

AIDS TAFT'S CAUSE

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, Will Support Secretary.

FIGHTS DELIVERY OF STATE

Victor Assures President He Will Oppose Any Move to Throw Support to "Reactionary" if Speaker Cannon Cannot Get Nomination. Campaign to Be Made in Vermont.

The Taft cause was advanced yesterday by conferences at the White House and the War Department.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, a State with fifty-four delegates in the next convention, has been here talking Presidential politics. He returned West last night, committed to the Taft boom and highly pleased at indications of the administration's hearty co-operation with his factional campaign.

Ex-Gov. Arthur Thomas, of Utah, now postmaster at Salt Lake City, was likewise in consultation with the President, and talked about conditions in the intermountain region.

Primarily, Gov. Deneen came to Washington on drainage canal affairs. He saw Secretary Taft and had luncheon at the White House. His conferences with the President and the Secretary on politics were curtailed by the pressure of other business, but there was time for an understanding as to what course the governor and his wing of the Republicans will follow.

The Taft supporters concede the endorsement of Illinois to Speaker Cannon and claim they will not try to wrest that from them. The last State convention declared for the Speaker's nomination, and it is supposed that declaration will be honored when the next convention meets.

Illinois Not to Be Delivered.

But the Deneen faction wants to prevent the Speaker—should it become apparent that he cannot win—turning the delegation over to Vice President Fairbanks, or some other person who may not have the Rooseveltian O. K.

Therefore, Gov. Deneen assured the President and Secretary Taft of his purpose to try to have the next State convention speak out strongly for continuing present policies and to instruct its delegates, while doing all they can to name Speaker Cannon, to support no "reactionary."

Whether Gov. Deneen "delivers the goods" remains to be seen. His faction is supposed to be in the minority, but while there is no hard and fast compact between him and the President, it is understood the President will help out with a little patronage now and then.

Immediately after the vote was taken, the members of the association were apprised of the action and arranged Monday's conference. It was stated last night that it was improbable the contract would be signed by the merchant bakers as an association, but that many individual members would sign.

An hour and a half will be given to the employers to sign the agreement, and if they do not the men will not go to work.

Negotiations have been under way between the two bodies ever since last October, when the existing contract expired. Owing to the inability to reach an agreement, it was extended to May 1. The men first demanded a nine-hour day with an increase from a minimum wage of \$2.50 to \$3 a day, but this was later modified to \$2.85. It was upon this point, and also on the question of a ten-hour day, that the two sides were at issue.

Two or three of the Massachusetts members of the House have been sounded about the Taft boom, and are said to have lent willing ears. One of them is Representative Gillette, dean of the delegation.

President Shuns Cleveland, Ohio.

President Roosevelt yesterday declined an invitation to speak in Cleveland, because he feared that such a speech would be construed as a boom for Secretary of War Taft. The President said he did not care to mix personally in politics in Ohio.

TAFT TO INVESTIGATE.

Proposes Inquiry Into Finances of Jamestown Fair.

The government, deeply interested in the adverse reports which have reached it unofficially from the Jamestown Exposition, has decided to inquire as to their accuracy. Uncle Sam has \$1,000,000 invested in the enterprise as a loan.

The Secretary of War Taft, a member of the government commission, left last night for an outing with his wife and several friends at Old Point Comfort. To-morrow he will investigate conditions at Jamestown, inquiring particularly into the report that the government has been used to boost real estate values in the vicinity of Norfolk.

BRINGS INSANE PRISONER.

Alleged Counterfeiter to Be Taken to St. Elizabeth's Asylum.

United States Marshal H. L. Remmel, of Little Rock, Ark., arrived yesterday in charge of Thomas Hess, who was sent here by direction of court to be placed in St. Elizabeth's Asylum.

Hess was arrested last January charged with counterfeiting. At the trial it was noticed that he was mentally unbalanced and a lunacy commission pronounced him insane. The court obtained committal papers and had him sent here, there being no government insane asylum in Arkansas. Hess is held at the First precinct station until to-morrow, when he will be removed to St. Elizabeth's.

Quits Peruvian Cabinet.

Lima, Peru, May 4.—Senor Valverde, minister of the interior, has resigned. Senor Augustin Tovar has been appointed to succeed him.

SETTLE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

Columbian and Needham Societies Engage in Grave Debate.

