HEARD MERGER CASE

State of Washington Before Supreme Court.

ARGUMENT OF BOTH SIDES

Judges Ask Questions-Chief Justice Speaks of State Ownership-Defense Say Power to Own Stock Cannot Be Restricted.

the Unted States Supre Court, Attorney-General Stratton, of the State of Washington, yesterday argued that by merging ownership of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the Northern Securities Company the constitutional enactments of several states were overthrown and there was complished indrectly what the court bud said could not be accomplished tly. The defense contended that the Securities Company has the same inrestricted right as a natural person to hold property, and that the power the Supreme Court cannot be used by one state to enforce the police laws of another. The Attorney-General, in his rejoinder, urged that the injunction nsked for should be granted, because Washington could not proceed against those nonresident corporations in any other court. He also said the merger violation of the contract obligution of the railroads implied in their ceptance of charters from the state.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The United States Supreme Court today heard arguments in the case of the State of Washington va. the Northern Securities Company, and the Northern Pacific and Northern Railroads, involv-the merger of the two is, Attorney-General Stratton appeared for the state, and made the opening argument, contending that this court is the only one that can properly hear the case, and that if it refuses to hear it there is no tribunal to which the state can apply for the redress of a wrong.

He was frequently interrogated by members of the court. Justice White asked why the state could not pass a law of its own to cover the case, and Mr. Stratton replied that he thought the state had that right, but that it also was entitled to an independent proceed-ing for injunction. In reply to Justice Harian, he said that the state might, of course, proceed against either of the railroad companies for damages, but that the Northern Securities Company could not be thus reached in a state court. The Chief Justice wanted to know if the state could not institute a suit and give the securities company a chance

'Yes," was the reply, but it won't come in, as has been made manifest in Minne

He agreed with a suggestion made by Justice Brewer that the railroads involved are interstate roads, and that on this account it was competent to appeal to the

Summing up the case, Mr. Stratton said the question presented is "whether the sock and power of control of two gigantic lines of rallway, traversing the states of Washington, Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota, may be consolidated, so as to create a monopoly in raliroad traffic there-in, in defiance with the laws of such, or whether a corporate entity can be treated and used for the express purpose of overthrowing the constitutional enactments of a number of sovereign states and thus accomplish indirectly that which this court has decided could not be done di-

Charles W. Bunn and ex-Attorney. General John W. Griggs appeared for the railroad companies and the Securities Company. Mr. Bunn contended that if the injunction should be granted as prayed for by the State of Washington, the Se-curities Company would be compelled to cell its stock in at least one of the rallroad companies. He contended that the Securities Company had the same power to acquire, own and vote stock as any natural person would have, and could not be enjoined. Surely no man could be limited in his helding of stocks and securi-ties, but whatever power a state might have to control the holdings of its own citizens, it could not be reasonably con-tended that it could have any influence on citizens natural or artificial in other states, like the Securities Company. Sure-ly there was no law of the State of Washington, nor was there any common law that could limit the holdings of an indi-vidual in this respect, and if an individual could hold without limitations, so also could a combination of individuals. Moreover, if there could be such a limitation, it was for the states themselves

He also contended that there was no precedent allowing one state to go into another state for the enforcement of its cwn laws, and said Washington was undertaking to do just that in this proceedg. To do this would be a violation of e 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Bunn contended that if the State of Washington could come to this court for relief it would go to the courts of New Jersey for it. He said there was no precedent for such a pro-ceeding. Justice White suggested that likewise there was no precedent for such enormous combines as that complained of in this case. To his suggestion Mr. Bunn said that while this might be true, they must be dealt with by legisla-

