TUCKERMAN IS BEST

Turns in Card of Seventy-eight at Chevy Chase.

SEVENTY GOLFERS ON COURSE

All but Six Hand in Score, Leaving Enough Players to Fill Up Four Sixteens to Compete for Prizes in Each Sixteen Match Play—Samuel Dalzell Has Second Best Card.

Unfavorable conditions for high-class golf in the way of a slow, heavy course, due to recent rains, were responsible for comparatively few cards being turned in under 90 yesterday in the qualifying round of the annual spring tournament of the Chevy Chase Club.

Nearly seventy golfers played over the course, and sixty-four turned in cards; exactly enough to fill up four sixteens to compete for first and second prizes in each sixteen in match play, beginning to-morrow. Eugene Carusi, Columbia, made 86, the eighth best score of the day, and good enough to qualify in the first sixteen; but an engagement to-morrow will prevent him from competing for the best prize offered in the tournament.

W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, won the low score qualifying prize with 78, three strokes better than the next best card. Samuel Dalzell, Chevy Chase, 81, turned in the second best card, and Alexander Britton and Reeve Lewis, both of Chevy Chase, each had the third best score of 83, one stroke better than Lee Harban or Allen Lard, both Columbia, who tied with W. P. Compton, Chevy Chase, for the fourth best score of 84. Besides A. Britton and R. Lewis, W. L. Hillyer, Columbia, 87; C. W. Noyes, Columbia, 90, and G. A. Weaver, Columbia, 91, all showed improved form, and are somewhat strangers in the class of the first sixteen to compete for the best prize.

F. F. Briggs, Wilmington County Club, tied at 91 for the first division, but in the drawing was placed in the second division. J. W. Anderson and W. G. Carr, both Oakmont, Pittsburg, each finished with a card of 95, and are matched in the second sixteen.

Qualifying Round.

The best cards and full summary of scores turned in in the qualifying round follow:

W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase—
5 5 5 4 6 3 4 5 3 4 5 4 4 4 6 3 5 3—78
S. Dalzell, Chevy Chase—
4 5 3 3 5 6 4 6 3 5 4 5 4 5 7 4 4 4—81
A. Britton, Chevy Chase—
4 5 4 4 6 5 4 6 3 4 5 5 6 5 6 3 5 3—83
R. Lewis, Chevy Chase—
3 5 4 4 5 5 4 6 3 5 3 4 5 7 7 3 6 4—83
L. L. Harbin, Columbia—
4 4 4 2 5 5 5 6 3 5 5 7 5 4 6 3 7 4—84
A. Lard, Columbia—
4 5 5 3 5 4 6 6 3 4 5 5 6 4 7 4 5 3—84
W. P. Compton, Chevy Chase—
3 4 5 5 6 6 4 6 3 4 5 5 5 4 7 4 5 3—84
W. L. Hillyer, Columbia—
5 5 5 3 5 5 4 6 4 4 5 5 5 5 8 3 6 4—87
G. C. Lafferty, Chevy Chase—
5 5 7 3 1 4 4 6 3 5 4 6 6 5 5 4 6 3—87
O. McCammon, Chevy Chase—
4 6 4 4 8 5 5 0 4 5 5 4 5 4 6 3 6 3—87
A. S. Mattingly, Columbia—
4 5 4 3 5 5 6 6 4 4 5 5 5 5 8 4 6 4—88
M. Thompson, Chevy Chase—
6 4 6 5 5 4 4 7 4 6 5 6 5 4 6 4 5 3—89
J. C. Davidson, Columbia 90
C. W. Noyes, Columbia 90
G. A. Weaver, Columbia 91
J. H. Brickenstein, Chevy Chase 91
Ben Miller, Chevy Chase 91
F. F. Briggs, Wilmington 91
H. Morris, Chevy Chase 91
W. S. Reyburn, Chevy Chase 91
Horace Wiley, Chevy Chase 93
C. A. Davis, Columbia 94
R. D. Dalzelle, Chevy Chase 94
S. Harris, Bannockburn 95
J. W. Anderson, Oakmont 95
T. J. D. Fuller, Chevy Chase 95
E. S. Dewall, jr., Columbia 95
W. G. Carr, Oakmont 95
E. F. Ladd, Chevy Chase 95
R. Jenkins, Chevy Chase 96
L. White, Chevy Chase 97
E. B. I. Johnson, Chevy Chase 97
W. M. Gray, Chevy Chase 97
W. F. Ham, Chevy Chase 97
A. G. Brice, Chevy Chase 98
F. De C. Faust, Chevy Chase 98
J. W. Brawner, Bannockburn 99
F. B. Pyle, Columbia 99
D. H. MacAdam, Columbia 99
L. W. Weaver, Columbia 100
W. C. Ford, Chevy Chase 100
L. S. Lawrence, Chevy Chase 100
E. Loftus, Chevy Chase 102
J. L. Newbold, Chevy Chase 102
R. B. Shelton, Columbia 102
R. F. Weaver, Columbia 103
J. Bart, Chevy Chase 103
E. A. Guthrie, Pasadena 104
H. Oliphant, Chevy Chase 104
M. E. Danforth, Columbia 104
M. E. Gates, Chevy Chase 105
O. H. Wood, Bannockburn 105
A. B. Legore, Chevy Chase 105
A. B. Heolon, Columbia 106
B. W. Trafford, Chevy Chase 107
L. A. Pradt, Chevy Chase 108
J. S. Larcombe, jr., Chevy Chase 109
J. L. Weaver, Columbia 110
A. Dunn, Bannockburn 110
H. Bradley Davidson, Chevy Chase 111
J. M. Sterrett, Chevy Chase 112
F. P. Davis, Skokie 116
G. E. Lewis, Columbia 117

