Adopted Plants in This Country

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

With the laudable ambition to raise within her own borders every luxury, as well as every staple food her people might need, the United States has been busily adapting foreign plants to the soils and climate of her own dominions. The result in many instances has been highly satisfactory, and optimistic experimenters look forward to the day when this country will be exporting the same commodities that she now imports at a cost of many millions of dollars each year.

Rice was the first adopted plant to prove its commercial value, though it was some time in the proving. South Carolina had satisfactory crops of it in the latter part of the seventeenth century, her lowlands being admirably adapted to its culture. Since it is the staple food of half the world, it is a grain of no inconsiderable importance, and its cultivation a needful thing in a country using as much of it as ours. For nearly 200 years the output of rice in the United States was confined to South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia, with a small amount raised in Louisiana by the 'Cajans. Up to 1861 the yield for the first three States had averaged over 105,000,000 pounds of cleaned rice each year for fifteen years.

Then Louisiana began to raise it on a noticeable scale. The very old hand methods of planting, gathering, and threshing obtained generally. Then, in 1884, there came some immigrants from the wheat countries of the Northwest to revolutionize things. They looked over the level Louisiana lands, and saw that proper irrigation of the buckshot soil would not make it impassible for heavy teams. After installing a system of reservoirs, canals, and wells, they brought down the wheat machinery they had used in their Northern fields, and with slight modifications used it for the planting and harvesting of rice.

A field of from 200 to 300 acres can be seeded to rice by one farmer, a helper, and good teams, while the use of harvesters has demonstrated that one of those can do the work of forty men. This introduction of rice-farming on a large scale in Louisiana was followed by a Texas venture. In 1900 A. P. Borden, of Pierce, put in 160 acres of rice on a prairie in Matagorda County, and despite green hands, unskilled management, and terrific storms, sold his crop for $85 an acre, when it had cost him only $15. He used the seed of the famous Kiushiu rice which withstands storms, and which can be threshed and polished with less breaking than other varieties.

In 1904 there were 230,500 acres in that region in rice, the tract extending from the Mississippi, nearly to the Rio Grande. Each year finds 50,000 acres added to the rice lands. Last year's yield was in the neighborhood of 400,000,000 pounds, valued at $13,000,000, which is only about half the amount the United States uses.

While the United States is known to all the world as the great coffee drinking nation, the consumption of tea here is also a large item. In the year ending June 30, 1905, the imported tea amounted to 112,905,541 pounds, at a value of $18,119,310. The same year the tea farms of the United States yielded only six tons. While the amount was small, the flavor and strength of the American product compared most favorably with the foreign brew. It has proved its adaptability to the climatic conditions of certain sections, and when it can be raised at a moderate cost and marketed at the same price as the products of Japan, China, Ceylon, and India, it suggests itself as a profitable enterprise for those willing to undertake its culture.

The first tea plant in America was set out in Middleton Barony, near the Ashley River, fifteen miles from Charleston, S. C., by none other than the famous French botanist, Michaux. This has grown into a small tree since its planting in 1804. In 1882 the Department of Agriculture undertook experiments in South Carolina, though it gave up the work at many stations before definite conclusions were reached. As early as 1848 Dr. Junius Smith had a successful planting of tea, but the first marketable tea was from the plantation of Dr. Charles U. Shepard, of Summerville, S. C., who sold some in Baltimore, in 1892.

Experts pronounced the Summerville product equal to any of the English breakfast teas. The Shepard farm is known as the Pinehurst estate, and has a large grove of Assam Hybrid bushes. Negroes are employed in the picking of the leaves, and have proved more efficient than Orientals. A rather unique solution of the question of labor has been made there. In order to insure skilled pickers a good school was built, good teachers employed, and all the little negroes for miles around were invited to attend free of charge. Besides the lessons, they were taught how to pick tea and then given regular employment outside school hours, making enough to buy clothes and food.

A private corporation known as the American Tea Growing Company has a successful farm in Colleton County, South Carolina, while at South Fraser, and the Rose Tea Garden stations, various teas are proving their worth. Among the varieties that have thrived in the South Carolina climate are Dragon's Pool, Assam Hybrid, Darjeeling, Kangra, Japanese, Formosa, and Ceylon. At the experiment station near Wharton, Tex., and in California, tea has been found to grow well. In China the tea yield is rarely over 200 pounds to the acre. The Pinehurst plantation frequently produces as high as 250 pounds from small trees. The best Chinese tea comes from old trees, some of which are 200 years old.