Mr. Griggs argued that the power of the Supreme Court cannot be invoked by one state to enforce the police laws of another, and contends that in this instance Washington is attempting to control the corporate action of three companies, none of which pretends to derive its existence or authority from that state. He followed Mr. Bunn in the contention that there could be no more restriction on the holding of the stock by a corporation than on the holding by on individual, adding that the principal is in no wise affected by the amount involved. The mere suggestion was, he said, a refutation of the erroneous assertion implied in the bill of complaint. He argued that no act complained of would take place in Washington. There was no possibility of the violation of a state law, because Washington had no law on the subject. It was only alleged that public opinion would be violated, but this court was not here to sustain the demands of public opinion of one state against the citizens of another. The states should be left to provide their own remedies. Let Washington provide its own laws and try to do something herself, instead of parading

down here and asking this court to do something it has no right to do. In his rejoinder Mr. Stratton said that the entire argument on behalf of the defendant corporations had turned on the contention that Washington could not Washington could not proceed against them because of their conresidence, whereas he urged that this very circumstance was what gave the Federal Supreme Court jurisdiction. Without this interposition the state was, he repeated, without remedy.

What do you think of state ownership? Could not the state take possession of the roads and run them?" asked the Chief

ustice.

Mr. Stratton replied that such a remedy lieved the wounded men will recover.

had not occurred to him. What the State of Washington wanted was that the court should enjoin a combination of the two roads in a third corporation under the guise of an individual, and he believed that this would not be permitted. He closed with the charge that the combina-tion is a violation of the contract obliga-tion of the railroads implied in their ac-ceptance of charters from the state.

AN IOWA MYSTERY. Two Children Murdered on Their Way Home from Church.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 14.-While re urning home from Highland Park Metho dist Church, on the north outskirts of the city, last evening, Mary Peterson, 15 years of age, and Thomas, aged 11, childairyman, were murdered by some un-known person, believed to be a negro. The boy, when found at midnight, was alive, but died in 15 minutes, not being able to give a description of his assail-ant. The bodies were discovered by a farmer, who overheard the moans of the lad. An investigation revealed the fact that both children had their heads crushed. The police, so fur, are without a clew. The body of the girl was found at the foot of a telegraph pole, in a ditch two feet deep. She had been ravished by her assailant. At the base of the head she had been hit with some hard instrument, resulting in the fracture of the skull. On the crown of the head there were four or five indentations, all of which would have proven serious if not fatal. Not a brick or an instrument can be found within the region where the murders occurred. The boy, who was found in the ditch on the opposite side of the road, was most cruelly treated. Fully haif a dozen indentations were made in the skull,

The Peterson family consists of sever children, four girls and three boys. Two of the girls now living declare that a week ago they were chased at the same spot by a man on their return during the evening from Highland Park. They are unable to give a description of the man.

and his face also showed evidence of being

Not far from the scene of the murder are the Marquisville coal mines, in which some 200 colored miners are employed. It is the impression of the police that the murderer was a resident of Marquisville, The tracks of two men have been found leading from the scene, and were followed by the police, but they soon led into a path where all trace was lost. Bloodhounds have been ordered and will be put on the trail of the murderer. Governor of \$500 for the capture of the criminal The police claim to have two colored men under suspicion. Two colored mer were observed to get on the Rock Island fiyer this morning at Marquisville, and the Chief of Police has telegraphed for

James Hutchins, a negro 27 years old was arrested this afternoon by the police as a suspect. He had on the back of his coat the imprint of a bloody hand. He gave a rambling account of where he had been during the night.

A crowd of several thousand people gathered in front of the city jail shortly after the arrest of Hutchins, but no effort was made to take him from the ficers. Excitement is running high, and talk of lynching is common.

PITTSBURG MYSTERY SOLVED. Young Man Confesses to Killing Man

Because He Loved His Wife. PITTSBURG, April 14.-William J. Byers, a young man of prepossessing appearance and manner, was arrested today at his home in East Pittsburg for the murder of August Layton, near Turtle Creek, last Spring. Byers was trapped through the agency of a letter written to a young woman telling of his crimes.