Match Play Pairing.

Pairings in all four sixteens for match play beginning this morning follow:

First sixteen—W. R. Tuckerman and O. McCammon; Samuel Dalzell and W. L. Hillyer; Alexander Britton and Merven Thompson; L. L. Harban and H. Morris; Allan Lard and J. C. Davidson; W. P. Compton and C. W. Noyes; R. Leevis and A. S. Mattingly; G. C. Lafferty and J. H. Brickenstein.

Second sixteen—G. A. Weaver and Samuel Harris; Horace Wylie and E. F. Ladd; Larkin White and R. D. Dalzell; E. S. Duvall, jr., and W. S. Reyburn; F. F. Briggs and W. G. Carr; J. W. Anderson and C. Johnson; Ralph Jenkins and C. Davis; T. J. D. Fuller and Ben Miller.

Third sixteen—W. M. Gray and W. C. Ford; F. B. Pyle and A. B. Shelton; John Bolt and D. H. MacAdam; E. Loftus and A. T. Brice; C. De Faust and J. L. Newbold; L. W. Weaver and E. A. Guthrie; D. F. Weaver and J. W. Brawner; L. Lawrence and W. F. Ham.

Fourth sixteen—H. Oliphant and J. L. Larcombe, jr.; A. B. Legare and J. McB. Sterrett; G. E. Lewis and B. W. Trafford; A. W. Dunn and M. E. Gates; O. H. Wood and H. B. Davidson; L. A. Pradt and E. Waggaman; F. P. Davis and A. B. Heaton; J. L. Weaver and M. E. Danforth.

BOOKBINDERS MAKE PROTEST.

International Officers Visit Government Department.

President Robert Glockling, of New York; General Secretary James W. Dougherty, and Henry Metzger, member of the executive board of the International Bookbinders' Union of America, were in this city Wednesday and yesterday, and, in company with President James L. Feeney, of the local union, called at several of the government departments to prevent the giving of contracts to book firms in New York and other cities, who, it is alleged, work cheap foreign and child labor. The committee wants this work done at the Government Printing Office, where union men are employed under favorable union conditions.

Purchasing Agent Corcoran was one of the first men called on Wednesday. His attention was called to the fact that a firm in New York to which contracts for blank books had been awarded worked foreigners and children.

It is said that, although all the Department printing and book work is done at the Government Printing Office, there is a ruling to the effect that work for the postal service is distinct from the Postoffice Department. It was on work done under this ruling that a protest was made. The committee visited several of the other departments.

The members also called on President Gompers, at A. F. of L. headquarters. A call was made upon Public Printer Stillings yesterday, but the committee was told that he was out of town.

SOCIALIST AND IDEALIST.

W. D. Haywood is a socialist and an idealist.

He is a big, sturdy fellow, with a square head and solid jaw.

He has lost the sight of his right eye, and has developed a curious trick of turning his face away as if to conceal his misfortune, and rolling his left eye around to keep track of what is going on.

It gives him a queer, unnaturally furtive expression, not at all in keeping with his straightforward manner when personally addressed.

His friends say that, although he is deeply concerned in making the most vigorous fight possible to escape conviction, he has not lost sight of the fact that the death penalty in this case would make him a martyr of organized labor.

CHARGE AGAINST HAYWOOD.

The charge is complicity in the assassination of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho, on December 30, 1905, at Caldwell.

Moyer and Haywood are said to have planned the death of Steunenberg, and Pettibone is alleged to have made the bomb.

Orchard did the actual killing, and confessed.

