

der it legible—this without the knowledge or consent of the said Joseph Holt, deceased.

These caveators further say that, even if the said Joseph Holt, deceased, did execute and sign the said paper writing, which they claim to be the original signature and execution was procured by the fraud and undue influence practiced against and upon the said Joseph Holt, deceased by some person or persons to them now unknown.

Wherefore, these caveators pray that the said paper writing be set aside, and that the issue may be framed between these caveators and the proponents of said alleged will and sent to the Circuit Court to be tried by a jury, or to determine the allegations of fact bearing upon the validity of said will.

The caveat now having been filed, the next step in the case, according to the usual practice in such cases, will be a replication, to be filed by the proponents of the alleged will, the executor or beneficiaries under it.

It is more than probable, however, that there will be no unnecessary or unreasonable delay in the matter on the part of either side, and it is believed that within a month's time the trial will be commenced and the case duly certified up to the Circuit Court for trial there.

Chances for Trial. Will cases have precedence in the Circuit Court, and those already upon the calendar of that court are, at the commencement of each term, generally set down for an early hearing.

The calendar for the present (October) term of the court was long since made up, and it is extremely doubtful, it is said, that the present Holt case could be tried at the present term, which closes on December 1st.

There is a very famous case, which may be expected some time during January, or February next. In fact, the trial of the case of *Levy vs. Devlin*, stated, this afternoon, that he believed that the case would be tried some time in January.

Of course, an appeal lies in such cases from the Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals, and to the latter tribunal it can be taken on appeal by the defeated parties.

The amount in controversy far exceeds, of course, the sum of \$5,000, and hence the case can therefore be carried to the United States Supreme Court. That it will, in course of time, reach that court, there is no doubt, and it is expected to develop into one of the longest and fiercest legal fights ever known here.

Mrs. Throckmorton's View. When a Star reporter called upon Mrs. Throckmorton, grandmother of one of the heirs under the will, and told her of the nature of the answer that had been made by the lawyers for the heirs-at-law, she expressed much interest in the allegations set forth.

The step taken this morning by the heirs-at-law is simply their formal acceptance of the challenge for combat. When the case will be on either side can be only a matter of conjecture. If it is said, upon good authority, that Judge Joseph H. Croft, of New York has been retained by Mrs. Throckmorton and her sister, Lee and Darlington in the conduct of the case, this shows their firm belief in the competency of the will, and the advantage they have in the situation.

The Nashville Party. Bad News Which Took the Mayor and His Daughter Home. The mayor of Nashville and party arrived here this afternoon en route to Newport News. They took apartments at the National Hotel.

At 12:40 p.m. the battle ship crossed the line, and twenty-three minutes and twenty-five seconds later, at 10:17:35, she passed the first mark. This indicated a speed of slightly better than thirteen knots. At this time had hauled a little to the westward, blowing directly on the weather quarter.

At 10:43:30 a.m. the battle ship crossed the line, and twenty-three minutes and twenty-five seconds later, at 10:17:35, she passed the first mark. This indicated a speed of slightly better than thirteen knots. At this time had hauled a little to the westward, blowing directly on the weather quarter.

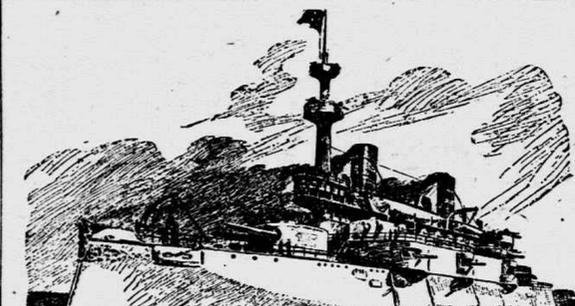
At 10:55 she passed the Dolphin, the second stakeboat, 124 knots away. Her speed up to this point averaged about her required speed of 15 knots. Besides wind and sea she had also the tide against her, and under these adverse conditions she was doing remarkably well. At 11:12 she was hull-down and a few minutes later had disappeared from the sight of the observer.

An Isle of Shoals dispatch says: Just after 11:20 o'clock the line of black smoke indicating the oncoming battleship Indiana was discerned, and after a few minutes later she was in clear view, throwing out a huge white mound of water at either bow and stern, and her masts were higher than the ship. At 12:20 she had turned the mark boat at Boone Island and was coming this way at great speed.

At 12:40 p.m. she passed the Dolphin, the second stakeboat, 124 knots away. Her speed up to this point averaged about her required speed of 15 knots. Besides wind and sea she had also the tide against her, and under these adverse conditions she was doing remarkably well. At 11:12 she was hull-down and a few minutes later had disappeared from the sight of the observer.

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LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Official Speed Trial of the Battleship Indiana. Averaged over fifteen knots according to the estimates of a Sati. factory trial.

Weather Favorable. Straitsmouth, via Rockport, Mass., October 18.—The official speed trial of the new United States battleship Indiana was today under most favorable weather conditions over a course from Cape Ann to Boone Island.