Byers confessed to having shot Layton five times, and, after a talk with the prisoner. Superintendent of Police Mc-Aleer concluded that the killing was the result of a conspiracy, and tonight or-dered the arrest of Layton's widow, who is now the wife of Frank Williams, of East Pittsburg. Byers at one time boarded at the Layton house, in Turtle Creek, and is said to have been infatuated with College Man with Record in an East-Mrs. Layton. His story, as told to the police authorities tonight, clearly impli cates the woman in the murder. The murder of Layton last May was one of unsolvable mystery to the police. Byers tonight broke down and confessed. "I killed Layton," said Byers to Detec-

tive McGovern, as he threw himself on his breast. "For God's sake, save me. I was in love with her, and she loved me. She hated her husband and said we must kill him. It was arranged on the night of June 10 that I must kill him. I was to accompany him to McKeesport and kill him on the way. When we were on the farm of Edward Taylor I stepped back of nim and shot him in the head. Layton feli to the ground. Then I put four shots in his head. I dragged the body to a clump of bushes and threw brush over him. I went to the home of Mrs. Layton and spent the day and night with her. We went to a dance that night and had a good time together."

Diamond Thief Sentenced.

NEW YORK, April 14.-Edward Kern, a valet, who stole diamonds valued at \$12,600 from Paul G. Thebaud, was today sentenced to imprisonment for four years and six months. Kern stole the jewels on December 29 and fled to New Orleans, where he was betrayed to the police by another thief. He pleaded guilty when

Tries to Exterminate Own Family. SALLISAW, I. T., April 14.-One of the most brutal murders ever committed in the Indian Territory took place a few miles east of Stillwell. A white man named Dudley killed his 16-year-old daugh-ter, fatally wounded two other children, and seriously injured his wife, Dudley has been taken to Sallisaw to prevent his being lynched.

Move to Force Cattlemen Out. OMAHA. April 14.-Fifty thousand acres of grazing land was purchased today by a party of sheepmen of Western Wyo-ming. The land lies along the Union Pacific Railroad, and is grant land. These sales are said to be the first of a large number to be consummated in the near future. The buying of the land, said one of the purchasers, is part of a plan of the sheep-raisers to force the cattlemen out of the district over which there has been so much strife.

MILES CITY, Mont., April 14.—The an-Woolgrowers' Association convened here today, with many of the prominent stock-men of the state in attendance. Rangemen declare the sheep losses as a result of the recent storm will not exceed 5 per cent. The convention has recommended W. E. Skinner, of Chicago, for appointment as livestock director at the St. Louis

Bayaria Closed to French Nuns. NEW YORK, April 14.—The Bavarian Government has forbidden the Prince of Thurn and Taxis to offer an asylum to the Sisters of St. Claire, just driven from France, says a Munich dispatch to the American and Journal. The Prince had placed his castle of Zellskofen at the disposal of the nuns, but they will not be

permitted to enter Bayaria, Choctaw Nation Fight. MUSKOGEE, L. T., April 14.-It wanspires that but two persons were wounded in the fight at Braggs, in the Choctaw Nation, where it was reported yesterday that four men had been killed and several wounded. A dozen men had quarreled

DOG SHOW JUDGE COMES

FRED MANSELL, ENGLISH EXPERT, HERE FROM LONDON.

Over 300 Animals Will Be on Exhibition at the Great Portland Kennel Show.

Fred Mansell, Esq., the English dog fancler, who will act as judge at the bench show of the Portland Kennel Club, which begins tomorrow, arrived last evening and is at the Portland. Mr. Mansell's home is in London. He has always taken a keen interest in dogs, and is regarded as one of the best bench show judges in his home country. He came to America for the purpose of judging the Boston dog show, and upon invitation of the Port-land Kennel Club decided to visit the Northwest and pass judgment upon the dogs of the Portland show. Mr. Mansell expressed himself as pleased with his first impressions of Portland, and will spend oday in looking over the city.