The good old padres of Father Junipero Serra's mission band brought the olive with them into California, and in the San Fernando Valley, where there is now the largest olive ranch in the world, there still remains the great stone basin and stone press in which the fathers made oil for their own use. European olive trees bear little until fifteen years old, and are not fully productive until they are thirty. In California two gallons of berries have been picked from two-year-old trees, and thirty gallons from six-year-olds. The San Fernando Valley ranch has 1,100 acres and sends out over 50,000 gallons a year. One gallon of the bitter green berries will make from a pint to a quart of oil. Fifty varieties of the olive will grow in this country, though it chooses only the southern and middle California valleys, and parts of Mexico and Arizona, for its habitat. It requires great care the first few years of its life, but after that, gets on with only moderate attention and yields about $250 worth of oil to the acre.

The duty on lemons is about 85 cents a box, but as the cost of picking in this country is from $1.25 to $2 a day, and in Sicily, from 6 cents to 45 cents, the American product enters the market on about equal terms with the foreign. California, America's lemon district, began sending out the fruit in noticeable quantities in 1902, shipping east about 2,000 carloads that year. Her effect on the market had been felt somewhat before, for in 1892 the value of imported lemons was $4,548,263, and in ten years it dropped to $3,000,000. Much of California's profit from her lemon industry comes through her by-products, such as lemon oils and extracts.

The citron and the lime have found a home in California and Florida, and pay well for their raising. The date palm from Egypt has also found a comfortable footing on the sandhills of California and the Southwest, while the grape has followed fast on the heels of the settler over nearly the whole country. The grape fruit has chosen all Southern Florida, and a small part of Louisiana as permanent abiding places. The accidental discovery of a grape fruit tree in an orange orchard in California proved its affinity for the soil and climate of that region also. Pizarro and his hardy Spanish explorers, on their way to Peru, tasted of the pineapple, and found it good. Royalty alone had been able to eat of it before, it having only been cultivated in Holland and England to a small extent as early as the seventeenth century. The opening of trade with South America made its use more general, and it was finally introduced into Florida in 1860, where it has been a remunerative and productive outdoor plant ever since.

The banana was first introduced into the United States by a German waiter on a steamer plying between Panama and New York. His name was Charles Frank and he brought over several bunches which he sold for a fabulous sum. Later he engaged in banana culture in Central America, and the trade he founded about forty years ago has grown into one of the largest in the world. While the banana plant is adaptable to small sections of Florida, it can never be cultivated there for profit. But experiments with the mango, the mangosteen, the guava, and the plumquot have proved all these finely adapted to the conditions there, and possible sources of satisfactory revenue. The Department of Agriculture has been untiring in its efforts to discover the fruits, vegetables, and grains that can be safely adopted by an ambitious country, and through its efforts the subtropical regions, especially, will enjoy a rapid development in the next decade.

To-morrow—The State of Kentucky.

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

At the first services held at the Confederate section in Arlington Cemetery, in 1903, under the auspices of the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, U. C. V., of this city, the beautiful tribute paid to the unknown Union dead will bear reproduction at this time. A Louisville (Ky.) paper of that date prints the following:

The most touching feature of the day's celebration occurred immediately after the ceremonies at the Confederate plot, where the spectators assembled about the tomb of the unknown Union dead and placed a beautiful shield made of immortelles around the supports of which was a mass of fresh-cut flowers. The shield was of white ground, with margin of red and an edge of yellow. Inscribed within the shield, in blue letters, was the following extract from the address of the late President McKinley at Atlanta, Ga., December, 1898: "In the spirit of Fraternity," and below this the words: "From Confederate Veterans, June 7, 1903." This shield was a tribute by Confederate veterans in recognition and appreciation of President McKinley's kindly expression:

"The time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

The services here were conducted by Commander Samuel E. Lewis, of the Charles Broadway Rouss Camp, U. C. V., of Washington, D. C. In placing the shield on the tomb of the unknown dead, Dr. Lewis made a short address. He said:

"My comrades and friends: At this sacred spot, in this solemn hour, upon the duty which we are here to perform, first let each one bow in silent prayer to the Supreme Being, beseeching forgiveness for our individual transgressions, and continuance of His blessings upon this country of our fathers—this land of freedom. Let us pray." (Pause a sufficient time to repeat the Lord's prayer.) And continuing, he said: "My friends, we are assembled for the performance of fraternal duty toward those who long ago, equally with us, dearly loved liberty, and left home and kindred and died for its sweet sake. While we then strove for liberty against each other, we are all one now, and this land of liberty is our love. And on this occasion it is fitting to recall the fraternal language of our beloved President, William McKinley, which came so fervently from his loving and patriotic heart, and which is so highly appreciated by the Southern people. You have just heard the speech read at the Confederate section by our comrade, Judge John V. Wright, of Tennessee, and it need not be repeated except that noble utterance: 'The time has now come, under the providence of God, when in the the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.'

"Now, therefore, in the spirit of fraternity, we place this floral token at this more than usually pathetic tomb of the unknown Union dead, regarding them as the representatives of all the Union dead, and through them thus make known to all their comrades throughout this broad land the spirit which animates us. In this spirit, therefore, this memorial floral shield of brotherly love is now unveiled."