Weather Conditions Favorable. The weather conditions were almost perfect for the trial. The sky was cloudless. A breeze was blowing, which served to make the water at the starting point comparatively smooth, but which farther down the trial course kicked up considerable of a sea.

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TAXES AND VALUES

What Assessor Trimble Says in His Annual Report. Delay in the New Assessment.

Need of a Law to Regulate the Insurance Business. An Objectionable Tax.

Assessor Trimble this afternoon submitted to the Commissioners the annual report of the operations of his office during the past fiscal year. Assessor Trimble in his report deprecates the necessity of a further extension of time in the return of the annual assessment, which is now under consideration.

I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and, in accordance with the usual custom, a statement of the assessed value of the taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

Washington city—\$90,942,580 00 Taxable on improve- ments 74,457,233 00

Washington county—\$1,510,000 00 Taxable on improve- ments 5,022,500 00

Total assessed value of taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, \$92,452,580 00

Total assessed value of taxable real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, \$91,984,080 00

Total tax on real and personal property \$2,973,706 78

Total tax on real and personal property \$2,973,706 78

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perjury and was calculated to demoralize the standard of public morality. I have presented unassailable facts and figures in support of my position, and have also shown that the small revenue realized from the tax could easily be made up in a revision of our license laws, which would avoid the necessity of paying into the private coffers of our citizens. I venture this further assertion, that if appealed to our courts would find that the relationship between this and the much-abused tax would be immediately abolished by a decision of our highest judicial tribunal. I submit the question to the public, whether or not, in the hope, however, that the law will be repealed.

The assessor makes a strong appeal for a revision of the services of the employees of his office by means of a reclassification of salaries, and shows how enormously the work of the office has increased through the filing of subdivisions and the increase in real estate transfers.

The report gives an account of the work of the assessor's office during the past year, and also the work imposed on his office by the issue of the new license law, which has increased the amount of the work done during the past year, in having the plats of the subdivisions of the various squares in the city of Washington photolithographed.

During the year ended June 30, 1895, 3,928 licenses were issued, including 646 bar room and 172 wholesale liquor licenses. There have been certified to the collector of taxes 459 certificates for steam engine licenses.

"It will be perceived," says the report, "that there has been a slight decrease in some of the items of revenue, and that the total amount of the revenue is less than that of the previous year. This decrease is due to the fact that the passage of a new excise law and a duplicate payment after-wards, and the other items are to be attributed to the fact that the depression and adverse decisions of the courts in the construction of some of the license laws have had a tendency to reduce the amount of the revenue."

"I have had occasion heretofore to invite your attention to the necessity for an immediate revision of the license laws and the passage of a new law, which would be more effective. Some of them are obsolete or nullified by judicial rulings, and should be repealed, and the new law should be framed in accordance with modern necessities and conditions or expunged from the statute books. The office has been endeavoring to enforce the law, but your enforcement would be so relieved from the necessity of seeking legal advice."

"No license taxes have been collected during the past year, either from brewers or their agents. Distillers and manufacturers of liquors contribute nothing to the license revenues of the District."

The present excise law was enacted March 3, 1883, and amended May 1, 1887. It has already engaged the attention of the law officers in defining the rights of citizens claiming exemption from taxation. The amendment passed with a view of securing the privilege of hotels to dispense liquors, and of exempting from taxation at an early date, to be the subject of contention in the courts. Certain clubs, at the behest of the law officers, complied with the law, and deposited the license fees with the collector of taxes, but subsequently, upon an alleged decision of the Board of Assessors, they refused to pay, and claimed their interests were identical. They demanded the return of their money. The Board of Assessors refused to return the money, and it is safe to predict that the matter will be brought to an issue at an early date, as all liquor licenses expire October 1, 1896, and hence I request that the law be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective. It will, in my opinion, prove particularly unfortunate for the District of Columbia, if the Board of Assessors should be compelled to return the money, and if the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective. It will, in my opinion, prove particularly unfortunate for the District of Columbia, if the Board of Assessors should be compelled to return the money, and if the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective.

The section of the law relating to the manufacture of distilled or fermented liquors, wines, or cordials, has, as time has elapsed, developed a capacity for exemption little dreamed of at the date of its passage. The liquor traffic is legalized by Congress, and law-abiding citizens in that business, while the law is in force, are entitled to the same business protection. Breweries and manufacturers of liquors from nearly a dozen cities in the District of Columbia, their goods are shipped, sold and dispensed here without being taxed. As a matter of equity, can it be expected that the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective. It will, in my opinion, prove particularly unfortunate for the District of Columbia, if the Board of Assessors should be compelled to return the money, and if the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective.

"A subject which has been the source of endless vexation to the community and this office during the year has been the license law relating to the use of merrymen and flying horses in certain sections of our city. They, in most instances, attract crowds, requiring police surveillance, and causing the suppression of disorder. Residents in their vicinity complain bitterly, and they are regarded as such a nuisance that the Board of Assessors have wisely refused to issue the proprietors license to conduct their business. Unfortunately, this course has only resulted in a loss of revenue to the city, and it is believed that the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective. It will, in my opinion, prove particularly unfortunate for the District of Columbia, if the Board of Assessors should be compelled to return the money, and if the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective.