The entry list for the bench show is now in the hands of the printer, and will be completed today. It contains some 500 hibition promises to be the best thing of letic Club, George McMillan was appoint-

and I are old-time members of the Mult-nomah Club, and as our request was a simple one, we think it should have been granted. The officials of the club are certainly following a narrow-minded policy, for the presence of the Monogram nine on the club grounds would stimulate the interest in baseball at the club. When prisefighters like Neill and Foley are persisted to train at the club. I do not be mitted to train at the club I do not be-lieve that a gentlemanly set of baseball men, one-third of whose members are members of the club, should be turned down in this manner. The board of di-rectors may expect some favors from me in the future, but I certainly do not feel like doing anything for them."

The indoor athletic committee of the M. A. C. has arranged for a ladies' night programme, to be given at the clubhouse next Monday evening. The programme includes class work, fencing and other attractive numbers. Bert Kerrigan will try to establish a new record in the high dive, and there will be contestants from other local clubs in the same event. As the record which Kerrigan made in this event some months ago was not allowed by the Pacific Athletic Association, as it was done in exhibition instead of actual competition. Kerrigan's friends say that he will experience no trouble duplicating

entries, which means that upwards of 300 animals will be on exhibition when the show opens. In every way the coming exdirectors of the Multnomah Amateur Ath-



PORTLAND'S CLEVER THIRD BASEMAN

D. F. HUPP, WHO SUCCEEDS JOE TINKER.

D. F. Hupp, who arrived in the city Friday, promises to make one of the best men on Port-land's baseball team during the coming season. He has distin-guished himself in the Western. Interstate and "Three I" Leagues, and comes to the Northwest with the very best recommendations. Portland fans who have seen Hupp at work say that he is a wonder, and Manager Sam Vigneux believes that he has secured a valuable

its kind ever held in the Pacific Northwest. The entry list is an exceptionally arge one, and a conservative estimate of the number of benched dogs places the figures 25 per cent in excess of any previous Northwestern show. The dogs from the Puget Sound cities, and those from San Francisco that have been on exhibition at Seattle and Victoria, will ar-rive in this city in two strings, the first coming this evening and the second tomor-row. Dogs from Spokane, Walla Walla, Pendleton and other places are expected this afternoon's trains.

The show will be held in the east wing of the Exposition building, which has been some of the kennels have been beautifully decorated, so that the favorites may enjoy the comforts of a happy home. The doors will open tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and close at the same hour in the evening. The exhibition will last four days, ending Saturday night.

E. F. Willis, in charge of the 12 Port-

land dogs that won honors at Seattle, reached home Sunday night. Every Port-land dog on the list won some kind of a prize, both at Victoria, and Scattle, so the local fanciers have high hopes of success

PITCHER WITBECK COMES.

ern Minor Lengue. George H. Witbeck, one of the new Itchers of the Portland baseball team, arrived from the East yesterday morn-ing, and is ready for business. Witheck comes from Albany, N. Y., and is highly recommended. For two years he was the star pitcher of the Union College, N. Y., team, and last year pitched for Pottsdam, in the Northern New York League, Witbeck devotes his spare time to the study of law, having nearly pleted the law course at Union College. He is a pleasant, gentlemanly fellow, and omises to be a valuable man for the local nine.

Portland Team Wins Easily. In a practice game on the professional baseball grounds yesterday afternoon, the Portland team defeated the Portland Business College by a score of 26 to 0.

SUPREME BASEBALL COURT.

Spalding's New Scheme for Control of the Professional Game.