The Columbian and Needham Debating Societies of the George Washington University law school engaged in an interesting debate last night in University Hall, on the question: "Resolved, That the transportation by common carriers in interstate commerce of the products of mines and factories employing child labor should be prohibited by the Federal Government." The constitutionality of the question was waived.

M. W. Patterson, of Arkansas; J. H. Rowe, of New Jersey; and H. M. Cook, of Texas, spoke for the negative, and were adjudged victors. The affirmative was upheld by A. J. Heimbeck, of Illinois; R. L. Moore, of Tennessee; and C. A. Miller, of Missouri. Messrs. Miller and Cook were awarded first and second honors respectively. The judges were Charles C. Swisher, Columbian College, George Washington University; Walter C. Clephans, George Washington University; and William W. Larkin, Fayette D. Coudon, president of the Columbian Debating Society, presided.

BREAD SUPPLY THREATENED

Bakers Say They Will Strike Unless Demands Are Granted.

Conference Arranged for To-morrow After Journeymen Refuse to Arbitrate Questions Disputed.

Washington's bread supply is again threatened, and there may be a scarcity, if not a famine, in this article Tuesday morning. The Bakers' Union stood pat on its demand last night and refused to arbitrate any one of them. A conference was arranged with the Merchant Bakers' Association for to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, and according to the positive statement of one of the officers of the Bakers' Union, unless the Merchant Bakers' Association, either as an association or the members individually, sign the annual contract, embodying the increase in wages of 13 cents a day, with a nine-hour day, a strike will be declared.

Such a strike would, it is stated, completely tie up the baking industry in the city, as not only the bakers, but the engineers and drivers, who have pledged their support, would go out on a sympathetic strike, thus making it impossible to either set the machinery in motion or to deliver bread.

The meeting last night was an enthusiastic one, and despite conservative advisers, the association voted to demand an agreement, it was extended to May 1, to arbitrate any one of the questions at issue, declaring for a strike unless the demands are met in full. Action was only postponed last week by the merchant bakers, who are now being urged to arbitrate temporarily, pending a decision by an arbitration board.

Immediately after the vote was taken, the members of the association were apprised of the action and arranged Monday's conference. It was stated last night that it was improbable the contract would be signed by the merchant bakers as an association, but that many individual members would sign.

An hour and a half will be given to the employers to sign the agreement, and if they do not the men will not go to work.

Negotiations have been under way between the two bodies ever since last October, when the existing contract expired. Owing to the inability to reach an agreement, it was extended to May 1. The men first demanded a nine-hour day with an increase from a minimum wage of \$2.50 to \$3 a day, but this was later modified to \$2.85. It was upon this point, and also on the question of a ten-hour day, that the two sides were at issue.

REPORTS ON JANUARY CASE.

District Attorney Recommends Release of American Jean Valjean.

The Department of Justice has received the mail report of District Attorney Embury, at Guthrie, Okla., recommending the pardon from the Leavenworth prison of William January, the American Jean Valjean. It is announced that the department will not be in the city until Tuesday.

The papers, which are complete, may be sent to him, and his indorsement secured Monday, although it is explained that there seems to be no need for such haste.

PLUMBERS MAY STRIKE.

Building Trades Pledge Support in Case of Trouble.

Further trouble and a possible strike, or strikes, are threatened in the building trades as a result of the much-disputed interpretation of the arbitration award between the master and journeymen plumbers. The building trades, at a meeting in the Corcoran Building last night, pledged their support to the journeymen plumbers in any action they might take, and gave their assurance that they would positively refuse to work on any building where master plumbers had declared the lock-out against the journeymen over a year ago.

Although the trouble was apparently settled last week, when the master plumbers granted the closed shop, in view of this new action several strikes are probable in the near future.

It was stated by the plumbers at the meeting that the master plumbers had pledged themselves that if the open-shop question, the cause of the disputed interpretation, was left to Judge De Loey for settlement, they would abide by his decision, but they had failed to do so.

Several members of the Master Plumbers' Association, it is claimed, employ nonunion men.

SONS OF PENN CELEBRATE.

Quaker State Society Observes Its First Anniversary.

In celebration of the first anniversary of its organization, a special programme was given at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Society, in Pythian Temple, last night. Edward A. Niess, secretary, was directed to make the necessary arrangements for an excursion to Harrisburg.