The strongest case is against Haywood, it is said, as the prosecution has in its possession incriminating correspondence said to have passed between him and Orchard.

The accused men, except Orchard, were in Denver, Colo., at the time of the murder, and were arrested there by Idaho officials fourteen months ago, being virtually kidnapped.

HAYWOOD TRIAL ON.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Steunenberg himself, as he opened the gate. The infernal machine was put in place by Harry Orchard, who confessed to the crime after a long sweating process, by James McParland, a Pinkerton detective, who had broken up the Mollie Maguires in Pennsylvania years ago.

Orchard averred that Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone had hired him to commit the murder. He also confessed to a long list of similar outrages. On the other hand, the defense will show that none of the accused men was in Idaho at the time of the crime, but all were in Denver.

Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone have retained two widely-known Chicago lawyers to defend them—Clarence Darrow and Walter E. McCormick. The defense will be that the accused men are innocent; that Orchard is a perjurer, and that Steunenberg was killled by some of the miners he had persecuted when he was governor. They will show that any one of the 800 miners who were incarcerated in the bull pens—which is a Western idiom for stockades—might have committed the crime.

Threats, items from labor papers circulated among the miners advising the assassination of Steunenberg, and assassinations in other States by miners who sought the lives of officials for similar grievances, will also be put in evidence.

The prosecution will depend largely upon Orchard's testimony, who will swear he was employed by Moyer and Haywood to assassinate a score of high officials known to be unfriendly to the Western Federation of Miners. He accuses Pettibone of making the bomb by which Steunenberg was murdered.

The prosecution has the assistance of men and money from the powerful mine association. This organization has spent large sums of money to secure evidence of the conspiracy said to be in existence to assassinate State officials. The Federation of Miners has collected a great sum from its members and from unions all over the country to defend the men charged with the crime.

To get Moyer and Haywood into the jurisdiction of the Idaho courts it was necessary virtually to kidnap them. While the usual forms of extradition were complied with there was no time given for their lawyers to delay their departure by a writ that should keep them in Colorado until means could be devised to defeat their extradition. The papers were made out secretly in Idaho and acknowledged by the governor of Colorado, and Moyer and Haywood taken on a special train at night out of the State. This was in February, 1906. Since that time the conduct of the requisition has been thrashed out before the United States Supreme Court and decided against the defendants.

President Roosevelt in a recent letter characterized Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable citizens." He was much criticised for this and wrote another letter in which he asserted that they should receive a fair and just trial and declared that he would rectify any injustice to the accused men.

The Western Federation of Miners was formed in Butte, Mont., in May, 1893. It now has 75,000 members with 201 unions located in all the mining districts of the West. Shortly after it was formed trouble broke out in Shoshone County, Idaho, one of the greatest mineral producing regions in the world.

There was a pitched battle between the miners and the mine owners' association at Gem, Idaho, in which the former were victorious. A mine was blown up and eight men were killed. G. A. Pettibone, one of the trio of defendants, was among those arrested as a result of this encounter. Then, in May, 1899, 1,000 miners took an engine and ten freight cars at Wallace, and rode down to Wardner, Idaho, where they blew up the Bunker and Sullivan mines.

Steunenberg was then governor and he at once declared martial law, although he was himself a union man and a printer by trade. Both State and Federal troops were brought in, and for months the union miners were incarcerated in "bull pens" and subjected to indignities. The treatment of the miners by the soldiers was laid at the door of Gov. Frank Steunenberg and his death on the evening of December 30, more than five years afterward, is alleged to be the act of the men who cherished unending hatred for him because of their treatment during the fifteen months when the soldiers ruled in the Coeur d'Alenes.

FEARS OUTBREAK OF ANARCHY.

Taking Precautionary Measures Against Sympathizers of Miners.

Chicago, May 9.—Fear of anarchy in Chicago as a result of the personal attacks of Chicago "undesirables" on President Roosevelt, by the local United States authorities to-day, which may lead to the arrest of some of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone sympathizers, and halt the fiery demonstration planned for May 19.

Capt. Thomas I. Porter, head of the local secret service bureau, declared that the meeting should not be allowed.

Open conflict with the government will follow if the plans of the "undesirables" to hold an inflammatory mass meeting and parade in defiance of President Roosevelt are carried out. The attitude of the government officials caused a sensation, and is expected to evoke an answer of defiance from the ranks of the "undesirables."

SEARCH RUINS FOR BODY.

Piano Instructor at Kansas City Missing After University Fire.

Kansas City, Mo., May 9.—Search for bodies began at daylight to-day in the ruins of the University Building, at Ninth and Locust streets, burned yesterday. One body is known to be in the debris, that of Miss Aurora Wittebort, an instructor on the piano, and it is believed that others may be found. The known dead number two, Miss Wittebort and Prof. Georges Demare.

