with Archie B. Wood, a contractor, because he could not give bonds. This same contract was, however, made effect by having Mason contract with Hammond, chief engineer of the Columbia Southern, and the Columbia Southern, which was the fact of the matter, stepped out of the presidency and directorship in order to convey the right of way to the company. And the claim is that for the right of way conveyed by the company through Hammond, Mr. Lytle pocketed the difference between the actual cost of construction and material and the bond sale, which, as nearly as can be made out from the books, was \$20,000. The price named in the deeds from Lytle to the company is \$130,000. Mr. Wood's theory was that the difference between this price and the actual cost of the cash Mr. Lytle is alleged to have received, or the difference between \$130,000 and \$90,000, has been carried to Mr. Lytle's credit on the books of the company and used to liquidate Mr. Lytle's own assessment, still leaving a large balance due Mr. Lytle on the books, and Mr. Wood said that by reason of these assessments of capital, the excess of bond debt over value of assets, the necessity existing for an assessment, the small sum in bank, and the character of the people in charge of the corporation, the property was being wasted and the corporation was threatened with insolvency. He also claimed Lytle was paying himself too high a salary for a little road, and that he could do as well as president of the board of directors, who are himself, his wife, his brother, and two friends. He claims no relief can be expected while the Lytle people are in power, and since O'Reilly began his suit they have retaliated with various persecutions and that a receiver ought to be appointed to take further steps for further assessments, being threatened, and to sell out Lytle and O'Reilly, so as to close the business with justice to all parties.

COLONIST RATE CUT.
Union Pacific Bound to Get More of the Business.
CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Union Pacific announced today its intention of making a colonist rate of \$35 from Missouri River points to North Pacific Coast points. This rate, already enjoyed by Chicago via St. Paul, will be effective until April 1, and is of importance chiefly to Missouri and Iowa points.

Combination in the Southwest.
BOSTON, Feb. 25.—An agreement has been signed by a majority of interests of the Kansas City & Fort Scott, and of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad to sell the roads to investors, who are interested in the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has had no part in the transaction, and none of its securities are to be furnished in payment for the property acquired. The sale is to be made on the following basis:

Kansas City & Fort Scott, preferred stockholders are to receive \$100 in cash; common stockholders, \$75 in cash and 25 per cent in securities; Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham stockholders, \$50 in cash; income bondholders, 5 per cent second mortgage bonds, redeemable at \$5.

It is understood, however, that the change of the income bonds is not obligatory. Nathaniel Thayer will remain as chairman of the board of directors; Mr. Merriam will continue as treasurer, and Mr. Winchell as president. The general offices will remain in Boston.

Pennsylvania's Mileage.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Chief Engineer Brown has made public his report on the mileage of the Pennsylvania Railway for the year ending December 31. The total mileage of the company is 10,443; 658 miles east of Pittsburgh, and Erie and 464 miles west of Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania system comprises a total trackage of 18,603 miles. During the year there was an increase of 872 miles of new track on lines east of Pittsburgh.

St. Paul to Issue New Stock.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A Wall-street news bureau says that the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have decided to issue 10 per cent additional capital stock at par to stockholders of record, March 11.

Railroad Notes.
All the Japanese engine works employed by the Great Northern at Interbay, Leavenworth and Skiyomah have been removed and their places filled by white men.

Owing to the increased business of the Everett & Monte Cristo Railroad, the company will build an independent station at Snohomish, Wash. Hitherto it has been using the Seattle & International station.

MORE MONEY FOR MILLS.
Gift of \$200,000 to the Seminary—\$500,000 Is Asked For.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Mills College, held January 28, 1901, Mrs. Susan L. Mills, widow of the late Dr. Cyrus T. Mills, and with him founder and now president of the college, transferred to the said board of trustees by deed of conveyance certain real properties which—although not income-paying properties at present, have the value of \$200,000. Mrs. Mills authorized the board to administer these properties for all time to come in the interest of Mills College.

This generous gift, in addition to their prior contributions of the grounds, buildings, library, etc., known as Mills College and Seminary, and valued at \$250,000, place Dr. and Mrs. Mills in the ranks of the foremost and most generous benefactors in the cause of education on the Pacific Coast.

They have virtually given their entire property to the cause, but what is more than money, they have given the best of their lives; Dr. Mills, until his death in 1881, 20 years, and Mrs. Mills still continuing in the work, over 30 years, making more than 50 years of constant, personal service. They have also given, from their own means to over 100 worthy but needy young women, an education at Mills College and Seminary.