FIRST DIVISION ATHLETES.

Games Will Be Held at River View Saturday.

The teachers, pupils, and parents of the first division of the public schools will have an outing Saturday at River View. There will be games, exercises, and school drill on the lawns and in the pavilion during the day, and two baseball games have been arranged, the players to be chosen from the different schools.

In addition to the athletic games there will be dancing and music for the older pleasure-seekers.

The programme of athletic events follows:

Baseball—Group A, 11:00-12:30; group B, 1:30-3:20. Group A—Adams, Hubbard, Force, Ross, Morgan, Johnson; group B—Dennison, Franklin, Berrer, Harrison, Thomson.

All Up—11:00-11:30. Schools contesting—Hubbard, Johnson, Franklin, Berret.

Potato Race—11:30-11:40. Schools contesting—Ross, Hubbard, Johnson, Franklin, Dennison.

Needle Threading—11:40-11:50. Schools contesting—Hubbard, Dennison, Johnson, Berret, Thomson.

Sack Race—11:50-12:00. Schools contesting—Dennison, Hubbard, Ross, Johnson, Franklin, Berret, Thomson.

Kindergarten, grades 1 and 2—1:00-1:30. Games—Running, skipping, bean bags, balls, soldiers, drop-the-handkerchief; oats, peas, beans.

Peanut Hunt—1:30-1:40. Schools contesting—Ross, Johnson, Franklin, Berret, Hubbard, Dennison.

Tug-of-war, boys and girls—1:40-2:05. Schools contesting—Adams, Berret, Dennison, Harrison, Morgan, Franklin, Force.

Three-legged Race—2:05-2:20. Schools contesting—Hubbard, Johnson, Franklin, Dennison, Berret.

Fifty-yard Dash, boys and girls—2:20-2:30. Schools contesting—Franklin, Berret, Harrison, Ross, Hubbard.

Broad Jump—2:30-2:45. Schools contesting—Adams, Ross, Johnson, Force, Franklin, Dennison, Hubbard.

Distance Run—2:45-3:00. Schools contesting—Adams, Hubbard, Franklin, Johnson, Force, Dennison.

High Jump—3:00-3:20. Schools contesting—Adams, Hubbard, Ross, Thomson, Johnson, Force, Franklin, Dennison, Hubbard.

Bowling—3:20-4:10. Schools contesting—Berret, Dennison, Harrison, Morgan, Force, Hubbard, Ross, Franklin, Thomson, Johnson.

Cake Walk—4:10-4:30. Schools contesting—Dennison, Franklin, Berret, Thomson, Hubbard.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

THEATERS TO-DAY.

The New National.

"Robin Hood".....At 2:15 and 8:15
A revival by the Aborn Opera Company of the prime favorite of the Bostonians. The good old opera is admirably sung, well staged, and prettily costumed. A clever and bright entertainment.

The Belasco.

"Raffles".....At 2:15 and 8:15
The Edwin Arden players in a dramatization of Hornung's clever burglar story. A tense and interesting drama well played by Mr. Arden, Chrystal Herne and their associates.

The Columbia.

"Bruvver Jim's Baby".....At 2:15 and 8:15
A play supposed to represent Western life; interesting as it is its first performance on any stage. The principal parts are taken by Mr. Wilton Lackaye, Miss Hilda Spong, and Miss Charlotte Walker.

Chase's.

"Polite Vaudeville".....At 2:15 and 8:15
The closing week of this popular playhouse with an exceptionally good bill, including Emmet De Voe in "Dreamland," the clever baby elephant from the Hippodrome and several other acts of merit.

The Majestic.

"Sis Hopkins".....At 2:15 and 8:15
The same old rural melodrama with the same old Rose Melville and the same old dialect. It is pleasing.

The New Lyceum.

"Burlesque".....At 2:15 and 8:15
The usual thing in burlesques. A few jokes, a few songs, and a few costumes.

PLAYHOUSES NEXT WEEK.

"Prince Karl" will be presented at the Belasco Theater next Monday night by Edwin Arden as the fourth offering of his summer season. This clever comedy in which Richard Mansfield achieved such a success some years ago, will offer Mr. Arden in the agreeable role of the penniless young German prince, who assumes the duties of a courier in order to be near the American girl he loves. In this eccentric role, speaking with a broken dialect, Mr. Arden has been well received in other cities, while several summers ago, when he presented "Prince Karl" in Washington, this was one of his greatest successes. The play was written by Archibald Clavering Gunter, and is considered one of his best comedies. Mr. Arden will be supported by the full strength of his company, with Miss Chrystal Herne in the role of the young American heiress. The Belasco Theater roof garden, appropriately named "The Forest of Arden," as a compliment to Mr. Arden, will surely be opened next Tuesday night, June 4. The opening was originally set for last Monday, but the severe storm of that day completely wrecked the roof garden. Decorators are now at work repairing the damage, and when the roof garden is opened next Tuesday night, it will offer Washington theater goers refuge up in the air between the acts.

