AND SHEDS QUITE A LITTLE OF THE DESIRED LIGHT.

He Hints, Also, That Republican Support Is Desirable Before as Well as After Nomination.

SALEM, Feb. 24.—(To the Editor.)—It must not be supposed that all those attacking the present state administration will be gratified by a notice of their invitations in that direction, but the pathetic plea of Mr. Bushey, "and some of my friends," for information, was so child-like and bland that I will see what can In the third question Mr. Bushey makes

It is in the interest of the conservation of space that he sums up his grievances in a list of seven questions, to which he thing about his questions is that the name of General W. H. Odell occurs in but I have thought bost to not interfere apensation is charged by him"-as alleged-or whether he employs some one else to charge it for him, or whether he furnishes it free, I have really neglected to inform myself.

The second question asks "if it is not a fact that Odell prepared records for him-self, showing the base lands and selections of lieu lands by the state,"

My only information about this momen-tous question is what I have seen in the papers. If he is guilty of the alleged crime, especially if he prepared them for himself instead of turning them over to Mr. Bushey, he should undoubtedly be punished to the full extent of the law. If Mr. Bushey, he should undoubtedly be to suggest to the general public that Mr. punished to the full extent of the law. If General Odell acquired any information forth by some "of his friends" to whom about the public lands while he was clerk he alludes. Neither he nor they are con-of the State Land Board, he should have cerned as to the public lands of Oregon been required to forget it the moment he stepped out of the office. All men who have the public good at heart do this. Of spoker course, the state law requires that the moment an officer vacates his position, hie mind must at once become a blank as to what he has learned while discharg-ing his duties. It may be that General Odell retains a knowledge of the multiplication table which he acquired when at school, and that he has used it at times for his own benefit. I shall certainly look into this grave matter at once and report direct to Mr. Bushey. It is quite likely that if General Odell prepared rec-ords for himself, that in some way 1 should have prevented it.

"This Same Odell."

Third—Is it not also a fact that this same Odell has his office in the Statehouse at Salem, and has a desk in, and occupies as an office, the same room with L. B. Geer, State Land Agent, who was appointed by the Governor, without the intervention of the other members of the board?

There is a man named Odeli who has desk room in the office of the State Land Agent, and he may be "this same Odell," I confess the names are strikingly similar. In 1896, while Clerk of the State Land Odell protested to the Department der the swamp land grant to the State of Oregon, and which will amount to about 115,000 acres. This is a good claim, involving, however, an immense around of the Interior against the allotment to volving, however, an immense amount of work in making out the lists and pro-sering affidavits from competent persons "this same Odell"—as agent of the state to do the work. As a practical surveyor, General Odell was all over this iand 35 years ago, and a more competent man to act as the agent of the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter could not be found. He has all ready made on the state in the matter of public interests in such a controversy as that presented by the bill. Even a state when she voluntarily becomes a complainant in a sound the state of the state, can be conclusively deemed to represent the public interests in such a controversy as that presented by the bill. Even a state when she voluntarily becomes a complainant in a sound to ready made on the state in the matter of public interests in such a controversy as that presented by the bill. Even a state when she voluntarily becomes a complainant in a sound to represent the public interests in such a controversy as that presented by the bill. Even a state when she voluntarily becomes a complainant in a sound to represent the public interests in such a controversy as that presented by the bill. Even a state when she voluntarily becomes a complainant in a sound to represent the public interests in such a controversy as the present of the state, can be conclusively deemed to represent the public interests in such a controversy as the controversy as the present of the state, can be conclusively deemed to represent the public interests in such a controversy as the present of the state, can be conclusively deemed to represent the public interests in such a controversy as the present of the state, can be conclusiv to act as the agent of the state in the matter could not be found. He has already made one trip to Klamath County on this business, and the office work has been enormous, as any one at all familiar. on this business, and the office work has been enormous, as any one at all familiar with the red-tape methods of the Interior Department with the red-tape method with the red-tape establish its right to this land, or to most of it, which will amount in value to

If I had known that in doing this work the State Land Agent was even in the remotest degree offensive to Mr. Bushey should certainly have procured a tent "this same Odell" and stretched it for use under one of the spreading ever-greens in the Statehouse grounds. Or, 1 might have appointed Mr. Bushey in the first place, but his well-known fitness for such work was entirely overlooked, for which carelessness, I sincerely apologize to him, as well as to his friends

-I do not know whether "this same Odeli" pays rent for his deak room or not. The Secretary of State has ex-clusive control of the Statehouse, and what his arrangements with Mr. Odell may be I have not thought to inquire. A letter of inquiry addressed to Secretary Dunbar, Salem will no doubt receive

Control Is Limited.