Mills College is conducted under a charter granted by the State of California. It is a public institution, consecrated and dedicated to the young women of California and the world.

For its proper equipment at least \$500,000 more is needed, the board of trustees is appealing to the men and women interested in the education of young women, to supplement and carry forward the work so well begun by Dr. and Mrs. Mills.

Out of the Woods.
San Francisco Chronicle.

Oregon got out of the woods and finally elected a United States Senator, but the feat seems to be as difficult of accomplishment in Nebraska as the choice of a President.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DINNER?
This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling; no baking; simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocer's today. 10c.

William P. Rhoads is making preparations to establish a sawmill and planer on Stukel Mountain, six miles from Merrill.

STARTED FOR REPUBLIC.
Construction of the Great Northern Branch Has Begun.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 25.—A special to the Chronicle from Nelson, Wash., says:

"James J. Hill has started to grade his railroad from Marcus to Republic, giving the district mining country a touch of civilization. The first work is being done near Cascade City on the United States side. A large corps of engineers arrived at Grand Forks yesterday and last night.

several carloads of grading machinery arrived there. Everybody along the route is jubilant."

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP
LIGHTWEIGHT WRESTLERS WILL CONTEST TONIGHT.

Greenland of Multnomah and Braun of the San Francisco Olympics Stars of the Evening.

The lightweight amateur wrestling championship of the Pacific Coast will be decided this evening at the Multnomah Club, in the bouts between Herbert Greenland, the Multnomah representative, and George W. Braun, of the Olympic Club, of San Francisco. Since Bud Smith's retirement from the wrestling field, great interest has been taken in the question of his successor, and to settle the issue the Olympic and Multnomah Clubs decided to pit their two best lightweights against each other. Greenland's record of victories is well known, and in every match that he has contested he has given a fast, scientific exhibition of the sport. Smith's retirement has left him unquestionably at the head of the wrestlers of the Pacific Coast.

Next Tuesday evening Braun's companion, R. E. Cornell, the well-known middle-weight wrestler of the Olympic Club, and the champion rough-water swimmer of the Pacific Coast, will meet Ed C. Johnson, champion middle-weight of the Multnomah Club. Also DeFrance and Victor O'Connor will also furnish a lively contest for the light-weight championship of the Multnomah Club. Since the Olympic Club is to hold a Spring wrestling tournament, to which the Multnomah Club has been invited to send feather-weight, lightweight and middle-weight representatives, great interest is being taken in these contests by the club's wrestlers.

A swimming exhibition, at which Champion Cornell, Braun and Instructor Murray, of the Club, will take part, has been arranged for the latter part of this week.

BOARD OF TRADE.
Annual Report Shows a Great Deal of Progress.

Francis I. McKenna, of the committee on manufacturing, yesterday submitted to the Board of Trade the annual report of the committee, which was accepted and filed. Among other things the report said:

"Cane Bros' sawmill is now in operation and giving employment to a considerable number of men. A box, basket and veneering factory from Ogden, Utah, has procured a location and will soon commence construction, at which time it will cut veneers from Oriental and native hard woods, and will also make fruit baskets, berry boxes and tool handles."

The report cited that a site for a smelter had been purchased and it was promised that additional construction of a smelter would begin within 90 days.

"The woolen mill to which the committee has given considerable time is being financed by Hartman, Thompson & Powers. We are given assurance that they will succeed."

"Our committee has been informed by New York correspondence that money can be obtained there for a sugar refinery to be built in this city. Mr. Wheelwright has it in charge, and says local capital can be obtained in abundance, if it is found to be a practicable enterprise."

"A large manufacturing concern from Minneapolis has a site and expects to commence the construction of its plant within 90 days. It will invest \$250,000 in the enterprise and give employment to 150 people. The name cannot be made public at this time."

President Connell said at a meeting of the Oriental Fair committee it had been deemed best to send representatives to the Legislatures of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Utah to advocate the interests of the fair. The railroad had agreed to give transportation, but the hotel bills of the representatives must be provided for, and the Manufacturers' Association had agreed to pay one-third. Chamber of Commerce members had spoken favorably of paying one-third, and it was deemed proper for the Board of Trade to bear its part. The entire expense was estimated at \$100. An investment of \$25,000 in a high-class conservatory of music in Portland was referred to W. M. Killingsworth.

A message was ordered sent to the Governor favoring the Port of Portland bill now before him.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.
"A Lady of Quality" Tonight.

"A Lady of Quality" will be presented at the Marquand Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, March 4, 5 and 6, in a brief revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," a production that is one of the most popular among current offerings on the American stage, but a novelty among the works of Shakespeare.