NEW YORK, April 14 .- A. G. Spalding has devised a new scheme which hos just been made public for the control of procestonal baseball. After reviewing the history of organized baseball, in which he shows how the sport has been built up almost entirely through the National League, he gives it as his opinion that it will never be possible again to continue the government on the mode in vogue when the National League was the one great power operating under a National nent to protect all organizations. Taxation without representation seems to him a future impossibility. In other words, if minor league clubs pay for pro-tection, they will insist upon representa-tion to protect their interests. For that he suggests that the various leagues elect delegates to what might be termed supreme baseball court, with a chairman who would have active executive con-trol of the body. He would have this court settle all disputes between leagues and with players; would have it appoint all umpires and formulate the playing rules. Territorial rights could be regulated by this body, although Mr. Spalding is disinctined to have it enter in any way into the actual business of the or-ganization, such, for example, as regulating the salaries of the players, or contrelling methods of procedure upon the part of club officials.

President of Western League.

OMAHA. Neb., April 14.—Madager Rourke, of the Omaha Baseball Club, said today that D. C. Packard, of Denver, had been practically agreed upon to be presi-dent of the Western League. The board of control will hold a meeting at Kansas City the latter part of the week, at which the new president will be elected. Charles D. White and M. H. Baxton. spoken of for the new position, are said to have been passed by on account of their other baseball interests.

COULDN'T USE BALL GROUND. Why Monograms Are Angry at Multnomah Officials,

Three members of the Monogram bas ball team who are also members of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club are feeling a trifle angry at the latter organization. The players referred to are M. H. Whitehouse, Dr. George Alnsies and Jordan Zan. On behalf of the three players, Mr. Zan applied for permission for the Monograms to practice on the M. A. A. C. diamond on three evenings of each week. The grounds committee refused the request, and its action was sanctioned by F. A. Nitchey, president of the club. Speaking of the matter last evening, Mr. Zan said: "Dr. Ainslie, Mr. Whitehouse Sporting Club, of London.

ed chairman of the football committee for the coming season. The other two members of the committee will be chosen by the chairman. The selection is a good one, as McMillan is thoroughly familiar with every phase of football work, and has served on the M. A. A. C. football committee for two seasons. Mr. McAiilan has declined a number of flattering offers to coach different college teams throughout the Northwest

Fifteen-to-One Horse Won the Mileand-an-Eighth Event.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.-The mile and an eighth race at Oakland today resulted in an upset. El Fonse, who was 15 to 1 at one stage of the betting, won by a neck from Brutal. The latter started for the first time in the colors of his new owner, Barney Schreiber. Oro Viva, who made a poor showing the last time out. won the 2-year-old event by a nose from Lizzie Rice, the favorite. Mose Gunst was so pleased with the improvement showed by Ora Viva that he bid him up from \$400 to \$700. The stable retained him. Obla won the mile race as he pleased, and Lass of Langdon led all the way in the closing event. Summary:
Four furlongs, selling—Ora Viva won.
Lizzle Rice second, Amoruna third: time,

One mile and an eighth, selling-E Fonse won, Brutal second, Lena third; time, 1:56.

Five furlongs, selling-Yrsula won, Azend, Knockings third; time, 1:02. Seven a furlongs, selling-Ada N. won, Varro second, Billy Moore third; time, One mile, selling-Obia won, Antolee

second, Gawaine third; time, 1:41%. Six furlongs, selling—Lass of Langdon won, Our Lizzie second, Prestano third;

Races at Montgomery Park. MEMPHIS, April 14.-Montgomery Park

Mile and one-eighth, selling-Menace won, Searcher second, Jessie Jarboe third; time, 1:56%. One mile, selling-Emathion won, Josie second, Mr. Pomeroy third; time,

Six furlongs-Federal won, Toah second, Ice King third; time, 1:15%.
One mile—Terra Firms won, J. B. Campbell second, Felix Bard third; time,

Four and one-half furlongs, selling-Prince of Endurance won, Votary second, Cherokee Lass third; time, 0:56. One mile-Drummond won, Pay the Fiddier second, Mr. Phinizy third; time,