Monday evening, June 3, the Columbia Theater Company will inaugurate the fifth week of its engagement with a notable revival of "Trilby," Paul M. Potter's original version of Du Maurier's story of the Latin Quarter. Wilton Lackaye, who created the character of Svengali, the hypnotist, in the original Palmer production of ten years ago, will be seen throughout the entire week in his original role, while there will be two interpreters of the title role of the heroine, Trilby. These will be Miss Hilda Spong, who will be seen in that role during the first half of the week, and Miss Charlotte Walker, who will have the part during the second half of the week. Few American stage successes have had greater vogue than "Trilby," with its comingling of the bohemian spirit and revelry of Parisian art life. The play is notable as one of the few really successful dramatizations of a novel that has lost none of the atmosphere and dramatic strength of the original in the transformation. The play preserves studio life as depicted in the book like so many pages of the original, but excels the novel in the dramatic power of the third act in the foyer of the Cirque des Bashi-bazouks, Paris, when the playing of the Hungarian band precedes the destruction of Svengali.

In two days more Chase's will have lowered its drop curtain for the last time this season, and the closing week will have passed into the interesting history of the hospitable playhouse. With the shutting of Chase's doors every spring, the upper avenue passes into a chrysolitic state, from which it rarely emerges until Chase's opens again in the early autumn. The farewell bill is drawing a large attendance to every performance, and little Hip, the baby elephant, stationed at the main door giving out programs, is kept busy with his trunk every minute he is "on the job." The big feature, "In Dreamland," is making a pleasing impression, and Grace Hazard would be adopted by the Chase patrons were she to wish it. The Kita-Banzai Japanese foot jugglers are another good number, and the other acts all keep the measure of fun and diversion overflowing. Saturday afternoon and night will be gala occasions, and many will wish to witness the closing scenes which are always impressive and exhilarating.

The operas sung by the late Bostonians are having their innings at the New National Theater for the first week's presentation of the Aborn Opera Company, "Robin Hood," is to be followed next week by "The Serenade." The rendition of these operas by the Aborn organization is made more interesting from the number of artists seen in the cast who played the same parts in the Bostonians' presentation. There are six in the cast who were with that famous aggregation—Estelle Wentworth, Albert Parr, George Frothingham, Edith Bradford, Charles P. Swickard, and Agnes Stone. All of these artists, who will be seen in the same roles they played with the old organization, were favorites in that notable group. George Frothingham was one of the "big three," as Barnabee, McDonald, and Frothingham were called. Estelle Wentworth followed Alice Neilsen with the Bostonians. Albert Parr's name gives the stamp of merit to any programme, for since his success with the original casts of "Robin Hood" and "The Serenade" he has created important parts in a half dozen of the musical successes of recent years. Edith Bradford, since she first sang "Alan-a-Dale," has become known as a successful portrayer of boy parts, and the other members of the cast have fared quite as well in public approval. Phil Branson, the well-known comedian, will be an important acquisition by the Aborn forces for the coming week, also to play the role of Colombo.

Antonio Maiori, the Italian tragedian, will appear at the Majestic Theater one night only, Monday, June 3, in a piece acted in Italian, selected from the following extensive repertoire: "La Cieca-di-Sorrento," "Vespri Siciliani," "Hamlet," "Monte Cristo," "Rupe Torpea," "La Tosca," "Othello," "Wife of Claudio," "Louis XI," "Kean," "Strength of Conscience," and "Darand." It is an error to assume that not to understand Italian means not to enjoy Signor Maiori; his art is as much appreciated by an English-speaking audience. It is said that at his popular little theater in New York, where he appeared all through the winter, before taking his annual spring tour, half of his nightly audiences connot speak Italian. This playhouse has been the scene for many years of Antonio Maiori's triumphs among his people in the Italian section. His rise to the popular favor of the general public was occasioned by Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, a New York society woman, who "discovered" him while she was one of a sightseeing party in the lower East Side.

Headed by the original Kennedy and Evans, "cavaliers of Celtic wit," the High School Girls are underlined to appear at the New Lyceum Theater. This company of thirty-five people will be seen in two new burlesques.

ANGLED FOR SENATOR

Boeck Wrote to Clark Offering Him Art Works.

PORCELAINS CALLED BOGUS

Fugitive Gives Sketch of His Family in Writing to Senator—Says He Was Born in Virginia—Not Known Whether Montana Millionaire Made Any Purchases or Not.

New York, May 29.—Letters seized by the sheriff in his raid on the office of John Edward Boeck, art collector, man of many accomplishments, and bunkoer of jewelers, at 170 Broadway, show that Boeck tried to palm off on Senator William A. Clark his collection of porcelains and other objects which are now said to be bogus by persons that know something about such things.