The whole cast is said to be one of unusual fitness and competence, from the nobility to the fairies. The play was rehearsed weeks before it was offered to the public, for it requires all the precision of an opera, the spectacular effects of an extravaganza, and the serious purpose of a drama. The supporting company is a powerful one and includes some of the most prominent players on the American stage. A large ballet and trained chorus is carried by the organization. The company numbers 41 people.

Wednesday matinee and Thursday evening "Richard III" will be presented.

CATHEDRAL CLASS.
Will Join With Woman's Club in Discussing Art and Travel.

The Cathedral Class studies inaugurated by Rev. Dr. Edgar P. Hill three years ago has met with much favor. The collection of stereopticon slides placed at the disposal of the class perhaps cannot be equaled in the United States. It numbers some 30,000; and almost any topic in art, history or travel can be superbly illustrated.

The first season of its existence, the Cathedral Class took up the study of the great European cathedrals, and some of the brightest writers in the city occupied a portion of the time each evening, in considering the general topic of "Art and Travel." Those who are to take part are peculiarly fitted for the tasks assigned them. By reason of special study of travel they have made themselves acquainted with the themes to be considered. The art department of the Woman's Club had desired to make a study of that most fascinating school of English painters, the pre-Raphaelites. Such men as Holman Hunt and Burne-Jones have exerted a marvelous influence on the art world and their pictures have a mysterious charm which it is difficult to analyze. Dr. Hill was requested to correspond with Professor Farrar, of Chicago, to see if he had sufficient slides to illustrate the work of the pre-Raphaelites. It was found that all of the school were fully represented in the collection.

The Woman's Club were pleased to accept the cordial invitation to join forces with the Cathedral Class in order that the public might share the pleasure and profit of their study. To them has been given the honor of opening the course, which will begin next Tuesday evening. Those who will take part are: Mrs. Rinaldo Bingham, Mrs. Grace Watt Ross, Mrs. Julia Marquand and Mrs. Alma A. Rogers. Dr. Hill has been asked to read the papers. Members of the Woman's Club are expected to attend in a body.

PERSONAL MENTION.
C. C. Murton, of McMinnville, is spending a few days in the city.

C. Feldenhelmer, of A. & C. Feldenhelmer, Jewelers, has returned from his trip to the coast.

D. C. Pelton, Mayor of Sheboygan, Wis., a prominent lumberman of the region, is at the Imperial.

John Arthur, a well-known mining man in Washington, who has been visiting friends here during the past month, leaves for Tacoma today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—H. Tandenberg, at the Belvedere; N. Hughes and wife, at the Grand Union.

From California—Miss H. Kamin, A. Kuhn, at the Manhattan.

Temple Beth Israel.
Dr. Wise will preach at 8 o'clock this evening on "The American Mission to the Jews, and the Jewish Mission in America." The subject of the sermon to be preached tomorrow morning will be, "What is Jewish Pride?" Mrs. L. Altman, a member of the staff of teachers, will

return engagement at Cordray's Sunday evening with an elaborate production of Hal Hild's masterpiece, "La Belle Marie," a powerful story of New England and Parisian life, interspersed with bright comedy and deep pathos, and uniting all the strongest dramatic elements in its construction.

The action of the piece deals with the adventures of Jean Ingleside, a pretty and innocent girl, who becomes the victim of man's perfidy, only to rise at last triumphant over her enemies.

In the hands of Miss Shirley and her clever and versatile company, the play is said to receive a masterly production.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream."
The advance sales of seats will open this morning at 10 o'clock for the foremost legitimate organization of this country, the Louis James and Kathryn Kidder combination, which will be seen at the Marquand Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, March 4, 5 and 6, in a brief revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," a production that is one of the most popular among current offerings on the American stage, but a novelty among the works of Shakespeare.

The whole cast is said to be one of unusual fitness and competence, from the nobility to the fairies. The play was rehearsed weeks before it was offered to the public, for it requires all the precision of an opera, the spectacular effects of an extravaganza, and the serious purpose of a drama. The supporting company is a powerful one and includes some of the most prominent players on the American stage. A large ballet and trained chorus is carried by the organization. The company numbers 41 people.

Wednesday matinee and Thursday evening "Richard III" will be presented.

QUAINT STORY OF "TOBIT."
Mrs. Altman's First Lenten Talk Scholarly and Entertaining.

What promises to be a highly interesting series of Lenten lectures was inaugurated yesterday at the Selling-Hirsch building by Mrs. L. Altman. The apocryphal "Tobit," was the subject of the afternoon, and the hour devoted to it seemed all too short, with such enraptured enthusiasm and sympathetic humor did Mrs. Altman present the subject.

