a statement, for the records of the hearing, that he regarded the only question before the board was, whether the signatures to the petition then before the board were genuine and whether they constituted a majority.

Attorney Turner, for the market company, said that the original petition had nothing to do with the present hearing and that no attack was being made on the later document.

Attorney Jackson said that the foundation was simply being laid to question the bona-fides of the whole transaction.

Later in the hearing the second of the original duplicate petitions was brought in and shown to the Commissioners. It contained the original signature of the lady in question, whom, Mr. Turner explained, must have lost sight of the fact that she had signed the document some time ago. The signature, he said, was in the same handwriting as that of the letter which had been read earlier in the proceedings.

Mr. Jackson then went on to show that in the majority of property represented on the petition there was included lot 7 in square 26. The consent was signed by W. R. Daingerfield. Mr. Jackson declared that Daingerfield had no authority to sign the paper as representing the property, for it had been previously conveyed to two trustees. He read a letter from the trustees protesting against the erection of the proposed market.

Mr. Irving Williamson, Daniel O'C. Callaghan and Wm. L. Soleau, representing property interests, were heard in protest against the market. It was contended that the erection of the small store buildings along V street would not prevent the property owners of that thoroughfare being confronted with a dead wall, because the market wall would rise above them.

As a Property Owner.

Frank T. Browning spoke in favor of the market as a property owner. He declared the property would be enhanced in value by the construction of the market. Some people might lose their residences, if they objected to the market, but for business purposes the value of the property would surely increase. In regard to the Daingerfield trust, he declared that Daingerfield was the proper man to sign the petition, for it was he who derived the income from the property, whereas the title held by the trustees was a bald, legal affair. Everything had dropped out of the case, he declared, except the question, has the market company complied with the law. He thought that it had, and that the permit should be granted.

Charles H. Turner, in closing for the market company, referred to the sanctity of the home, but said that it was the rule in every city that residence property must give way before the business interests. It would be a hardship to some residents perhaps, but the city cannot wait on such things. He declared that some of those present would have the Commissioners think that the erection of a market house was a public crime; that the market man was a bandit and the market house the home of the forty thieves. Mr. Turner said that the interests of the owners of the property should be considered first of all, as it was theirs and they should be allowed to erect the market building after having complied with the requirements of the law.

Mr. Macfarland informed those present that the matter, together with all the papers and evidence adduced, will be considered by the Commissioners.

COMMISSARY SUPPLIES.

Privilege of Purchase Exercised by Many Who Have Not the Right.

Capt. Charles G. Starr, lieutenant colonel of the 11th Cavalry (volunteers), was at the War Department today. He has recently returned from Manila, where he saw considerable active service. Speaking of the condition of the commissary service in Manila, he says that the large amount of commissary stores used in Manila affords opportunity for some irregularities. Everybody connected with the government, either in a military or civil capacity, has a right to purchase commissary stores and to buy all their necessaries at the commissary depots. He says quite frequently advertisements of rooms to let appear in the papers and extra inducement is coupled with the notice by the statement that the privilege of buying United States commissary supplies goes with the rooms. Every person, who has the right to buy commissary supplies spreads it around among his friends as far as possible, and the result is the sale of commissary supplies to many persons for whom they were never intended. The prices of commissary stores are much below the regular rates, because no duty is charged, and also because commissary supplies are sold at cost prices, without any idea of making a profit.

ECONOMY IN THE ARMY.

Gen. Miles Issues an Order in Regard to Financial Transactions.

Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, has issued a general order to the army directed to a strictly economical administration and enjoining careful scrutiny in all financial transactions. The order, which "is published to the army for the information and guidance of all concerned," follows:

"The Secretary of War directs that the attention of the department commanders and of all officers charged with the duty of making or approving estimates or requisitions for the expenditure of money, be called to the importance of careful scrutiny and painstaking to avoid unnecessary expense. The requirements of active military operations always tend toward habits of expense not justified in time of peace. With the gradual disappearance of those military necessities which must be met without regard to cost, the army will be held responsible by the people of the country for a reduction of expenses and a rigid economy. The Secretary desires the assistance of all officers in bringing about this result.

"By command of Lieut. Gen. Miles:
"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General,
"Major General, U. S. Army."