Following the introductory remarks of Col. Samuel R. Stratton, president, Charles M. Pepper, who recently returned from a trip to the Orient, addressed the society upon the events of his journey, remarking upon the number of Pennsylvanians who are engaged in business relating to the products of their State in the far East. "Personal Reminiscences of the Gettysburg Campaign" was the subject of a paper read by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Doneho. The musical programme, presented by the pupils of the Fairmount Seminary, A. Griffith, Miss Bessie Monaghan, Miss Helen Schaffer, Miss Ruth Cole, and Miss Ruth Bessie Hill. Mr. Griffith presented a whistling specialty. Miss Monaghan accompanying him on the piano. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the programme, which was under the direction of Miss May Adele Leevera.

BULMER NOT BLAMED

Report Made on Sylph's Collision with Tug.

MRS. ROOSEVELT UNINJURED

Board of Inquiry Submits Findings to the Navy Department—Statement Issued at the White House Exonerating Officer in Charge of the Yacht—Orders Not Followed.

An official report was sent yesterday to the Navy Department regarding the collision between the United States yacht Sylph and the naval tug Tecumseh, which occurred at the Washington Navy Yard dock Friday while Mrs. Roosevelt and a party of women friends were aboard the Sylph. The yacht was commanded by Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer, who is considered one of the most efficient young officers in the navy.

This report was submitted by a special board assigned by the commandant of the navy yard to ascertain the facts regarding the accident. The members were Capt. Edward F. Quiltrough and Lieut. Charles R. Train, who are on duty at the yard, and Lieut. Commander Andrew T. Long, of the Mayflower.

While no statement was given out at the Navy Department as to the findings of the board, it was announced at the White House yesterday afternoon, presumably as a result of the report, that Lieut. Bulmer had been shown entirely without fault in the matter; that he had given the proper orders and signals, but that they had not been obeyed.

Not in Serious Danger.

It was also stated that at no time had Mrs. Roosevelt, or her guests—Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Clifford Richardson, of New York—been in serious danger.

The engineer officer of the Sylph is Macdonald Lewis Hamberger, but nothing was said as to whether he was found culpable. The report will be made public some time this week.

The Sylph left the navy yard at noon Friday, and ran down the river, with the party, returning about the middle of the afternoon. The water front at the navy yard is limited at all times, and was especially so Friday, with the Mayflower, Dolphin, and half a dozen tugs moored at the docks. This left only a small space for the Sylph. On this account Lieut. Bulmer approached at very low speed. At the proper moment he gave a signal to reverse the engines.

For some reason the order was not obeyed and the Sylph crashed into the stern of the Tecumseh, which was lying alongside the dock. The force of the impact was not serious enough to damage the Sylph's bow, but it did batter in the Tecumseh's stern, and forced the tug from its moorings into the stream.

Masts Snapped Off.

Although Lieut. Bulmer immediately himself stopped the engines, the Sylph was sufficiently underway to cause its masts to sweep against a crane which had been swung over the Tecumseh. The tops of both masts were snapped off and fell to the deck.

The Sylph's launch, which was swung from the davits on the side of the ship nearest the dock, was smashed against a projection of the same crane.

The mast tops did not fall near enough to imperil their safety and the shock of collision was but slight.

TENNIS AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Tournaments Arranged to Extend Over Entire Season.

The Young Men's Christian Association has arranged a series of closed tennis tournaments for the season of 1907, and announces the dates and events as follows: May 13 to 23, handicap tournament at Mount Pleasant grounds. Players from the Twenty-first and B street courts will participate. Entries will be received up to and including Saturday, the 11th, at 7 p. m. First and second prizes in singles play. June 13 to July 1, annual championship of Y. M. C. A., consisting of a number of doubles, and consolation events, with first and second prizes in all events. September 1 to 10, court championship tournaments at Mount Pleasant grounds, and single and double events. In the first and B streets northwest, September 19 to 28, intercourt contests, participated in by first and second honor men of the court championship tournament, singles and doubles.

The object of the physical department is to train and educate its players in tennis and develop many of the new players into first class racquet wielders. These youngsters have the advantage in the handicap events by being permitted being imposed upon the more experienced players. Among the latter class are some of the best known players of Washington, including the doubles, Messrs. Heylman, Hundt, Van Housen, Bentley, Walker, Wilcox, Gould, Wright, Winfield, Day, Patten, and Shepard.

The improved facilities of the association, including enlarged grounds, shower bathing, and lockers, have proven most attractive to tennis players and resulted in the acquisition of a number of experienced players this spring. From present indications this will be the banner tennis season of the association.