It is believed that all of the injured will recover. The most seriously hurt is Countess Alexandra Andrevno Blumberg, a Russian artist, whose skull was fractured in a fall from a ladder. Her condition to-day is serious.

Negress Charged with Murder.

Mary E. Johnson, colored, was placed on trial yesterday on an indictment charging second degree murder in connection with the death of Jerome E. Jones, March 15 last. She pleaded self-defense. Justice Stafford declined to instruct the jury to acquit the defendant as asked by Attorney Ambrose, saying that the case should go to the jury for decision. The jury was respited until Monday.

LUNA PARK OPENS MAY 25

Amusement Place Will Present New Features This Season.

Washington Luna Park will open May 25. Manager Goodfellow and an army of workmen have been at work all spring making this resort more attractive than ever.

New concessions have been added, and all the standard attractions, so popular last season, have been retained. A new feature is the spacious skating rink. As a means of affording more comfort for the music-loving public, a colossal roof has been built, extending over 200 feet from the band shell. Another item of importance that has been cared for under the new management is the much-needed reconstruction of the walks in the park, and roads and avenues leading to and from the entrances. The grounds have been hardened and filled in with macadam and similar materials that will insure the park's frequenters against the unpleasantness of muddy walks.

For the edification of the womenfolk, a luxuriously furnished resting room has been erected in the center of the park grounds, equipped with lounging comforts, which, because of their completeness, will prove a valuable acquisition.

For the opening date two attractions have been secured; one from the musical and the other from the circus field. The musical embodiment is the Royal Berlin Military Band, which has for its conductor that skilled composer and famous celloist, Paul Zierold. The band is composed of solo musicians, and concerts will be given afternoons and evinings as usual, and special numbers and request nights will be welcomed with approval.

The hippodrome feature, so popular last season, will be maintained, but it is said that acts of a much higher scale have been contracted for. For the opening date and the week that follows, Manager Goodfellow has signed the Gillmore Family, an aerial casting act, in which three men and two women perform "marvelous feats of skill and daring" forty feet in the air.

DEMAND TWO-CENT RATE.

Dakotans Want Intra and Inter State Fares Made Uniform.

That the Interstate Commerce Commission will soon be asked to make a ruling to the effect that passenger rates on interstate business shall conform to those prescribed by various States within State borders is indicated in an informal complaint received at the offices of that body in this city yesterday.

The complaint came from the Commercial Club of Grand Forks, N. Dak., which is just across the Red River from East Grand Forks, Minn., less than a mile separating the two towns.

On May 1 the Minnesota 2-cent-a-mile law became effective. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific gave notice that on and after the date named the fare from East Grand Forks, Minn., to Minneapolis, on the basis of 2 cents a mile, would be $6.19, but that from Grand Forks, N. Dak., to Minneapolis the old rate of $9.25 would prevail.

In reply to the complainants, Commissioner Franklin K. Lane stated that no action could be taken in the case until formal application had been made for a ruling.

He then quoted a decision of the commission concerning through rates which exceed the sum of locals, in which this language was employed:

"If called upon to formally pass upon a case of this nature, it would be its policy to consider a through rate which is higher than the sum of the locals between the same points as prima facie unreasonable, and the burden of the proof would be upon the carrier to defend such higher through rate."

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau,
Washington, Thursday, May 9, 1907—8 p. m.

There were thunder showers in the Gulf States and the Southwest, light local rains and snows in the Upper Lake region, local snows in North Dakota, showers on the North Pacific coast, and also general showers in the Atlantic States, followed by clearing weather. In the Lower Lake region, the Central valleys, the Plains States, the Plateau region, and California the weather was fair.

Temperatures are much higher in the Ohio valley, the Western Lower Lake region, Indiana and Illinois, and still abnormally low in the Northwest, where they are from 7 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be showers Friday and possibly Saturday in the Gulf States, local thunder storms Friday in the extreme Southwest, showers Friday and Saturday in the North Pacific States, and on Saturday in Montana; with these exceptions the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday in the United States.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh and variable winds, becoming westerly, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

SPECIAL FORECASTS.

Storm warnings are displayed over the greater portion of the North Pacific coast.

Additional flood warnings have been issued for the White River of Arkansas.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 57; 2 a. m., 55; 4 a. m., 55; 6 a. m., 55; 8 a. m., 54; 10 a. m., 55; 12 noon, 58; 2 p. m., 60; 4 p. m., 64; 6 p. m., 67; 8 p. m., 62; 10 p. m., 58. Maximum, 67; minimum, 54.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 98; 2 p. m., 78; 8 p. m., —. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), 0.72. Hours of sunshine, 1.6. Per cent of possible sunshine, 16.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 56; minimum, 41.