The spoke of the apocrypha as being the connecting link between the Old and New Testament, dealing with the life and action of an interesting figure in time, about 500 B.C., and the average annual precipitation 14.7 inches. With such inconsequential precipitation there can be little or no trouble from snow in the districts traversed by the Rio Grande Western Railway, and its immediate connections—the Colorado Midland of Denver & Rio Grande Railroads.

In fact winter adds but new grandeur and charm to the travel scenes, and infuses an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassed wonders of nature along the Great Salt Lake Route. To all points East may be obtained at 23 Washington street.

A WINTER ROUTE TO THE EAST.
The climate of Utah and Colorado is temperate the year round, and clear skies and sunlit days are as proverbial in winter as in summer. The mean annual temperature in Salt Lake City or Denver is about 50 degrees, and the average annual precipitation 14.7 inches. With such inconsequential precipitation there can be little or no trouble from snow in the districts traversed by the Rio Grande Western Railway, and its immediate connections—the Colorado Midland of Denver & Rio Grande Railroads.

In fact winter adds but new grandeur and charm to the travel scenes, and infuses an element of variety and beauty to the unsurpassed wonders of nature along the Great Salt Lake Route. To all points East may be obtained at 23 Washington street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*
Queen Quality
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Spring Styles
Vici Kid
Patent Kid
Heavy Soles
Light Soles
One Price \$3.00
SOLE AGENTS
E. C. GODDARD & CO.
OREGONIAN BUILDING.

Our Multnomah HAT

Made to our special order by one of the best manufacturers in the United States, and guaranteed by us to be

The Best \$3 Hat in the World

Come and look at them.
See our Third-Street Window.

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

The Reliable Popular-Priced Clothiers Third and Morrison Streets

OUR PRICES ARE POPULAR

A nickel buys 15 pieces pure pepsin gum.
10c buys 3 pieces Beeman's pepsin gum.
Other gums same price.

Y. & S. Licorice, two for a nickel.
3 packages "Stop That Cough" drop for a dime.
Everything else same proportion.

Big bargains in purses and card cases.
See our windows.

Laue-Davis Drug Co., 3d and Yamhill

gave a talk to the pupils of the religious school Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

The next meeting, Wednesday, March 6, will be given to the charming biblical story, "Esther." This is sure to be highly interesting, and should attract a large audience.

Church and Social Problems.
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Bourke Cockran was the speaker last evening at a meeting of the United States Catholic Historical Society. His subject was: "The Church and Social Problems." In his remarks Mr. Cockran maintained that the solution of the social questions of the present day lies with the church, declaring that while the remedy for economic evils must lie in economic laws, there was no difference between the economic and moral laws. The church, he asserted, is not merely the depository of the moral law, but the truest exponent of the economic laws. He defined prosperity as an abundance of commodities equitably distributed among the people who could best use them, and held that the system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend.

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

He said, "The system under which the greatest abundance of commodities could be drawn from the earth is the system toward which all human energy and all human laws should tend."