The fifth question is similar to the first, except that Mr. Bushey wants to know "if it is not a fact that W. H. Odell has celving \$1 to \$1 75 per acre, spot cash, for his information about

While I would delight to accom Mr. Bushey in his quest for knowledge, 1 must say that it has never been my prac-tice to pry into other people's business, hence I do not know. I have heard that there are scores of men engaged in "hunt-ing base," either in person or by hiring men to go into the mountains in search of the necessary facts to establish the base character of lands, but whether it is their control over such men than has King Ed-

I have read that Mr. Bushey has had some experience surveying in the moun-tains, and he probably knows as much about the customs of the class of men he

The present State Land Agent was apsinted under the act of 1999 to carry out emendment to the act of 1896, and which amendment Mr. Bushey studiously avoids referring to. The purpose of the act of 1895 had been fulfilled, as the retiring agent, T. W. Davenport, reported to the Legislature, and would have been repealed but for the reasons set out in the amendment referred to. Indeed the act of 1899 is entitled, "An act to amend" the The act of 1899 recites that the State Land Agent, in addition to the duties which devolved upon his predeces-sor, should, "under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners"-not under the supervision of the Governor-"have general supervision of all lands secured by the state, by reason of the foreclosure of mortgages or conveyances to the state by deed or otherwise, shall supervise the leasing of such lands, and the collecting of rents accruing therefrom, and from time to time make such investigations re-lating to securities held by the state as the said board shall deem advisable, and perform such other duties as said board may

He is still the selecting agent of the state, and makes all selections of lieu lands, but the man who thinks he could do all that is required of him under the law, and travel over the state in search of scattered tracts of base lands, is either helplessly stupid or purposely blind. As to Mr. Bushey, he is probably the victim of both misfortunes.

Mr. Bushey's sixth question is a repe-

GEER REPLIES TO BUSHEY tition of two of the others, but in the seventh he asks: "Is not this man, Odell, seventh he asks: "Is not this man, Odell, the same W. H. Odell who published the labored four-column article in defense of the State Land Board in The Oregonian?

> I am disposed to say to this man Busher that, frankly, I join with him in the su picion that they are one and the sam man. Dark and cumulative circumstance ombine to fasten the authorship of the "labored" article on this latest manifesta tion in the flesh of Dr. Jekyll and Mr

> But I would suggest to this man, Bushey that a charitably disposed discrimination on his part should suggest that his no ticeably sprightly style of composition is denied most men, and that his recent article, terminating with seven questions, shows so little evidence of any "labor" in

be done for him, and especially "for his the bold and bald statement that the pres-friends," ent State Land Agent "was appointed by the Governor without the intervention of the other members of the board." I can-didly admit the truthfulness of this charge yearns for answers. The first noticeable and that it was a flagrant usurpation of thing about his questions is that the power on my part, but what do the other members of the State Land Board amoun each of them. The first question which I to, anyway? In all these little flippant am to answer inquires if General Odell attacks on the State Land Board during the last few months by peanut politicians tion as to buse lands for a compensation of the rule-or-ruin order, has the public charged by himself?". Really and candidly, I have so understood that he is I am also credibly informed that Marconi is experimenting with wireless telegraphy. enting with wireless telegraphy. putty mold that they are trampled under foot in the general destruction I am carry-ing on here with such a high hand, why in either case, although I have the same right to regulate Marconi's business that I have General Odell's. Whether "the I have General Odell's. Whether "the last of the business that I have General Odell's. Whether "the last of the la ter as appointing a mere State Land Agent? Appoint him "without the intervention of the other members of the board"? Of course, I did. The public should begin to understand by this time that I am the State Land Board, and that the other specified resulters are not not as the other so-called members are not per mitted to intervene in my exclusive and eminent domain. Henceforth all commu nications on land matters will please be addressed to the Governor. Imputed Animus of the Attack.