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:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rainfall.
Asheville, N. C.	68	56	64	T.
Atlanta, Ga.	74	58	70	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	50	48	50	0.01
Bismarck, N. Dak.	36	28	34	0.08
Boston, Mass.	50	46	46	0.02
Buffalo, N. Y.	50	46	46	....
Chicago, Ill.	76	42	72	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	74	50	68	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	56	32	50	T.
Davenport, Iowa	76	44	70	....
Denver, Colo.	68	38	64	....
Des Moines, Iowa	78	44	74	....
Helena, Mont.	68	42	60	T.
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	48	70	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	88	70	82	....
Kansas City, Mo.	74	52	72	....
Little Rock, Ark.	76	58	72	....
Marquette, Mich.	48	34	40	T.
Memphis, Tenn.	78	60	74	....
New Orleans, La.	74	66	66	3.76
New York, N. Y.	56	48	52	0.12
North Platte, Nebr.	78	38	72	....
Omaha, Nebr.	78	48	72	....
Pittsburg, Pa.	68	52	66	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	68	42	66	....
St. Louis, Mo.	72	56	70	....
St. Paul, Minn.	50	42	42	....
Springfield, Ill.	76	54	70	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	74	62	70	T.

Tide Table.

To-day—Low tide, 12:52 a. m. and 1:22 p. m.; high tide, 6:40 a. m. and 7:14 p. m.

To-morrow—Low tide, 1:35 a. m. and 2:07 p. m.; high tide, 7:23 a. m. and 7:57 p. m.

CARGOES TAKEN BACK

Liners Return to Europe Without Unloading.

DOCK STRIKE MORE SERIOUS

Two Lines Agree to Longshoremen's Demands, but Transatlantic Companies Hold Out—Police Guard Is Strong—Little Trouble Is Made by Strikers—One Launch Is Captured.

New York, May 9.—There were no signs of a break in the dock strike hereabouts to-day, but there were signs that the continuance of the trouble is seriously affecting the commerce of this port.

As an illustration of this, several big ships went out of port to-day carrying some of the cargo they brought in days ago.

The big Cretic, of the White Star Line, a freighter, which plies between here and Mediterranean ports, was one of these. She went off with over half of the cargo she had brought in. Most of the freight that the company had been unable to unload was the perishable kind. The Cretic had brought over on her last trip tons of cases of Italian wines, and she took them back to Italy again, so that the importers must wait until she comes into port a second time before they can get their wine. La Savoie, of the French Line, was another ship that carried back some of the stuff she had brought over.

The Majestic, of the White Star Line, in to-day, found comparatively few men to start unloading her when she got up to her pier. She is due to go out next Wednesday.

Crews Handle Freight.

In the case of the Majestic and other boats shipping English crews pretty nearly every man aboard went to work handling the cargo, but the crews made little impression on the piles of freight in the ships and on the piers.

A crowd of strikers from the docks in the vicinity of West Twenty-fourth street dragged two strike-breakers from a Twenty-third street cross-town car to-night, beat them into unconsciousness, and terrorized the neighborhood for some time, until policemen arrived on the scene and with drawn clubs and revolvers drove back the rioters.

The two men that were assaulted are Joseph Dovenos and his son Tony. Recently they got jobs as painters on the Wilson Line dock at the foot of West Twenty-fifth street. The painters employed on this dock went on strike in sympathy with the longshoremen.

At 7:40 o'clock this evening a mob of strikers dragged a nonunion man from a car at Eleventh and Greenwich streets and beat him so badly that he is in a serious condition at the hospital. One of his assailants was arrested.

The strikers held their ranks pretty nearly unbroken. If anything, they made gains. The Savannah Line compromised with its men this afternoon and 200 went back to work. Several hundred more will go back to-morrow. The men got an advance of five cents an hour. The Ward Line gave in likewise, and in the morning 600 men will go to work on its piers at an increase of 5 cents an hour. The transatlantic lines, however, will resist all demands.

With the police guarding the piers and strung out along the streets bounding the river front, the strikers made very little trouble, and nothing approaching a riot occurred.

Pursue Strikers' Launch.

There was an exciting incident on the water to-day when the flagship of the strikers' navy struck her colors to the police boat patrol, with Police Commissioner Bingham aboard. It was feared strikers or their friends might attempt to do things on the water ends of the pier that they could not do on the land.

The most trouble was caused by a launch that had a big sign on it reading "Strike on the piers for 40 to 60 cents a day. Strikers keep off." This launch was the flag ship of the strikers' flotilla of rowboats.