J. J. Hill Here on Visit.

James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, was a visitor at the State Department yesterday. It was explained that he did not come on official business, but merely to pay his respects to Assistant Secretary Bacon, an old friend and former business associate.

TESTIMONIAL FOR YERKES.

Former Internal Revenue Commissioner Honored by Employees.

Employees of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, met yesterday in presenting former Commissioner John W. Yerkes with two valuable gifts as testimonials of the esteem and affection in which they hold him, and in memory of the six years that he presided as their chief. The gifts were a handsome gold watch, costing about \$350, and a diamond stud, valued at \$500.

The money for the gifts was raised by voluntary subscription among the force of the Bureau, in the office, at the Treasury Department, and in the field. Mr. Yerkes was asked yesterday to come down to his old office at noon on important business. When he arrived he found all the employees of the office assembled to greet him. Harry Giovannoli, chief messenger, known the "business" in a presentation speech.

The speaker said the gifts were presented in token of the regard and appreciation of those principles of justice and fairness which characterized Mr. Yerkes' administration.

MYSTERY IN GIERS' DEATH

Body of War Department Clerk Will Be Taken Away.

End Comes After Fall of Sixty Feet in State, War, and Navy Building.

Wife is Prostrated.

The body of Charles J. Giers, the War Department clerk, who was instantly killed yesterday morning in a fall from the fourth floor of the State, War, and Navy building, will be taken this morning to Valhermoso Springs, Ala., Mrs. Giers' birthplace, for burial.

It was reported at the time of the accident and the shock has made her condition so serious that she is not expected to be able to accompany the body. The manner in which Mr. Giers came to his death is a mystery. He was a sufferer from locomotor ataxia, but a recently had been walking about the corridors of the War Department with his crutches loose under his arms. He was seen turning the stair well on the fourth floor of this building about noon yesterday, walking in this manner.

A moment later the third of his body and the crash of his crutches striking upon the flagging of the basement, sixty feet below, sounded throughout the eastern wing of the building. No one saw him fall over the balustrade, but while there were some employees who suggested suicide, the majority believed that Mr. Giers had been stricken with vertigo and fell over the railing.

There was no apparent reason for an intentional tragedy. Mr. Giers had been a sufferer for years, but during the past few months had professed to his associates to believe that Christian Science was curing him. In proof of this, he began to dispense with the support of his crutches to some extent. He was cheerful and just before the fatality told some of his associates that he was feeling unusually well.

Mr. Giers was forty-two years old. He entered the government service as assistant messenger in the Surgeon General's office in 1874. In 1890 he was appointed clerk at a salary of \$1,600. A few months later he was promoted to a clerkship of the \$1,350 grade and transferred to the Record and Pension office, which was later changed into the Military Secretary's office, and recently to the Adjutant General's office.

He had a record for high efficiency in spite of his ailment, and never was known to abandon his post because of his illness. At times, his associates would offer to relieve him as much as possible, but he would not permit it, saying that each man must do his own duty, but that he would rather see the ship than impose upon his fellow-clerks. His physicians advised him to give up his position, but he stuck to his post, finally moving to 172 G street in preference to be as near as possible to the office.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1907. The disturbance that was over Ohio Friday night continued its rapid northward movement, and single and double showers, with occasional rain, fell over the Middle Atlantic States, and in the lower Lake region, followed by generally clearing weather. The night of the 4th and 5th of the Southern Upper Lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and rains in the Missouri Valley, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, and in the Northwest.

The weather will be fair Sunday and Monday in the Northwest, and in the Central Rocky Mountain region, the Middle and Southern Plateau, and rains in Texas, probably extending Monday into the Gulf States, the Arkansas Missouri, Nebraska, and Lower Ohio valleys. In the Northwest the weather will be fair.

Clearing along the Atlantic Coast and in the Middle Plateau, and warmer in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the Lake region. It will be partly cloudy in the Atlantic States, and cooler in the Southwest.