> In closing "these few lines" allow m any more than are the inhabitants o Mars. He is the temporarily employed spokesman of that superior and select but unhappy company of patriots who affect an attack of hysteria every time they manufacture the outlines of a "Sim combination. Discovering their crusade for spoils depended for its success upon frightening some people somewhere, this organization of disap-pointed office-seekers, according to a pre-

"Simon-Geer" combination, and then turn pale every time they look at it. This is what they invented it for, hoping that the pale feeling might be contagious. The "Simon-Geer combination" consists of a public statement made by the Sena-tor several months ago that he was in favor of my renomination. I was very glad, indeed, to read his statement, and that other Senatorial candidates have not -or if they have not-similarly declared is no fault of mine. I am sure the way

to do so is still open.

arranged plan, set up the phantom of a

This little but noisy group of troubled lovers of their country one by one discovered my unfitness for a renomination within 20 minutes after I made my appointments three years ago, and publicly said so at that time. Some of these very men who are now so pained over a possi-ble combination of some kind notified Executive office. I was given to understand that a Marion County Governor who would deny an appointment to a Marion County applicant need not expect a second

rior Department well knows. There is no question of the ability of the state to thus remove any danger of a "Simon-Geer combination," there would be an instantaneous scramble among these the State Treasury to nearly or quite patriots to my support, and then there

> The man who receives the Republican nomination for Governor will be more than anxious to receive the support of every faction of his party during the campaign. Why it should be considered any greater reproach to receive the support of any member of the party in the convention than it would be to receive the same man's support at the polis presents a phase of political ethics only to be solved by men who, if they are not careful, will find themselves training among the apos-tles of Phariscelsm. From this time on there should be less and less of this sort of work among men who believe the welfare of the Nation demands the supremacy of the Republican party. There are larger questions than these that should engage

> our attention, every day.
>
> In the meantime, for the sake of Mr.
> Bushey and his friends, I will keep an eye
> on "this man Odell," that his comings
> and enters man promptly be reported to and goings may promptly be reported to the public. Whether he believes in the five points of Calvinism, why he is a Methodist instead of a Presbyterian, and whether he prefers cream in his coffee, and if so, why, are matters of grave pub-lic concern, and, of course, when a befuddled citizen has doubts about them, he very properly directs his inquiries to the Governor of the state, who, at present the State Land Board. T. T. GEER.

Bank-Assessment Decision. WASHINGTON, Feb. 34 .- In passing upon the case of Ciement Studebaker va. John Perry, receiver of the National Bank of Kansas City, the United States Su-preme Court today affirmed the opinion custom to donate this information to the public or sell it on time, or exact "spot to cash," I do not know. I have no more cash," I do not know. I have no more to cash, acting under the Nature laws can validly make tional banking laws, can validly make more than one assessment upon the share-holders of an insolvent National banking association, two assessments having been made against Mr. Studebaker in this case. The courts decided that several asents could be legitimately made if

> Great Office Building for New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Transfers of property at 35, 38, 40 and 42 Broadway have been made to a banking firm for an esti-mated sum of \$4,000,000. It is stated that the purchasers will erect an immense of-fice building on the site, in which will be inaugurated many innovations. Ives Cobb will, it is understood, design

necessary.

the new building. West Quit in Fight With Jackson. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—At the Penn Athletic Club tonight Young Peter Jack-son and Tom West, of New York, were to fight six rounds, but West quit during the second round, after receiving severe

Church Denounces Social Democracy, BUFFALO, Feb. 24.-James Edward Quigley, Roman Catholic Blahop of Buffalo, has issued a letter addressed to the priests of his diocese denouncing the teachings of Social Democracy and An-

Are You Interested in Statistica? The lead that the bouse of Most & Chandon has in importations to any one country distances by thousands upon thousands of cases any competitive brand. Most & Chandon White Seal, Epernay, France, of the famous Vintage of 1868, with its gigantic strides, has an increase in 1901 greater than 100 per cent of the combined increase of all the other Champagnes imported.—Adv.