The police were informed that the launch had gone over to the Clyde company's Hoboken pier and was threatening to fire on some men that had just been landed there from a tug. Police boat patrol went searching for her.

She was finally sighted off the North German Lloyd piers, and overhauled. The men's pedigrees were taken at the police station at Pier A, and they were taken to the Tombs court, where the case was adjourned in order to give the Clyde Line people time to get evidence against them.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Griswold's Addition to Anacostia—Ernest Selby to Alice M. Selby, part lot 127, $—.

G street southeast, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets—Chris Cox Dawson to Robert A. Pyles, lot 51, square S of 1091, $10.

First street southwest, between M and N streets—George W. Robinson et ux. to Charles H. Strothers, half interest in part lot 8, square 650, $10.

N street northwest, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets—Raphael A. Casilear et ux. to Thomas J. Jones, part lot 4, square 1208, $10.

Wylie street northeast, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets—Beverly W. Kenney et ux. to Thomas E. Jarrell, lot 48, square 1003, $1,575.

Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains—Samuel A. Drury et ux. to Domenico Del Vecchio, lot 283, block 4, $10.

No. 1406 Tenth street northwest—Will W. Johnson et ux. to Samuel A. Drury, lot 30, square 338, $10.

B street northeast, between First and Second streets—William A. Croffut to Bessie B. Croffut, one-half interest in part original lot 3, square 725, $10.

No. 3014 Cambridge place northwest—Mary F. Stroman to William F. Blincoe, lot 41, square 1282, $10.

A street southeast, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets—Harry G. Wilson et ux. to Walter E. Wright and Frank E. Hopkins, lot 54, square 1036, $10.

No. 353 Twenty-second street northwest—Patrick O'Toole et ux. to Bernard Conroy, lot 34, square 84, $10.

Twelfth street southeast, between D and E streets—Charles E. Miller et al. to William A. Miller, part original lot 28 and lot 9, square 1018, $10.

Schnetzen Park—Albert A. Wilson et al., trustees, to Samuel J. Mills, lots 75 to 76, block 2, $1,120.

Deanwood Heights—John W. Gregory et ux. to Henry H. Covey, lots 13 and 14, block 9, $10.

Trinidad—Edwin J. Beverstock et ux. to Solomon Davis, south half lot 16, block 4, $10.

Connecticut Avenue Terrace—Fulton R. Gordon et ux. to Mary Ellen Gregg, lots 2 and 3, square 1746, $2,673.

Nos. 1103 and 1109 Delaware avenue southwest—James F. Bundy et ux. to Wiley Westray, lots 21 and 24, square 593, $10.

No. 1422 D street northeast—Francis B. Bishop et ux. to Frederick A. Williams and Annie A. Williams, lot 23, square 1053, $10.

C street northeast, between Sixth and Seventh streets—Charles A. Peters et ux. to Ida B. Wright, part original lot 12, square 865, $10.

Peters Mill Seat and Takoma Park—James W. Richardson et ux. to Jesse H. Van Alstyne, lot 2 and part lot 1, Peters Mill Seat, and lot 6, block 2, Takoma Park, $10.

Fortune Enlarged—J. J. Leake et al., trustees, to Jacob C. McKaddy, part lot 6, $225.

No. 1115 New Hampshire avenue northwest—John H. Luthy et ux. to Fannie M. Smith, lot 33, square 72, $10.

Argyle Park—Shelton T. Cameron et ux. to George S. Wainwright, lot 12, square 2708, $10.

Cleveland Park—John Savary to Edward B. Rosa and William W. Evans, part, $10.

Fifth street and Florida avenue northwest—John B. Lippold et ux. to P. H. Sheehy Company, lot 19, square 473, $10.

Holmead Manor—Harry B. Willson et al. to John W. McGinness, lot 72, block 44, $10.

Schnetzen Park—Albert A. Wilson et al., trustees, to Henry G. Nau, lots 71 and 72, block 2, $560.

Florida avenue northwest, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets—Columbia Heights Land Company to William A. Yates, lots 30, 31, 32, square 234, $10.

West Eckington—Harry Wardman to Mary I. Haas, lot 73, block 7, $10; same to Orlando M. and Emily L. Haas, lot 74, block 7, $10.

No. 1029 Ninth street northwest—William Bryan et ux. to Margaret E. Kennedy, lot G, square 402, $10.

West Eckington—Andrew W. Luki et ux. to Amelia M. Simons, lot 98, block 4, $10.