It was the same collection of stuff that Boeck, now a fugitive, with an indictment of grand larceny hanging over him, tried to get Vice Consul Wing, the representative of the Chinese government here, to stand for.

The letter that Boeck wrote to Senator Clark says:

"My dear sir: In relation to the works of art that I spoke to you about the other day, and which belong to my family, I have pleasure in handing you with this a small catalogue."

Boeck then goes on to give a sketch of his family. He says that his grandfather was governor general of Warsaw and his father was educated in Germany at the University of Breslau, and toward the end of his term became mixed up in a students' revolution, after which he became prominently identified with the Polish revolution.

After the collapse of this revolution, his father, with other Polish refugees, crossed over to Hungary and joined Louis Kossuth, then in the midst of the great struggle for Hungarian independence. Upon the collapse of the Hungarian revolution, his father was rescued by the United States frigate Mississippi and taken to France, where he became a professor of applied mathematics at the Sorbonne University.

He subsequently came to this country, where he opened the first technical school of education in New York City. Later he became professor of civil, mining, and mechanical engineering at the University of Virginia, where the writer was born.

In the latter days of his life his father lost nearly his entire fortune, and the works of art that he wished to dispose of to Senator Clark had only recently come into his possession.

Whether Boeck got into Senator Clark for any money could not be learned today. The Senator is out West, but it was said on good authority that the Senator never purchased any part of the missing man's collection.

WILL GET LAW DEGREES.

G. W. U. Law School Will Confer Diplomas Monday.

At the thirty-sixth annual commencement of the law department of George Washington University, at Gaston Hall, Georgetown College, next Monday evening, the oration is to be delivered by Hon. Hampton L. Carson, formerly attorney general of Pennsylvania, who will journey to this city from Philadelphia for that purpose. The remainder of the programme includes an opening address and conferring of degrees by Rev. David Hillhouse Buell, S. J., president of the university; the awarding of prizes by Mr. Chief Justice Seth Shepard, of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and musical selections by the Shroeder Orchestra.

Degrees will be conferred on the following:

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

McKinney Barton, jr., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ray Baumgardner, Muncie, Ind.; Russell P. Belew, Edinburg, Va.; Clarence F. Burton, Lewes, Del.; Bartholomew W. Butler, Worcester, Mass.; J. Camillus Carroll, Monroe, Mich.; Nervell Hendrix Cobb, Washington; Edward J. Cohnan, Denver, Colo.; George R. Colliere, A. B., Washington; William F. Columbus, Washington; J. Edward Connolly, A. B., Syracuse, N. Y.; Charles E. Corgan, Nanticoke, Pa.; William A. Crawford, Washington; M. Jose Cuenco, A. M., Cebu, Cebu, P. I.; J. William Cummins, Wheeling, W. Va.; Ignatius X. Cuttle, Fall River, Mass.; Frederick B. Dalker, Washington; Patrick Henry Delaplaine, Delaplaine, Va.; Hugh M. Devlin, A. B., Berkley, R. I.; Charles C. Dunn, New York City; Martin J. Durkin, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Watts T. Estabrook, Great Bend, Pa.; Richard R. Farr, Fairfax, Va.; Wilson M. Farr, Fairfax, Va.; Asterio Favis, Vigan, P. I.; Hugh J. Fegan, A. M., Washington; George A. Finch, Washington; William J. Fisher, A. B., Lebrville, Iowa; James B. Flynn, Cockeysville, Md.; Francis M. Foy, A. M., Pittston, Pa.; Alexander E. Friedrich, Madison, Wis.; Isias Pozon Gonzaga, Sebu Sebu, P. I.; Ira C. Haycock, Washington; Benjamin F. L. Heron, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Sherman Hillyer, Fernandina, Fla.; Edward Hood, Cecilia, Ky.; Elihu Horn, Washington; Arthur J. Hudson, Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur J. Hughes, Milwaukee, Wis.; Harry H. Humrichouse, A. B., Baltimore, Md.; N. Thornton Hynson, Still Pond, Md.; Delfin Jaranilla, Boilo, P. I.; Frank P. Jenal, A. M., Hartington, Nebr.; John M. Kennedy, A. B., Kansas City, Mo.; Otis B. Kent, Waco, Tex.; Joseph A. Lennon, A. M., Boston, Mass.; Maurice F. Lennon, Joliet, Ill.; Louis Loeffler, Washington; Daniel J. Lucey, A. B., Melrose, Mass.; Hall S. Lusk, A. B., Washington; Joseph Macmanus, A. B., Mexico City, Mex.; George M. Mann, Washington; Cary A. Marshall, Markham, Va.; Charles M. Mattingly, A. B., Charles County, Md.; Thomas F. McDonnell, Providence, R. I.; Daniel F. McGowan, Washington; Thomas F. McGovern, A. B., Denver, Colo.; Daniel P. J. McKenna, Valley Falls, R. I.; Richard W. McMahon, Lynchburg, Va.; Francis S. Montgomery, A. M., Omaha, Nebr.; Joseph F. Morton, Spokane, Wash.; Charles V. Mullen, A. M., Denver, Colo.; Thomas W. O'Brien, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ralph T. O'Connell, Milford, Me.; LeRoy M. Paddock, Winfield, Kans.; Frank S. Paladini, Washington; Clarence LeRoy Parke, Indianapolis, Ind.; Israel H. Perskin, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Albert H. Pike, Millerstown, Pa.; James L. Powell, jr., A. B., Richmond, Va.; Joaquin Ramos, Tarlac, P. I.; Frank H. Reedy, Long Meadow, Mass.; Frederick F. Repetti, Washington; Oscar J. Schmaltz, Pittston, Pa.; Charles J. Smith, jr., Milford, Mass.; Louris E. Smith, Tahlequah, I. T.; Louis A. Spiess, Washington; Samuel B. Stern, Birmingham, Ala.; Frederick W. Tempes, Vancouver, Wash.; William B. Thomas, Fairmount, Md.; Frank Toohey, Cambridge, Mass.; Francis M. Tracy, Erie, Pa.; Frank Van Sant, Washington, Robert H. Walker, Washington; Clyde B. Weikert, A. B., Woodsboro, Md.; Joseph S. Wilson, Chicago, Ill., and Paul D. Wollard, Shenandoah Junction, W. Va.