HAS JURISDICTION

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT IN THE MERGER CASE.

End of Minnesota's First Move Against Northern Securities Company-Will Try Another Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Supreme Court today delivered its opinion in the case of Minnesota versus the Northern Securities Company in application of the state to file a bill of complaint in that court. The opinion was read by Justice Shiras, and the motion for leave to file the bill was denied on the ground that this court was without jurisdiction. This is the case in which the State of Minnesota made an effort to secure the intervention of the Supreme Court to prevent the merging of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads by

shippers, consisting of A. J. Bay and Charles and P. A. Livesey, appeared before the bureau and presented a petition for a reduction in the transcontinental rate on hope from 2 to 21 50 per hundred. They were assured that their representa-tions would be given full consideration in their proper time.

The rest of the day was given over to consideration of the tariff sheet, and it was said that no important change had been made in any of the freight quota-tions. The sessions will continue today, with nothing on the programme to vary the routine work.

BOTH MEN IN GOOD SHAPE Betting Even on the Tracey-Ferns

Everything is in readiness at the Expo-sition building for tomorrow night's box-ing contest between "Rube" Ferns, wel-ter-weight champion of the world, and Tom Tracey, of Australia. The steam-

CABIN PLAN OF THE EMPEROR'S YACHT METEOR TO BE LAUNCHED TODAY.

Welter-Weight Contest.

O. R. & N. CO.'S WORK FOR PROTEC-TION OF ITS TRACK.

Trees Planted to Keep Wind From Carrying Sand, and Sod Will Then Be Grown.

Ever since President Mohler introduced the policy of bringing the O. R. & N. lines the policy of bringing the O. R. & N. sines up to the highest condition of physical excellence, some method has been sought whereby the shifting sands along the Columbia River might be anchored and kept off the railroad track. A number of experiments have been made, which, the whole have the same leaves measured by the conditions and the same leaves measured by the conditions of the same leaves are considered. though not in themselves successful, have yielded considerable practical information on the subject. One of the most interestheating apparatus has been given a thor-ough overhauling, and the building will at Rowena, where a rapid-growing grass be put in better condition to accommo-was introduced as a sand binder. But

sand continued to drift in the wind that

point almost midway between Arfington and Willows station. This season's ef-

forts will be confined to the reclamation

or anchoring of a strip of sand about a mile long and half a mile wide, at the

easterly end of which a rock promontory forces the track to bend a little to the river to pass around it. At that point

cessantly, to the great annoyance of the railroad people. Now, if the wind can be prevented from lifting that sand waste and drifting it along and on the rail-

road track, two things will be accom-

plished—the railroad will be relieved of the difficulty, and a considerable tract that is now worse than unproductive will

be transformed into fertile fields.

The new pian is to piant trees. This

is easier said than done. The treees must

not only be able to get a living on very stony ground (for at the windward edge of the sand there is no soil to speak of), but they must also be able to withstand the annual freshets that will keep them

mer. Industrial Agent Judson, who is conducting this work, thinks he has hit a combination that will work. He has

a gang of 40 Japanese, in charge of a foreman who understands tree-planting.

and they are taking willows and cotton-

woods from a favorable location near Rowena and transplating them to the

windward edge of the sand strip to be

to 19 feet in height. In all, 12,820 trees

work is expected to be done by tomor

These trees are set one to three feet

sand may be in the breeze when it strikes

then pass on quite a distance before

planted the first day, Saturday,

Four thousand trees were

deep in the water for weeks every

the wind insists in piling sand aime

to rake the sand out of the wind again. | the port of Charlotte Amalia, fully 10,000 By judicious arrangements of the trees, of the 1 it is expected that the movement of the sand will be controlled or prevented culture. so that a sod may be grown on the sur-face or ordinary crops tilled with safety and profit. Nothing can be grown on soil that changes its location every hour in the day, or even every day. The rows of trees will extend from the