Collegians Begin Strength Tests. NEW YORK, April 14.—College men throughout the United States have begun to take strength tests for the purpose of evolving the institution which numbers in its ranks the 60 strongest men among American colleges. This competition is unique in intercollegiate rivairy, as the athletes do not meet in an actual contest of strength. Each university sends to a committee the statistical records of its 59 strongest men, and to the college whose athletes make the highest total is swarded the intercollegiate championship. The tests by which the strength of the men is measured were devised by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard. There are seven tests which respectively record the strength of the back, the legs, the right grip, the left grip, ability to "dip," to "push up," and to pull up, and finally the strength of the lungs. At present Columbia holds the championship. to increase the total of 65,000 points made by her 50 men last year.

Ethelbert on the Turf Again. ner of the Brighton Beach cup, at two and a quarter miles, in 1900, and the favorite for the Suburban Handicap last year, will be trained again this year. Last Fall Ethelbert was turned out of training and retired to the stud. He improved so much this Winter that it was decided to again put him in training, principally for the

Burns Easily Defeats Tracy. SALT LAKE, April 14.-Heavy-weight Jim Burns, of Spokane, scored an easy victory over Tom Tracy, of Boston, Mass., at the Salt Lake Athletic Club tonight, putting Tracy out in the third round of a scheduled 20-round contest. Tracey was hepelessly outclassed.

Ladraic Wins Big Race in France. PARIS, April 14.-At the St. Cloud races today, W. K. Vanderbilt's Ladraic (Jenkins), at 5 to 1, won the Prix du Petit Trianon. J. Reiff, Martin, Henry and Mc-Intyre, the American jockeys, each won

Ryan-O'Brien Match Off. KANSAS CITY, April 14.-The match

ESTIMATED POPULATION

PIGURES AND CONCLUSIONS OF CEN-SUS BULLETIN NO. 135.

All Guesses as to Population Are Found to Be Too

Census Bulletin No. 135, just issued by the Census Department, contains the re-sults of a study made by the Bureau into the accuracy of the methods of estimating population in vogue, especially in large cities. The main methods are four: The first assumes that the city's rate of growth between any two the following decade; the second assumes a constant or known ratio between the total population and the vote cast; the third assumes a constant or known ratio between the total population and the num-ber of children of school age; and the fourth assumes a constant or known ratio

between the total population and the number of names in the city directory.

As these methods are used mainly in estimating the population of cities, the study has been confined, mainly, to the 75 cities, each of which has over 50,000 labelitants, and extended to the sinter. inhabitants, and extended to the states only where information for the cities is lacking. The main conclusions of the study may be summarized as follows:

1. In haif of the 78 cities examined the
per cent of growth between 1890 and 1900
differed by 18 or more from the per cent of growth between 1880 and 1890. Therefore, the assumption that under present conditions the rate of growth of a given city tends to remain the same is inad-

2. The number of votes cast at an election in a large city, affected as it is by the ratio of males to population, the ratio of adult males to all males, the ratio of adult males to all males, the ratio of citizens to all male adults, the ratio of legal voters to citizens and the ratio of actual voters to legal voters, stands in no constant or uniform relation to the nonulation. stands in no constant or uniform rela-tion to the population. In Abbany, Co-lumbus and Dayton there were less than four inhabitants to each vote cast at the Presidential election of 1996, while in several Northern cities there were more than eight, and in certain Southern cities

more than 12 to gach vote cast.

3. In the states and territories the increase of population tune by no means parallel with the increase of votes. Even when the Southern States are disregarded, as having few large cities, and exceptional conditions affecting the number ceptional conditions affecting the number of votes, still the per cent of gain in the vote for the decade is likely to be as much

as 8 greater or less than the correspond-ing per cent for population.

4. The number of children of school age is a more accurate index of total population than prior rate of increase or vote cast. This method gives estimates of pop-ulation half of which fall within 6 per cent of the truth.

cent of the truth.

5. But the number of children of school age in a city is so seldom given with close accuracy by a school census that this method is found of little practical value.