The winds along the New England Coast will be westerly, slightly diminishing, on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh northwesterly, becoming variable, on the South Atlantic Coast, light and variable; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh east to southeast; on the Lower Lakes, light to fresh westerly, becoming variable, and on the Upper Lakes, fresh and mostly southeast to south.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 52; 2 a. m., 50; 4 a. m., 51; 6 a. m., 52; 8 a. m., 53; 10 a. m., 54; 12 noon, 56; 2 p. m., 62; 4 p. m., 64; 6 p. m., 65; 8 p. m., 67; 10 p. m., 66; Maximum, 70; minimum, 50.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 91; 2 p. m., 65; 8 p. m., 61. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 0.10; hours of sunshine, 10; per cent of possible sunshine, 80. Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 77; minimum, 50.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

Table with columns: City, Max. Min. 8 p. m. Rain. Rows include Asheville, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Cheyenne, Wyo., Denver, Colo., Des Moines, Iowa, Elkhart, Ind., Helena, Mont., Indianapolis, Ind., Kansas City, Mo., Little Rock, Ark., Louisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., North Platte, Neb., Omaha, Nebr., Philadelphia, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., and Vicksburg, Miss.

ROADS IN A COMBINE

Harriman and Clark Accused of Restraining Trade.

ACTS MAY BE CRIMINAL

Government Said to Be Planning to Prosecute—Agreement Between the Southern Pacific and San Pedro Road Brought Out at Hearing. Counsel Denies Interstate Traffic.

Information has been placed in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission that certain government officials believe justifies a criminal prosecution of E. H. Harriman, of New York, and former Senator W. A. Clark, the Montana multi-millionaire, on charges of violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act.

At a hearing of the commission, held in Los Angeles some months ago, evidence was brought out showing that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company were operating under an agreement, made on behalf of the Southern Pacific by Mr. Harriman, and of the San Pedro by Mr. Clark, whereby the two lines were to maintain the same freight rates, tariffs, classifications, and charges for the handling of any local business which might be made the subject of competition between them.

The representatives of the railroads set up the plea that "local" business meant business within the State of California. Government officials put a different construction on the word.

Yesterday the Interstate Commerce Commission received a letter from Judge R. S. Lovett, general counsel of the Southern Pacific, in which notice was given that the traffic agreement above referred to had been abrogated and canceled on April 15 last. The reason given for this action was that the Southern Pacific had been advised of the enactment by the California legislature of a law designed to prohibit contracts restricting competition.

The agreement made in 1903, was entered into by Mr. Harriman for the Southern Pacific and Mr. Clark for the San Pedro on June 18, 1903. Article 2 of the agreement read as follows: "In partial consideration of said covenants and agreements of said Southern Pacific Company, said San Pedro Company hereby covenants and agrees that it will, upon the execution of this agreement, publish and put in force at all points on its railroads the lawful freight rates, tariffs, classifications, and charges used by said Southern Pacific Company for the handling of any local business which may be the subject of competition between them."

"Each party hereto mutually agrees that after the adoption of rates as provided by article 2, neither of them shall change any such rates without the consent of the other, unless such change shall be made necessary in order to meet the rates of any other competing company."

In the view of responsible government officials, the agreement was, in its operation, a combination in restraint of trade. It violated not only the Sherman anti-trust, but also the anti-pooling provision of the act to regulate commerce. Section 1 of the former law, which is said to be applicable to the Harriman-Clark case, provides that:

"Every contract in restraint of trade among the several States or with foreign nations is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination shall be deemed to have violated the law, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

Senator's Brother Testifies. Commissioner Franklin K. Lane presided at the Los Angeles hearing in the Harriman case. J. Ross Clark, brother of W. A. Clark, was the principal witness. He testified, in substance, that the traffic agreement between the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro applied only to business within the State of California.

He declared that "local business" in this instance meant business within the State, and that the agreement had in mind when they made the instrument say that it should be binding for a term of ninety years, and not changed, except to meet the lower rates of competing lines, or the decree of a court, or some lawful or valid requirement of State or national law.

C. A. Severance, counsel for the commission, contended that local business meant that originated on one line or the other, inside or outside of California, and that the reference to national law showed conclusively that the agreement covered interstate as well as intrastate traffic.

While no member of the Interstate Commerce Commission can be induced to say what evidence as to the agreement between the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro will be forwarded to the Department of Justice, with a view to individual prosecution of Mr. Harriman and Mr. Clark, it is known that such action will soon be taken.

Dr. E. M. Wherry Will Preach.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Wherry, who for forty years has been engaged in missionary work in India and that region, will preach twice to-day in the New York Avenue Church. Dr. Wherry has made a serious study of Mohammedanism and will choose that subject for his evening sermon. At the morning service his topic will be "Mission Work in India."

TAKE GREEN CARS

Second Annual Grand Opening

of

Meehan's Summer Garden

(Ninth Street and Penna. Ave. S. E.)