railroad track toward the river, not quite at right angles to the prevailing winds, but with enough obtuseness to cause the wind to sheer away from the track. The idea running through the whole arrange-ment is to make the wind drop its burden of sand before it gets near the rail-road track. It will not pick up another load without a considerable free sweep, and that will be prevented. Cuttings of the willows and cottonwoods are set thickly between the trees, and if they thrive it will be but a few years when a grain of sand will get lost trying to work its way through the trees. It is hoped that these cuttings will get well started before the June rise this year. On one part of the plat to be reclaimed the sheltering trees are being planted irregularly—without regard to rows. This is done to observe whether this plan will serve as well as the other. In the Fall a lot of live cottonwood logs will be bur-led where they will take root and grow trees for wind-breaks where shifting sand is troublesome. A thorough test of this method of sand-binding will be made this

DANISH WEST INDIES,

Commercial and Other Statistics of Our New Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—"The Danish West Indies" is the title of a monograph by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics which will appear as a part of the forth-coming issue of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance. It describes the islands included in the recently-ratified treaty of the United States and Denmark. by which the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Crolx are to be transferred to the United States. These islands, it shows, lie off the eastern coast of Porte Rico, and are in fact a mere exte of the marine elevation of which Cuba or the marine elevation of which cubs, Jamaica, Halti and Porto Rico are the principal representatives; while they also form a connecting link between the Greater and the Lesser Antilles. St. Thomas, the best known of the group, lies 8 miles due east of the northeastern extremity of Porto Rico; St. John lies 12 miles east of St. Thomas; while St. Croix grass grew that the plants were soon hid from view and completely smothered. The lies about 50 miles south of St. John and St. Thomas and 60 miles southeast of the southeastern point of Porto Rico. Two sweeps up the Columbia gorge, and the only protection for the railroad track was small islands already belonging to the Tracey has made many friends throughout the Northwest by his game qualities as a fighter and his gentlemanly conduct.

In the movable wind breaks and gangs of section men with shovels.

Another experiment will be made this United States, Vieques and Culebra, which were obtained through the cession year, and there is little doubt that it will prove successful. This test is being conducted 145 miles east of Portland, at a

of Porto Rico, lie directly between Porto Rico and this newly-added group. The islands are small, with a comparatively small producing capacity, their chief importance being by reason of their harbors, which they offer, and their value as a strategic as well as general com-mercial standpoint. St. Croix, the larg-est of them, is about 20 miles long and from one to five miles wide, with an area of about 80 square miles, and a popula-tion of about 20,000. It is also the most productive of the Islands, a considerable area being devoted to the production of sugar cane and tropical fruits, and agri-culture being the occupation of a large proportion of the population. There are two towns on the Island, Fredriksted, with a population of 3700, and Christian-sted, with a population of 5500. The latter is located upon the chief harbor of the island, which, however, is choked with mud and of lesser importance than the harbors of either of the other islands. St. John, the smallest of the islands, has an area of but about 21 square miles, and a population of only about 1900, and a comparatively small cultivable area, its chief value being in its possibilities for harbor purposes, the natural harbor of Coral Bay being described as one of the best-protected natural harbors in the West Indies, but at present little used. St. Thomas, which lies nearest to Porto Rico, is by far the most important in its present availability for harbor purposes the harbor of Charlotte Amalia having been for more than a century recognized as one of the best, if not the best natural reclaimed. These trees range from one harbor in the entire West Indian group, to two inches in diameter and from six and having been during all that time a central point as a harbor of refuge and are to be thus transplanted, and the point of exchange for merchandise and a coaling station for vessels from all parts of the world. With passages through which it is easily reached, a good depth of water, and excellent protection from the hurricanes to which that region is subject, it has long been regarded as an extremely valuable harbor, and Denmark in the early part of the Nine-teenth Century made it a free port it became the distributing point for the commerce of the entire West Indian group. becoming again laden with the sand and other rows of trees will be so placed as ulation of the islands is clustered around

of the 12,500 population living in this city, and less than 2000 being engaged in agri-

The introduction of steam and electricity within the past few years have reduced greatly the importance of St. Thomas as a point for the distribution of commerce, since now all of the islands in the group are visited by regularly plying steamships, and the trade supplied by this process, instead of being compelled to rely upon the supplies formerly drawn from St. Thomas as a distributing point. The importance of the harbor, however, as a supply, repair, coaling and naval station has not been reduced, but rather increased; and with proper development it will, it is believed, prove of great value, while the productive possi-bilities of the islands, especially St. Croix, in the class of articles so largely imported by the United States, tropical productions, will not be inconsiderable. The population is chiefly colored, de-scendants of former slaves, who were liberated in 1848. English being the chief

language spoken, especially in the Island of St. Thomas, which has been for many years a resort for vessels from Englishspeaking countries.