6. The ordinary method of estimating the population of a large city, that based on the number of names in the city directory, results uniformly in too large a figure and usually in very serious inacfigure and usually in very serious inac-The table which follows shows the num

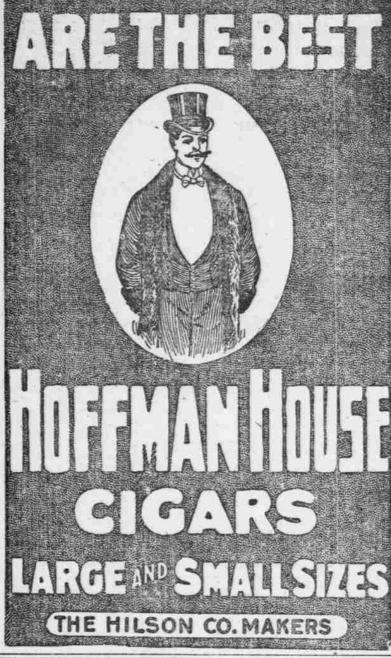
ber of possible voters in each of the 78 cities, the number of votes cast at the last Presidential election, the percentage of votes cast to the total population in those cities in the list from which the requisite information was obtained:

CITIES. H 22 New York .. 809,653 907,582 75 17.7 464 753 67.8 18.1 346,401 234,889 67.8 18.2

The number of possible voters given in the above table is probably too large in most cases, as the totals represent all male adults except those returned allens, and except in a few states where they are allowed to vote, the foreign-born who have taken out their first papers, whereas in many cases the enumerators were unable to ascertain the political status of the foreign-born male adults. Thus, in Fall River, 11.2 per cent, and in Manchester 10.3 per cent, of the adult males of foreign birth belonged to this

13,781 7,96H67,8 16.9 13,441 9,273 69 14.8 13,191 10,644 80.7 20.4

ascertained" class. Taking the figures as given, it will be seen that Grand Rapids oast the largest and Savannah the smallest vote to the total number of possible voters, and that Salt Lake City gave the largest and Atlanta the smallest number of votes to total population. But as woman suf-frage prevails in Salt Lake City, the comparison is not fair. Dayton shows the largest number of male votes to total population. Providence cast the smallest vote in proportion to the num-ber of voters of any Northern city except Seattle and Portland. Or., while Cambridge, Fall River and New Bed-ford are the only Northern cities which cast smaller votes in proportion to their population.



WORK SOON TO BEGIN. n Railroad From Valdes to Eagle

City in Alaska. SEATTLE, April 14.-According to the plans of the Land, Credit & Mortgage Company, of London, work on a rail-road from Valdes to Eagle City will begin shortly and will be rushed to completion without delay. The company is an English and American concern, and is capitalized at £2,99,500. The distance be covered by the railway is 400 miles. It will provide an all-American route to Klondike. It is the intention of the company to begin operations at several

points along the route in order to facili-tate and hasten construction.

The promoters of the enterprise believe that it promises to be one of the most profitable that can be undertaken in the world today by capital such as they control. The route leads through the Copper River country, the Tanana district and many other promising mining localities. The harbor at Vaides is one of the few really good ones in Alaska. The northern terminus, Eagle Citi, is almost in the heart of the great Klondike country. The company will also enter into mining on a scale seldom attempted -particularly copper mining.

OREGON SCHOOL TO BE MOVED.

Kansas City Church to Get Institution Now at Silverton. KANSAS CITY. Mo., April 14 .- At a 165.02 124.33 (6.7.21.7 Church of This World tongs the propo-145.112 \$2.675.56.4 14.9 clded unanimogsly to accept the propo-135.112 113.068 83 2.2 sition of the board of governors of the 53.207 58.8 18.4
77.144 78 2:20.2
Liberal University of Oregon, at Silver77.222 85 23.7
68.207 76.6 19.4
of the school was presented by Pearl W.
22.716 31.6 7.9
for the moral and financial aid of the
88.2008 1.270.4 Church of This World in return for which the doctrines of the church will be taught the students in Kansas City, as is now being done in Oregon. A committee head-ed by Dr. John E. Roberts, pastor of the Church of This World, was appointed to 55.469 51.616.6 look after the financial end of the plan 21.976 49.412.5 to remove the school here.