MASTER OF LAWS.

William F. Condon, A. M. LL. B., Fort Dodge, Iowa; Robert B. Crowley, LL. B., Haverhill, Mass.; Edwin R. Davidson, LL. B., Boston, Mass.; I. Morations de Ycaza, A. M., LL. B., Uli Uli, P. I.; John Duggan, jr., LL. B., Connellsville, Pa.; Walter L. Furbershaw, LL. B., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Isaac S. George, A. M., LL. B., Baltimore, Md.; Alexander C. Gibbs, LL. B., Union City, Tenn.; Stephen S. Grogan, A. M., LL. B., Milwaukee, Wis.; Charles J. Kane, LL. B., Wilkesbarre, Pa.; William D., Lenahan, LL. B., Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Paul Edgar Lesh, LL. B., Washington, D. C.; John G. Loos, LL. B., Harvard, Nebr.; Charles A. McCarthy, A. B., LL. B., Washington, D. C.; John Molloy, LL. B., San Juan, P. R.; John A. Murphy, LL. B., Newport, R. I.; Fred K. Nielson, A. B., LL. B., Lincoln, Nebr.; Michael C., O'Brien, Philadelphia, Pa.; William H., Rager, Frederick, Md.; William L. Rhoades, LL. B., Reading, Pa.; William J. Scholz, LL. B., Saginaw, Mich.; Richard J. Taggart, LL. B., Washington, D. C.; George Th. Thomaides, LL. B., New York City; Rudolph H., Yeatman, LL. B., Washington, D. C.; John H., Zable, LL. B., Kewanee, Ill.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Gather fresh flowers and spread them to-day
Over the soldiers wherever they lay
While tenting forever under the clay,
Blessed by the dews and the sunshine of May.
Weave to their memory eloquence, song,
And love and devotion ever prolong
Praise of the heroes who trampled down wrong
'Mid fire and the clash of battlefield throng.
Blazon their deeds on the temple of fame,
Chisel in marble their glorious name,
Down through the ages in flashes of fame
Immortal defenders without blot or blame.

JOHN A. JOYCE.

Washington, D. C., May 29, 1907.

DAILY COURT RECORD

(Wednesday, May 29, 1907.)

DISTRICT COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Assignment for Tuesday, June 4, 1907.

No. 1783. Blankenship vs. Cowling. Appellant's attorneys, E. W. R. Ewing and L. T. Everett.

No. 1784. Williamson vs. Crimmins. Appellant's attorneys, C. J. and W. P. Williams; appellee's attorney, W. E. Lester.

No. 1785. Ficklen vs. Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. Appellant's attorney, E. S. Douglas.

No. 1788. Scott vs. Herrell. Appellant's attorneys, J. E. Roller and M. Strasburger; appellee's attorneys, W. Mosby Williams and Irving Williamson.

No. 1782. Clark vs. Morris. Appellant's attorney, H. E. Davis.

No. 1790. Glaria vs. Washington and Southern Railway Company. Appellant's attorney, L. J. Mather.

No. 1791. O'Brien vs. Pabst Brewing Company. Appellant's attorney, Edwin Forrest.

Equity Court No. 1.

CHIEF JUSTICE CLABAUGH.