The imports into St. Thomas alone in

1900 amounted to \$733,000, and those of St Croix about \$420,000. They consist chiefly of foodstuffs and manufactures. The exports of St. Thomas in 1900 amounted to about \$25,000 and those of St. Croix \$275,-000. The exports of St. Thomas were of a miscellaneous character, largely manufactures destined for neighboring islands; while those from St. Croix were chiefly sugar and other tropical products for the United States markets. Of the \$733,000 worth of imports into St. Thomas in 1999, \$363,266 were from the United States: \$148,-002 from Great Britain; \$98,044 from other West Indies; \$52,068 from Germany; \$55,-372 from Belgium, \$20,742 from British North America and \$14,402 from Denmark. Of the Imports, the most important were flour, \$53,770; cotton goods, \$60,343! hard-ware, \$11,114; rum, \$13,872; cigars, \$19,007; butter and oleomargarine, \$16,497; cheese, \$7204: lard, \$7254, and other provisions

THOUGHT FUSE WAS FROZEN

Two Men Killed by an Explosion of Dynamite.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.-By an explosion of dynamite on the grading of the Colorado Railroad at Babbtown, 25 miles south of this city, Archibald Johnson, of Chicago, and C. E. Andrews, of Marshalltown, In., were killed, thought the fuse was frozen, and went to examine it, when the shot went off, killing

New York Railway Wreck.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.-A wreck occurred at Cayuga, on the western division of the New York Central. Superintendent Branfield will not give any report of the wreck at this time, but admits that it is serious. The Auburn correspondent of the Post-Standard wires that a number of people are injured, and that at least a fireman is killed.

With the Woman's Council, WASHINGTON, Feb. 34.-The extension f woman's work and the decrease in the National birth rate were discussed dur-ing the sessions of the woman's council today. In a talk on the latter subject, Mrs. Susan Young Gates, of Utah, declared that women physically had de-generated, and in the struggle for interectual greatness during the last half had forgotten the great mission of her being.

Better Eastern Oregon Mail Service, WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Repres tive Moody has finally succ getting the Postal Department to agree to require successful bidders on the mall routes from Baker City to Sparta, and Sparta to Carson, to adopt the Summer schedule for the entire year.
If they decline to give fast service for
the contract price, these routes will be readvertised.

Curran and McLaughlin Matched.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 24.-Articles of agreement for a wrestling match between Jack Curran, of St. Paul, and George C. McLaughlin, of Niehart, Mont., who claims the championship of Montana and Utah, have been signed. The match will be pulled off here February 27, and will be for a purse of \$500.

Boston, Feb. 24.-Arrived-Ultonia, from Glasgow, Feb. 24.-Arrived-Sarmatlan, from

London, Feb. 24.-Arrived-Teenkai, from Se-Plymouth, Feb. 24.—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm

der Grosse, from New York for Bren New York, Feb. 24.-Arrived-La Champagne,

CANDLES ARE TO BE USED FOR LIGHTING WHEN THE CRAFT IS FITTED UP IN ENGLAND. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The fitting up and decorations of the rooms on the German Emperor's new yacht will be done in England, says a London dispatch to the Herald. The yacht will not be fitted up as for the luxurious vessel of a monarch, but like the comfortable sailing craft of a private gentleman. The style adopted throughout will be what is known as the "Colonial Adams." All the rooms will be paneled with mahogany, which will be enameled in white and burnished to a fine cherry color. The dominant note of the decorations is to be of pale myrtle green, which will be carried out in the curtains, coverings and carpets. The carpets will be specially manufactured Wilton. The furniture of His Majesty's room and the

ladies' salon will be inlaid with satin wood, and the other rooms with mahogany. The deckhouse will be treated in mahogany and inlaid with holly wood. An interesting feature is that no electric lights will be installed, but that candles will be

old phrase, "in the pink of condition," can be applied to both principals. They

have trained faithfully, each realizing the ability of his opponent, and both being

anxious to wear championship laurels.