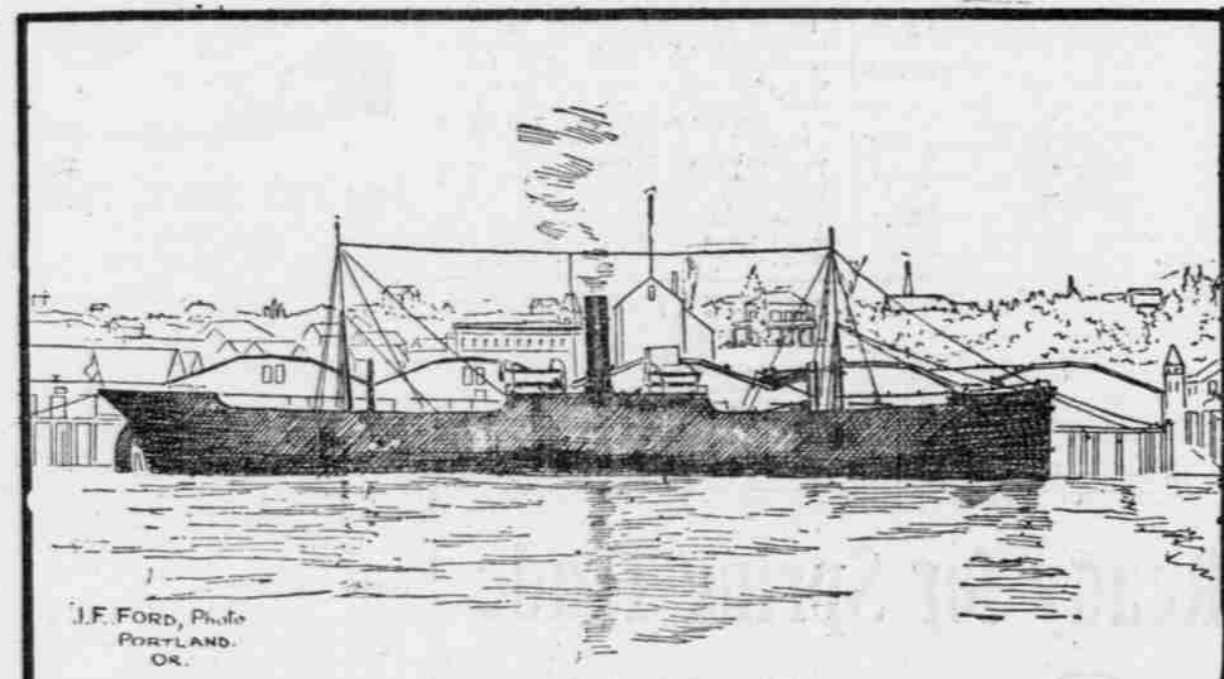


George W. Braun.

Northwest. For this evening's match Joe Acton, the Multnomah Club's wrestler, says Greenland is "fine as a fiddle," and ready to contest with any man of his weight. He will go on the mat weighing 135 pounds.

George W. Braun, who represents the Olympic Club in the match with Greenland, was chosen in a try-out in which all the lightweight wrestlers of the Olympic Club were eligible. In 40 minutes he threw all six of his competitors, and won the right to make the trip, over which there had been great interest, and a keen rivalry aroused. Braun began his wrestling career four years ago, and for eight months has been under the guidance of Instructor George Miehling, of the Olympic Club. His most notable achievement was four months ago, in a contest with Max Wiley, the champion amateur wrestler of the United States, who defeated Ed C. Johnson, of the Multnomah Club, recently. Wiley undertook to throw Braun

DUTCH STEAMSHIP WILHELMINA.



J. F. Ford, Photo Portland, OR.

The big Dutch steamship Wilhelmina started seaward yesterday afternoon with the largest cargo of wheat that ever left this port. She carried 24,800 bushels of wheat, valued at \$122,704. She was drawing 25 feet of water, and Pilot Boyd, who took her out, expressed confidence of her ability to land her in Astoria without difficulty. The Wilhelmina was dispatched by Koppinger & Co., and goes to St. Vincent for orders. The first steamer of the season, the China Wai, was also dispatched by Koppinger, and arrived at St. Vincent February 27, after a very fast passage of 54 days from this port. The Wilhelmina was in port less than a week, and two holidays, Washington's birthday and Sunday, cut the actual time for working down to a little over four days. While the Wilhelmina is over 200 tons net register, smaller than the mammoth Tensal, which loaded at this port three years ago, she is a much better carrier, as she has aboard 13,000 bushels more than was carried by the China Mutual liner.

In 40 minutes, and was completely baffled in his undertaking. The fact, like Olympic Club man eluded Wiley every time the latter had secured a good opening. Braun is also a track athlete, and has won a number of medals for his club in the quarter, half and mile. He was to have been a member of the recent Olympic cross-country team, but was unable to compete on account of his training for this match.

"How am I feeling? Well, feel like a bird," said Braun last evening. "I weigh 134 pounds and will weigh 135 by the time I go on the mat. There is no danger of my losing the advantage of an extra pound. My training for this match has been to build up my strength, as my ordinary wrestling weight is considerably less than 135 pounds. John Hamersmith, leader of the Olympic Club, insisted that we come up so as to rest up for two days, and the result is both Cornell and I are in excellent condition. We have been royally treated and anticipate two evenings of good sport. The Multnomah Club

love stories ever written, on Saturday night.

In both plays Miss Blair will make a display of handsome and costly gowns, and the productions will be given with a degree of elaborateness seldom, if ever before, witnessed.

H. H. Earl at the Metropolitan.
H. H. Earl, who plays the leading comedy roles with the "Between Two Hearts" Company, is known to theatergoers the length and breadth of the Pacific Coast. His greatest successes have been in parts where natural comedy and humor and pathos are intermingled. In such a part he is now playing, that of Wesley Chumley in "Between Two Hearts," the place selected by Manager Neilson to exploit Mr. Earl and the supporting players furnish ample scope for