Tribby vs. Tribby; divorce denied and bill dismissed. Complainant's solicitors, Howard Boyd and C. M. Fulton; defendant's solicitors, Gordon & Gordon and Tracy L. Jeffords.

Williams vs. Davidson; pro confesso ordered. Complainant's solicitor, Frank Stetson; defendant's solicitor, George E. Sullivan.

Bliss Company vs. Royce et al.; commission ordered to issue. Complainant's solicitors, Herbert & Micou; defendant's solicitors, Ralston & Siddons.

In re lunacy of Elizabeth Wagner; reference to examiner.

Gilmour vs. Gilmour; substitution of trustee ordered; bond, $200,000. Complainant's solicitors, Blair & Thom.

No motions for Friday, May 31, 1907.

Equity Court No. 2.

JUSTICE GOULD.

Moebs vs. O'Connor; construction of will decreed. Complainant's solicitor, C. F. Diggs; defendant's solicitors, R. P. Shealey and William Offley.

Shaw vs. Emmerich; substitution of trustee. Complainant's solicitor, Julius A. Maedel.

Brown vs. Brown; reference to Margaret M. Murray, examiner, and Attorney Walter F. Donaldson appointed to defend. Complainant's solicitor, Irving Williamson.

McEuen vs. McEuen; rule to show cause returnable June 7. Complainant's solicitor, C. W. Fitts.

Leighton vs. Kline; sale decreed with Benj. F. Leighton, trustee, to sell. Complainant's solicitor, B. F. Leighton.

Plain vs. Washington Loan and Trust Company; on hearing. Complainant's solicitors, Carlisle & Johnson. Defendant's solicitors, J. B. Larner, A. S. Worthington, and J. J. Darlington.

Murphy vs. Davis et al.; defendant allowed to enforce lien. Complainant's solicitor, R. Ross Perry & Son; defendant's solicitors, C. E. Emig, H. E. Davis, C. L. Fralley, A. S. Worthington, H. R. Webb, Brandenburg and Brandenburg.

Motions for Friday, May 31, 1907:

No. 394. Johnson & Sullivan vs. Colne. Attorneys, Barnard & Johnson—Brandenburg & Brandenburg.

No. 408. Reinburg vs. Reinburg. Attorneys, Gardiner—Lester & Price.

No. 411. Loeffler vs. Loeffler. Attorneys, Wolf & Rosenberg—Carrington.

No. 414. Prince vs. Prince. Attorneys, Harlow, Quinn—Atkinson.

No. 420. In re Emily Murdock. Attorneys, Bendheim & Forrest.

No. 432. Ballenger vs. Ballenger. Attorney, Adrians.

No. 434. Fowler vs. Fowler. Attorneys, Forrest—Leighton.

No. 438. Smith vs. Dahlgren. Attorneys, Emig—Fowle.

No. 440. Connolly vs. Connolly. Attorneys, Ambrose—Sullivan.

No. 439. Wells vs. Wells. Attorneys, Pothury, Turner, Hollander—Dutton.

No. 442. Dowling vs. Bundy et al. Attorneys, Mattingly, Ellison—Andrews.

No. 444. Horner vs. Bates. Attorneys, Barnard & Johnson—Darlington.

No. 446. Bardroff vs. Bardroff. Attorneys, Prentiss—Campbell, Birney.

No. 448. Garvey vs. Leahy. Attorneys, Giles, Boyle—Sheehy.

No. 450. Kidd vs. Wardmann. Attorneys, Johnson, Carrington—Brandenburg & Brandenburg.

Circuit Court No. 1.

JUSTICE WRIGHT.

United States, ex rel Woodward, vs. Secretary of the Interior; rule to show cause returnable June 5. Petitioner's attorneys, Kappler & Merillat.

Hart vs. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington R. R. Company; motion for new trial overruled and judgment on verdict for plaintiff for 1 cent damages. Plaintiff's attorney, W. H. H. Hart; defendant's attorneys, McKinney & Flannery.

Lear vs. Prudential Insurance Company; verdict for plaintiff for $1,000. Plaintiff's attorneys, A. S. and J. E. Taylor; defendant's attorneys, Berry & Minor and H. B. Rowland.

Motions for Friday, May 31, 1907:

No. 1. Walters vs. Washington Railway and Electric Company. Attorneys, Leckie, Fulton & Cox—Douglass & Hoover.

No. 2. Swartzell vs. Masters. Attorneys, Wilson—Giles.

No. 3. Marshall Company vs. Mercer. Attorneys, Neale—Rhodes.

No. 4. Minnix vs. Fonda. Attorneys, Maedel & Strasburger—Hallam & Hallam.

No. 5. Brown vs. Standard Oil Company. Attorneys, Gardiner & Fulton—Sinclair & Ridout.

No. 6. Cox vs. the Secretary of the Interior. Attorneys, Herrick et al.—Woodruff et al.