"No license taxes have been paid by any of the street railway companies using horses as a motive power during the past year, the validity of the law taxing them having been affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. It was hoped there would be no further delay in the payment of taxes in arrears. I can only direct attention to this subject as a matter of record."

"One hundred and eighty-four insurance companies or their agents have been licensed since my last report, viz: 109 fire, 55 life, 20 casualty accident and life stock companies. This department has been very active in the collection of premiums from and in reference to various assessment, fraternal, and so-called benevolent organizations, building and loan associations with an endowment fund, and the originators of a thousand and one schemes to subsidize upon the company's profits, and this, of course, has resulted in a loss of revenue to the city, and it is believed that the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective. It will, in my opinion, prove particularly unfortunate for the District of Columbia, if the Board of Assessors should be compelled to return the money, and if the law should be amended so as to provide for the pending liquor law defective.

"Five hundred and forty-seven vehicles were licensed the past year, divided as follows:—Horse-drawn carriages, 113; horse-drawn cabs, coupes, carriages and one-horse vehicles, 382; horse-drawn omnibuses, 113; horse-drawn routes, 42."

"I have so frequently called attention to the personal property tax that it would seem useless to say anything further on the subject, but I am so well satisfied that an equitable enforcement of this law is absolutely impossible that I deem it my duty to make another appeal for its abolishment. In former reports I have claimed that this law was wrong in principle; that it invited

FINANCE AND TRADE

Extreme Dullness in the Movement of Prices. THE ATTEMPTED CORNER IN COTTON. Export Movement in That Commodity Restricted.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hill, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st.

General Market Reports. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 18.—The interchanging of securities by the professional trading element was resumed this morning.

The market is extremely unresponsive, good and bad intelligence passing almost unperceived. Prices have admittedly about a pivot point, and the market is not reacting sufficiently covering to re-establish a practically fixed value.

The suit brought against the Chicago Gas reorganization committee by a prominent holder of the bonds of the constituent companies, to restrain further action under the proposed plan of consolidation, had no effect on the price of the stock concerned.

Arguments in the case have been set down for November 6, the effect of this postponement acting as a stay to further progress of the case. The action, which was sought on the grounds that the proposed action will impair the value of the franchises of the several companies involved, is the case of the Chicago Gas Co. vs. the Chicago Gas Co. reorganization committee.

The market for foreign exchange shaded off from Friday during the day, posted rates being fully one-quarter per cent lower than those of yesterday. The speculative advance in the market for the day, was not sufficient to control the market on the part of a few brokers, has necessarily restricted the export movement in this commodity, and left the market for the day, as usual, usually relied upon at this season of the year.

Sugar was moderately active under cover, but not higher. The market was rallied with greater effort than heretofore, owing to the fact that there is no evidence of the inside support which has allowed the market to be so much depressed. Tennessee Coal and Iron was again a prominent feature of the day.

The closing of the flour market was unchanged in character, prices being irregular around the opening level.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the principal commodities reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 50 Broadway.

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44: January, 23 1/2; receipts, 40,007 bushels; stock, 258,844 bushels; sales, 21,000 bushels; white wheat, 30,000; do. yellow, 27,000; do. red, 23,000; receipts, 20,412 bushels; stock, 145,000 bushels; Rye mill—No. 2, 44,445 bushels; 47,000 bushels; do. No. 3, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 4, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 5, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 6, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 7, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 8, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 9, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 10, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 11, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 12, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 13, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 14, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 15, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 16, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 17, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 18, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 19, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 20, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 21, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 22, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 23, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 24, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 25, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 26, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 27, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 28, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 29, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 30, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 31, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 32, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 33, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 34, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 35, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 36, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 37, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 38, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 39, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 40, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 41, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 42, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 43, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 44, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 45, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 46, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 47, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 48, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 49, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 50, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 51, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 52, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 53, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 54, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 55, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 56, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 57, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 58, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 59, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 60, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 61, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 62, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 63, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 64, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 65, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 66, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 67, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 68, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 69, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 70, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 71, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 72, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 73, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 74, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 75, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 76, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 77, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 78, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 79, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 80, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 81, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 82, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 83, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 84, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 85, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 86, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 87, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 88, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 89, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 90, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 91, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 92, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 93, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 94, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 95, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 96, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 97, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 98, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 99, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 100, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 101, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 102, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 103, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 104, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 105, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 106, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 107, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 108, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 109, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 110, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 111, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 112, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 113, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 114, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 115, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 116, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 117, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 118, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 119, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 120, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 121, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 122, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 123, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 124, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 125, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 126, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 127, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 128, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 129, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 130, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 131, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 132, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 133, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 134, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 135, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 136, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 137, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 138, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 139, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 140, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 141, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 142, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 143, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 144, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 145, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 146, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 147, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 148, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 149, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 150, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 151, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 152, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 153, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 154, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 155, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 156, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 157, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 158, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 159, 44,445 bushels; do. No. 16