Foul Play Suspected. SPOKANE, April 14.—The dead body of William Yeager, a Spokane carpenter,

was discovered vesterday lying beside 13.353 34.3 13 20.752 61.4 20.3 the Northern Pacific track, about eight miles east of Sprague. A bullet wound 25.275 82.5 23.3 in the neck, blackened by powder burns, showed the cause of death. Part of and no money was found on him. A bloodstained chisel was found near by. Word was sent to Spokane to arrest any toughs coming west, and about dozen hoboes have landed in jail. Tw of these, giving the names of John Deery and Thomas McBride, have been identified as having been seen with Yeager the night before the murder. They declare they can prove an alibi, but have been taken to Sprague where a post-mortem examination is now in pro-

> To Get Wealth for Portland Boy. SEATTLE, April 14.-Steps have been taken in the courts at Dawson to secure a share of the estate of a wealthy Klon-diker for a Portland, Or., boy. D. S. commissionmen to withdraw their boycott,

Rewdine, appointed by the courts of this ate, filed in the Territorial Court at Dawson petitions to have Gustavus M. Sterns appointed joint administrator of the estate of Fred Rekate, a wealthy Klondiker, who was drowned in the Islander wreck on the Alaskan coast last year. Mrs. Rekate was appointed administrator some time after Rekate lost his life. Rewdine is guardian for a child of Rekate by a previous wife. He lives in Portland, Or., and has made the ap-pitcation here through a power of attor-

Selling Price Not Assessed Value. SPOKANE, April 14.-An important ing regarding taxation of mines has been made by the Supreme Court of Ferry County. In a case involving taxes on the Quilp, Lone Pine, Tom Thumb and other noted properties, the court and other noted properties, the court heid that the Assessor cannot fix the valuation of the mine by the selling price of the stock, but must try to de-termine the real value by the location

of the property, its condition and its

Japs Robbed by White Men. SPOKANE, April 14.-Five Japanese laborers were attacked by three robbers last night in the section-house at Kline, on the Northern Pacific about 5 miles west of Sookane. The three overpowered the five Asiatics, bound them, robbed them of watches and money and departed leaving the prisoners tied, The Japanese were discovered some hours Officers are trying

Great Race Track Swept by Fire,

to trail the robbers

NEW YORK, April 14.-Maspeth race track, the half-mile circle that revolutionized racing in this state, has been swept fire. The grandstand, which scated 4000, the paddock, platform and hotel were destroyed. In its last days it was known as the Queens County Bank, a picnicking resort. About seven years ago a syndi-cate of racing men leased the place and built the half-mile track. Strings of electric lights were placed about the ring and the famous night racing meetings be gan. Wonderful tales are told by turfgoers of the tricks played there. It is known that in two instances a horse that ran last was placed first by the judges, because men in power were betting on that horse. The electric lights neutralized colors, so that many errors, unintentional and otherwise, were made in announcing the order in which racers had finished, The scandul became so great that racing in this state lottered in the balance and finally a law was passed forbidding night racing. The financial loss caused by the

Boycott Has No Apparent Effect. KANSAS CITY, April 14.—The boycott neasure begun by the Kansas City Livestock Exchange last week against the Stockyards Company had no apparent effect on the receipt of cattle, hogs or sheep at this market today. It is believed, however, that it will furnish a fairer test of the import of the commissionmen's requests to their customers to ship to other markets. Both sides to the controversy maintained their positions today. The Stockyards Company may tomorrow ask

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