Circuit Court No. 2.

JUSTICE ANDERSON.

Poling vs. Capital Traction Company; verdict for plaintiff for $17,500. Plaintiff's attorneys, H. H. Glassie & C. H. Syme; defendant's attorneys, R. Ross Perry & Son.

Nokes vs. Chase; jury respited until Monday. Plaintiff's attorney, L. J. Mather; defendant's attorney, Wilton J. Lambert.

Motions for Friday:

No. 1. Wines vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Attorneys, Leckie, Fulton & Cox—Geo. E. Hamilton.

No. 2. Rodier, administrator, vs. Life Insurance Company of Virginia. Attorneys, R. F. Downing and C. A. Keigwin—Robinson & Robinson.

No. 3. Buckler vs. Phelps. Attorneys, M. Strasburger—Ambrose & Stidler.

No. 4. Scott vs. Putnam. Attorneys, Everett, Molnar & Ewing—W. H. Robeson.

No. 5. Catholic University of America vs. Waggaman. Attorneys, Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton—Arthur Peter, J. J. Darlington, and W. F. Mattingly.

No. 6. Burroughs vs. Bowbeer. Attorneys, H. L. B. Atkisson—McLaughlin & Jeffords.

No. 7. Wardwell vs. Daniel. Attorneys, Daish & Sullivan—H. W. Wheatley.

No. 8. Heron vs. Ormsby. Attorney, C. E. Emig—G. F. Ormsby.

No. 9. Washington vs. Reavis. Attorneys, L. J. Mather—R. R. Perry and Brandenburg & Brandenburg.

No. 10. Hunt vs. Masters. Attorneys, Hayden & Franc—Giles & Neale.

No. 11. Strickler vs. Pickford. Attorneys, Archer & Smith—Maddox & Gatley.

No. 12. Warwick vs. Glennan. Attorney, J. A. Burkart—Giles & White.

Criminal Court No. 1.

JUSTICE STAFFORD.

United States vs. Matthew P. Roche; embezzlement; verdict guilty; bail fixed at $1,500. Attorneys, H. E. Davis and Albert Sillers.

United States vs. Arthur Welsh; housebreaking and assault with dangerous weapon; verdict guilty. Attorney, Thomas C. Taylor.

United States vs. William Hutchinson; robbery; plea guilty; sentence, workhouse for six months. Attorney, J. W. Nichol.

United States vs. Campbell M. King; larceny; defendant committed to jail.

Criminal Court No. 2.

JUSTICE BARNARD.

Posey vs. Hall; verdict for plaintiff for $100. Plaintiff's attorney, Wilton J. Lambert; defendant's attorney, J. B. Archer, jr.

Hayes vs. Brown; judgment set aside and case reinstated. Defendant's attorney, Howard Boyd.

McKay vs. Employes' Mutual Benefit Association; settled. Defendant's attorney, F. B. Rhodes.

Patterson Tobacco Company vs. Gros; plea of set-off filed. Plaintiff's attorneys, Brandenburg & Brandenburg; defendant's attorney, George P. Hoover.

Blatcher vs. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington R. R. Company; jury respited until Monday. Plaintiff's attorneys, M. F. Mangan and James B. Horigan; defendant's attorneys, McKinney & Flannery and William Hetz.

Southern Express Company vs. Tubins; judgment on verdict. Plaintiff's attorneys, Hamilton, Colbert & Hamilton; defendant's attorneys, Nelson Wilson and J. A. Johnson.

United States vs. Thomas Ward; recognizance $500 taken, with W. W. Stewart surety.

United States vs. Lucy Paynter, grand larceny; recognizance $500 taken, with S. H. Walker surety. Attorney, E. M. Hewlett.

United States vs. Campbell King, embezzlement; bond fixed at $200, recognizance taken, with W. W. Stewart surety.

Bankruptcy Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE CLABAUGH.

In re Thomas E. Waggaman; sale ratified nisi.

Probate Court.

JUSTICE GOULD.

Estate of Jane Koontz; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Catherine W. Koontz; bond, $12,000. Attorney, George Francis Williams.

Estate of Miranda Bartle; will dated March 30, 1900, filed with petition for probate. Attorney, L. Cabell Williamson.

Estate of George Fick; letters of administration granted to Maggie Fick; bond, $100. Attorney, J. J. Hamilton.

Estate of Charles W. Segar; cause referred to auditor. Attorney, George C. Gertman.

Estate of John Moore; will dated December 19, 1898, filed with petition for probate. Attorney, W. H. Dennis.

Estate of Mary B. McNally; petition for letters of administration filed. Attorneys, Padgett & Forrest.

Estate of George W. Balloch; will dated April 21, 1900, filed.

Estate of Peter Asserson; exemplified copy of will filed.

Estate of Hattie A. John