TAFT LEADS IN RACE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Taft in behalf of the Secretary of War, and started in to do battle with the Taft boomers, Mr. Dick was in a peculiar position. He had previously joined forces in Ohio with Senator Foraker, but was regarded as friendly to President Roosevelt, which was construed to mean that he was not unfriendly to Secretary Taft. But Mr. Dick came out squarely for Senator Foraker and opened up campaign headquarters to fight the Taft boom. Now he must either go into the Taft camp, where he will be looked upon with suspicion, or fall outside the breastworks, with very few to keep him company.

Burton Not Compromiser.

What Representative Burton will do is problematical. He is a bitter opponent of the Foraker-Dick organization, and has set out to succeed either Mr. Foraker or Mr. Dick in the Senate, but preferably Mr. Foraker. Mr. Burton is not a compromiser. He has always maintained an independent attitude, and in the House of Representatives led several insurgent movements against Speaker Cannon and the House leaders.

If Mr. Burton declines to accept the proposed combination of Taft and organization forces, he will be in a peculiar position.

He is extremely friendly to Mr. Taft and President Roosevelt, and is regarded as their chief supporter in Northern Ohio. That he will make every effort to induce the administration and the Taft managers in Ohio to refuse to let up in the fight to keep Mr. Foraker from succeeding himself is believed here.

SENATOR DICK HESITATES.

Declines to Follow Footsteps of Cox in Declaring for Taft.

Akron, Ohio, May 9.—Senator Dick would not follow the footsteps of George B. Cox and Walter Brown to-day in declaring for Taft for President and Foraker for Senator, but standing on his position as chairman of the State legislative committee, said that it would not be becoming for him to take part by expressing any preference.

As the final step of his plan to bring about harmony to save the municipal tickets next fall, and prevent Presidential primaries this year, Senator Dick to-day issued a formal call for a conference at Columbus next Wednesday forenoon, of the State central and executive committees, of the chairmen of the Republican executive committees, of the elective State officers, and of the Republican members of Congress. In an authorized interview, he said:

"The meeting has not been called for the purpose of ratifying any deal or compromise, but to secure party harmony and unity of purpose among Ohio Republicans, which it was thought could be done after a full and frank exchange of opinions in so representative a gathering, and finally the adoption of some public expression, voicing, as nearly as may be, the sentiment of Ohio Republicans. It is believed such action would allay any dissensions which now threaten our party's strength.

"If Ohio Republicans are to secure the best results in State and country, they must be united. What the conference will do I cannot assume to say, but I am hopeful some action will be taken that will restore complete and hearty harmony, within the Republican party of Ohio and enable it to realize all its ambitions."

CHARLES TAFT'S VIEWS.

Secretary's Brother Discusses Candidacy of Ohio Man.

Cincinnati, May 9.—Editor Charles P. Taft, manager of the political affairs of his brother, the Secretary of War, declined to-day to discuss politics.

However, in his newspaper, he had this to say editorially under the caption of "Ohio's Candidate:"

"Ohio will present to the next Republican national convention the name of William H. Taft for the Presidency. The situation in Ohio, which last week was in trouble and turmoil, has suddenly become settled, and it now is the purpose of political leaders to make Ohio's position certain, by calling together the State central committee next week in Columbus.

"When Mr. Cox, the chief supporter of Senator Foraker, determined to indorse Mr. Taft for the Presidency, he was undoubtedly influenced by State pride to have another Ohio President. He further saw that to make Ohio's influence felt, it was necessary to settle the question of Presidential candidacy in Ohio this year, and took the only possible means to bring this about.

"The chairman of the executive committee, Mr. Brown, adopted the same view. The action next week will remove the Presidential question from local politics this fall, so that the Republican party may proceed to its work with the full responsibility of putting up the best men to secure victory at the polls. This situation has been brought about without any compromise or deal of any kind whatever.

"The people have led the party leaders and have secured this result."

Editor Taft also prints conspicuously the following statement from A. I. Vorys, the Taft manager at Columbus:

"All over the country, the Taft sentiment is strong, but the prospect of his nomination has been somewhat clouded by a notion outside of the State that he could not get the solid support of Ohio. The purpose of his friends in agitating now the question of the choice of Ohio Republicans for the Presidency was to dispel that notion, for they confidently believed that in some way it would be demonstrated that the Republicans of Ohio are for Taft as President Roosevelt's successor."

An interview with Garry Herrmann, one of Cox's veteran lieutenants, is also given:

"I think the declaration of Mr. Cox expresses the sentiments of 95 per cent of the voters of Hamilton County."

Senator Foraker left at noon for Washington, there to resume the Brownsville hearing

WRESTLING SEASON ENDS.

Thirteen Bouts on the Card in Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

Some interesting wrestling was furnished the spectators at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night.