He would go into the ring a decided favor-ite in the betting were it got for the great

reputation of his opponent. While it is true that Ferns has not impressed all who have visited his quarters as being a fast

man, the knowing ones point to his record, which contains victories over Matty Mathews, Frank Erne, Bobby Dobbs,

"Dutch" Thurston, Australia Tim Murphy and others of equal prominence in the pugliistic world. They say he is too strong to bet against. This will have a tendency to keep the betting even, as

Tracey's friends will not force the odds on their man.

The men will weigh in at the Hotel Mikado at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and as both are at weight, they have no fears of losing the weight forfelt which

they have up.

The preliminaries will be of the usual

first-class order, and will commence at 8:45 sharp, after which there will be no

delay, as the management has assured

their patrons in Vancouver, Oregon City and other neighboring towns that the show will be over in time for them to catch the II:15 P. M. cars for their homes.

injunction. Justice Shiras summed up date the spectators than ever before. That the sand moved so much faster than the e judgment of the court as follows: "As the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railroad Companies are Indispensable parties, without whose presence the court, acting as a court of equity, cannot proceed, and as our Constitutional jurisdiction would not extend to the case if those companies were made parties defendant, the motion for leave to file the proposed bill must be and is denied."

The opinion is a voluminous one, but the greater part of it is a review of the history of the case. Justice Shiras stated that the question to be determined was whether the parties to the case were be-fore the court, and he held that it was obvious that the minority stockholders of the two railroad companies are not rep-resented in the controversy by the com-panies whose stock they hold, and their panies whose stock they hold, and their rights ought not to be affected without a hearing, even if it were conceded that a majority of the stock in such companies held by a few persons had assisted in forming some sort of an illegal arrange-

that it is not the private interests stockholders that are to be alone considered," the opinion continues. "The directors of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies are appointed to represent and protect not merely the private and pecuniary interests of the stockholders, but the rights of the pub-lic at large, which is deeply concerned in the proper and advantageous manage-ment of these public highways. It is in-sufficient to say that the Attorney-General interests of the public, which might be deeply affected by the decree of the court, are entitled to be heard, and that, when the state is the complainant, and in a case like the present, can only be effected in the presence of the railroad

ompanies as parties defendant 'Upon investigation it might turn out that the allegations of the bill are well founded, and that the state is entitled to relief; or it might turn out that there is no intention or design on the part of the railroad companies to form any com-bination in disregard of the policy of the state, but that what is proposed is consistent with that policy and advantageous to the communities affected. But in making such investigation a court of equity must insist that both sides of the controversy shall be adequately represented and fully heard.

When it appears to a court of equity that a case otherwise presenting ground for its action cannot be dealt with be-cause of the absence of other parties, it usual for the court, while sustaining the objection, to grant leave to the com-plainant to amend by bringing in such parties. But when it likewise appears that necessary and indispensable parties are beyond the reach of the jurisdiction of the court, or that when made parties the jurisdiction of the court will thereby be defeated, for the court to grant leave amend would be useless."

J. P. Morgan was present when the opinion of the court was delivered.

HOW MINNESOTA VIEWS IT. State Will Now Proceed in Some

Other Way, Governor Says. ST. PAUL, Feb. 24.-The announcemen of the United States Supreme Cou cision against the application of the State of Minnesota for leave to file a suit against the Northern Securities Company was received in this city today without surprise. President Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, refused to discuss the opinion of the court, contenting himself with the remark that it was no more than he had anticipated. Governor Var Sant was not inclined to express an opin-ion on the matter, and Attorney-Genera Douglas was also averse to saying any thing. It is known, however, since the announcement by United States Attorney-General Knox that he would bring suit against the Northern Securities Com-pany under the Sherman act, the state officials here have looked for just such a

omicials here have looked for Just Such a dectsion as that now announced by the United States Supreme Court.