The Coolest and Most Delightful Garden in Town

Monday Evening, May Sixth

Eleven Pieces of Music

Lunch for the Ladies

You Are Invited

Bring Your Family and Friends

THOS. F. MEEHAN

Owner and Proprietor

409 Ninth Street S. E.

SALE OF WHITE GOODS.

Kann's Store Offers Unusual Attractions for To-morrow.

A pleasurable ripple of excitement will thrill through the ranks of Washington's feminine shoppers when they read the announcement in to-day's advertisement of the big annual May sale of undermislms, about 150 different kinds and styles, to be opened at the Kann store to-morrow. The cold weather, though rather hard on the manufacturers of summer wearables, has some advantages for the consumer, and as an illustration of this fact Kann's advertisement of wash goods is decidedly forcible. The manufacturers have been hoping and hoping for warm weather to create a demand for summer fabrics, but as the season is unusually late they have been forced to sell out at a sacrifice.

In the list of white goods are not only the usual good offerings, but two unusual items—one of an extra fine French lawn, at a price lower than the merchants will be required to pay for at wholesale next year, and a very handsome hand-embroidered St. Gall Swiss.

The big sale of fine coats, which was such a sensation on Saturday, is to continue during the first part of the present week.

Black silks still have a very prominent showing among the spring fabrics, and in wool goods a black mohair Sicilian deserves special mention, as nothing better for a traveling suit or coat could be found.

The engineers individually descended into each of the test pits and found that they entered and continued in rock from a few feet below the ground's surface to the bottom. With one exception, the rock was fine grained, bluish gray, technically designated as argillaceous sandstone.

One test was made by loading one square foot of the rock that had been uncovered with 72,000 pounds of steel rails. The engineers say that this weight, although several times as great as that which would rest upon an equal surface of the walls of the lock walls, caused no appreciable indentation upon the surface of the material. Additional tests of a searching character were made by the engineers, with satisfactory results.

Besides the lock site at Gatun, the engineers examined the site of the proposed regulating works. There they found the same sort of rock, and when subjected to the pressure test failed only at 1,240 and 1,570 pounds to the square inch. This conclusion is that a stable foundation exists at this point.

Similar examinations were made at the site of the Pedro Miguel and Sosa locks, and the conclusion in both cases was that the existing rock has sufficient strength to bear the proposed weights.

CHARLOTTE HALL MEN MEET.

Graduates from Famous School Hold Reunion at New Willard.

Old and young, graduates of the Charlotte Hall School, of Maryland, gathered in large numbers last night for the annual banquet in the ballroom of the New Willard. This feast is usually held in Baltimore, but at the instance of several prominent Washington alumni the scene was changed this year, and so well satisfied were the diners that the banquet promises to be an annual occurrence in this city. Prof. J. F. Coad was toastmaster, and called on the following: Maj. George M. Thomas, Frank B. Leech, and William M. Lewis.

Those seated about the table were B. H. Roberts, William F. Henry, D. A. De Lashmatt, William R. De Lashmatt, Maj. George M. Thomas, Prof. J. F. Coad, Maj. C. G. Jarboe, F. W. Hemphreys, John D. Nock, Frank B. Leech, William M. Lewis, Dr. William P. Reeves, Z. D. Blackstone, J. F. Collins, R. T. Wheatley, E. A. Brom, S. A. Merritt, I. M. Gray, F. C. Firoved, William McK. Brantner, R. C. Bangs, J. P. Fenwick, Rowland Thomas, Frank Walters, W. P. Roberts, Dr. J. H. Diggs, C. E. Hughes, J. M. Henry, C. B. Cropley, and F. B. Maddox.

DIED.

BUSCHER—On Friday, May 3, 1907, ALEXANDER JOSEPH, infant son of Alexander L. and Ellen L. Buscher (nee McNally), aged six days. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. Funeral private. (Baltimore Sun please copy.)

DETWEILER—On Saturday, May 4, 1907, Mrs. WILLIAM T., beloved wife of William T. Detweiler. Funeral Monday, May 6, at 3 o'clock, from chapel of William H. Searls & Co., 408 H street northeast.

DOIG—On Saturday, May 4, 1907, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Nellie M. Crookman, Falls Church, Va., MARY E. DOIG, beloved wife of William R. Dodge, sr. Funeral Monday, May 6, at 2 p. m., in Lewisville, Va. Relatives and friends invited.