Thirteen bouts were on the card, and all but two of them were closely contested. Williams and Erickson, both of Gallaudet, furnished the best bout of the evening, the first go being declared a draw, and the second bout being won by Williams in 5 minutes.

The results of the other bouts follow: Mosey, Gallaudet, threw Bailey, Gallaudet, in 2 minutes; Whiting, Y. M. C. A., threw Langan, Memorial Athletic Club, in 4½ minutes; J. Lockhead, National Guard, threw Jones, Gallaudet, in 2½ minutes; Possmar, Memorial Athletic Club, threw Binkley, Gallaudet, in 4½ minutes; Foley, Carroll Institute, and Kindleberger, Y. M. C. A., 6 minutes to a draw; Mosey, Gallaudet, threw Foley, Carroll Institute, in 1½ minutes. In the second match Mosey threw Foley in 3 minutes. Bailey, Gallaudet, and Possmar, Memorial Athletic Club, 6 minutes to a draw. Isaacson, Gallaudet, and Williams, Gallaudet, 6 minutes to a draw. Second bout won by Williams on points. Conrad, Y. M. C. A., and Vincent, Portland, Oreg., 6 minutes to a draw. Second bout won by Conrad in 3 minutes.

DAILY COURT RECORD

(Thursday, May 8, 1907.)

DISTRICT COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice McComas, and Mr. Justice Robb.

Thomas M. Watson was admitted to practice.

No. 1781. Russell vs. Washington Post Company; continued.

No. 1782. Cunningham Manufacturing Company vs. Rotograph Company; continued.

No. 1780. Maxey et al. vs. United States; argument continued by Mr. J. C. Gittings for appellants, and by Mr. Stuart McNamara for appellee, and concluded by Mr. J. C. Gittings for appellant.

No. 1769. Cardozo vs. Baird et al.; argument commenced by Mr. Henry E. Davis for appellant.

No. 1727. Harten vs. Loffler; writ of error to United States Supreme Court prayed by Mr. L. A. Bailey for appellant.

Assignments for to-day:

On hearing—

No. 1769. Cardozo vs. Baird et al. Appellant's attorneys, H. E. Davis and J. A. Cobb; appellee's attorney, Stuart McNamara.

Regular call—

No. 1758. Hopp vs. Pickford. Appellant's attorney, Edwin Forrest; appellee's attorneys, Samuel Maddox and H. P. Gatley.

No. 1774. Griffith vs. Stuart. Appellant's attorney, C. H. Merillat; appellee's attorney, E. H. Thomas.

No. 1775. Easterling vs. Horning. Apellant's attorneys, Wilson & Barksdale; appellee's attorneys, Tucker & Kenyon.

No. 1776. Van Norsdell vs. Washington Times Company. Appellant's attorney, C. L. Frailey; appellee's attorney, Wilton J. Lambert.

No. 1778. Consaul vs. Cummings. Appellant's attorney, R. G. Donaldson; appellee's attorneys, Tucker & Kenyon.

No. 1779. Cummings vs. Consaul. Appellant's attorneys, Tucker & Kenyon; appellee's attorney, R. G. Donaldson.

Equity Court No. 1.

CHIEF JUSTICE CLABAUGH.

Cumminskey vs. Weser; pro confesso ordered. Complainant's solicitor, M. J. Colbert.

Childs vs. Childs; proof before Margaret M. Murray, examiner, ordered taken. Complainant's solicitor, J. A. Burkart.

Moulden vs. Moulden; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Complainant's solicitor, Robert E. Mattingly.

Stewart vs. Stewart; order of April 29 amended. Complainant's solicitors, Ralston & Siddons and H. T. Winfield; defendant's solicitors, L. H. David and Fulton Lewis.

Mariott vs. Mutual Improvement Company; demurrer overruled, with leave to answer. Complainant's solicitors, Howard Boyd and W. Stone Abert; defendant's solicitors, J. A. Toomey and J. W. Patterson.

Pace vs. Pace; divorce a vin mat granted, with leave to resume maiden name. Complainant's solicitors, R. A. Ford and J. J. Wilmarth; defendant's solicitor, A. G. Bentley.

Brown vs. Economy Powder Company; reference to auditor. Complainant's solicitor, J. W. Glennan.

Motions for to-day:

No. 493. In re bankruptcy of H. N. Girard. Attorneys, Douglas—Mackall.

No. 382. James vs. James. Attorneys, King, Peyton—Hughes & Gray.

No. 386. Merillat et al. vs. Hooker et al. Attorneys, Richardson—Birney & Woodward.

No. 399. Becker vs. Becker. Attorneys,