Governor Van Sant gave the following brief statement to the Associated Press:

"It cannot be stated positively what will be the method of procedure until the text of the decision of the Supreme Court on the question of jurisdiction is known. The state will proceed in some manner at once and exhaust every means in its power to enforce its laws, and protect its rights."

HELD AN EVENING SESSION.

Pranscontinental Freight Men Deciding Northwest Common Points. For the first time since the Portland meeting began the transcontinental freight men yesterday held an evening session. Not all the bureau participated in this, however, it being confined to a committee of the representatives of the Northern lines. The particular business before them was to determine the outly-ing points in the Puget Sound country and on the Columbia River which would be recognized as common, and those to which arbitrary charges should apply. The committee continued in session until

a late hour, and no announcement was made of its conclusions. Yesterday morning a committee of hop

GOOD RACING PROGRAMME. Early Closing Stakes for Oregon State Fair Announced. The speed committee of the State Board of Agriculture has announced the follow-ing early closing stakes for the Oregon

State Fair of this year; Greater Salem stake, for 2:18 pacers, \$2000. Capital City stake, for 2:24 trotters, \$1000. Webfoot stake, for 3-year-old trotters, \$500.

Inland Empire stake, for 3-year-old pacers, Illihe stake (added), for 2-year-old run

Announcement will be made later on of the complete list of stakes and purses for the events of the entire week. Enapart in the rows and the rows are about 10 feet apart. These are expected to operate as a wind-break and whatever tries for the early closing stakes must be made on or before April 15, the trees will be deposited before passing the third row at most. The wind will

The Greater Capital City stake, sub-scribed by the citizens of Salem, is the largest ever offered on this Coast, and the racehorse men of this city are of the opinion that horses from all parts of the Pacific Slope will be entered in the event. Already entries have been made from Utah, Colorado, Montana and California, as well as from all of the Northwest States and British Columbia. Secretary M. D. Wisdom, of the State Board of Agriculture, is of the opinion that the racing at the state fair this year will be "the bost ever." On account of the large purses offered and the excellent circuit which has been arranged, horsemen from all parts of the country have turned their eyes toward the Northwest, and many of them will be here with record-breaking

animals, The Irvington races, which in recent years have dwindled into insignificance, will be equal to any programme on the circuit this season, and Portland sports feel co-fident that there will be good racing here this year, and that it will be fairly conducted.

Queer Story About Dr. Woodruff.

Dr. Wyite G. Woodruff, one of the well known coaches of the Multnomah footbal club, is stated to be a "professional pugli-ist in Queenstown, Australia," according to a dispatch from Topeka, Kan., and which appeared in the Philadelphia North American newspaper February 19. As a matter of fact, Dr. Woodruff has never left Portland since he arrived here last year, and intends to make his home in Oregon. He has newly recovered from an attack of typhus fever, and is attending his medical practice.

Multnomah Billiard Finals.

The first games of the finals in the M A. A. C. billiard tournament were played last evening. C. W. Zeller (75) beat J. H. Clark (70) by a score of 75 to 56, and an average of 1.156 to 1.16. H. H. Weis (60) defeated J. H. Clark (70) by a score of 60 to 48, and an average of 2.00 to 1.60. In this evening's games Godfrey (100) will try conclusions with Gay (40), and Weis (60) will meet Foster (60).

PARIS, Feb. 24.-Count Boni de Caste

Argues for Panama Canal,

lane has written a long letter to the Parz edition of the Herald arguing in favor of the purchase by the United States of the Panama canal. In this letter the t compares the prejudice in favor of the Nicaragua route to the preference o some people for brunettes over blondes and says the United States will not be really great nation if it sacrifices to blind ess and private interests an enter prise of general utility and superior po litical interest.

Doing Good.

A great deal of good is being done in all parts of the country by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good work, of aggravating and persistent coughs that have yielded to its soothing effects, of severe colds that have been broken up by its use, of threatened attacks of pneumonia that have been warded off and of dangerous cases of croup that it has cured. The great popularity and extensive sale of this preparation cannot be a surprise to any one who is acquainted with its good qualities. Use it when you have need of such a remedy, and it will do you good. For sale by all druggists.