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant Commander W. G. Cutler has been detached from the Indiana and ordered to the League Island navy yard.

Lieutenant T. S. Wilson, from the Indiana to the Franklin.

Lieut. W. W. Bush, from the Hartford and home.

Surgeon H. L. Law, retired, from the recruiting station, Buffalo, and home.

Captain J. M. Forsyth, from the Indiana to the Mare Island yard.

Lieutenant J. R. Edie, from the Indiana to the Hartford.

Commander J. R. Selfridge has been assigned to the Cavite station.

Lieut. John M. R. Morris, from the Isla De Cuba to the Newark.

Lieut. A. M. Proctor, from the Castine to the Wilmington.

Naval Cadet Hayne Ellis, from the Brooklyn to the Oregon.

Naval Cadet R. A. Abernathy, from the Celtic to the Kentucky.

Ensigns W. D. Leahy, from the Castine to the Mariveles.

Naval Cadet Loveman Noah, from the Kentucky to the Mariveles.

Naval Cadet A. B. Keating, from the Piscataqua to the Castine.

Boatswain Frederick Muller, from the Newark to the Piscataqua.

Father Soon Followed the Son.

Word has been received at the Post Office Department of the death of E. B. Allen, an employe of the St. Louis post office. Mr. Allen was the father of George M. Allen, who was chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general, and whose death occurred about a week ago in Denver, Col. The particulars of the father's death are pathetic. He was devoted to his son George, and when the latter was taken ill he went at once to Denver and was with him when he died. On his way to Terre Haute with the body of his son the father was stricken with paralysis. At St. Louis he was met by his son Wilbur, who resides there, but his power of speech was gone and he was unable to make himself understood. The father was taken to the son's home in St. Louis and the body of the son George taken through to Terre Haute, where the interment took place. Monday the father died. It is believed the paralysis was due to the shock at the son's death.

Recommends Rejection of Bids.

After considering the schedule of proposals for the construction of a school building on the southeast corner of Lincoln avenue and Prospect street, Eckington, the Engineer Commissioner has approved the recommendation of the inspector of buildings that all the bids be rejected, and has forwarded the papers for the action of the other Commissioners. The lowest received exceeds the amount available for the erection of the building by about $10,250. The architects will be requested to modify the plans and specifications.

THE GOLF TOURNEY

Opened This Morning Under Favorable Circumstances.

ATTRACTIVE SCENES AT CHEVY CHASE

Predictions as to the Probable Winner.

RESULTS OF TODAY'S PLAY

The annual spring tournament of the Chevy Chase Golf Club was opened this morning under the most favorable circumstances. The weather was almost ideal, a stiff breeze from the southeast being about the only handicap to first-class play; yet there were but few of the golfers who were up to their usual form.

The qualifying rounds should have started at 10 o'clock, but the players were slow in getting off and it was fully 10:30 before the first pair drove off from the initial tee.

There was quite a stir and bustle around the cozy club house, many of the members arranging for partners to go the rounds of the links and at the same time keeping in touch with the better caddies of the large group basking on the green outside. Many ladies were present in bright costumes, which, with the addition of the numerous red coats or the sweaters worn by the players, gave animation and color to the scene.

Forecasting the Results.

Several tents were stretched on the lawn at convenient intervals and under these were many loungers discussing the game and chances of the many participants. The unusual clever play of C. T. Jenkins of Baltimore in last fall's tourney was recalled and he was selected by many to carry off several prizes. The several members of the Columbia Golf Club present were true to their leader, Dr. L. L. Harban, and could not see any one else in the different events. O. Horstman and G. C. Lafferty had many admirers among the Chevy Chase members who based their support on the showing this morning.

The entry list is not so large as last spring, but this is accounted for by the fact that the Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York golfers are kept away through interest taken in the match between Philadelphia and New York, which will take place in the Quaker city Saturday. Many members have entered the Chevy Chase tournaments from the metropolitan district in the past, and it is to be regretted that other engagements prevented a good representation this spring.

Prior to starting play this morning the green committee made the announcement that the qualifying round would be for 18 holes instead of 36, and that the match play this afternoon would be for 36 instead of 18 holes. The players will be divided up this afternoon according to this morning's scores and opponents will probably be chosen by lot.

Biddle and Lyon the First Pair.

J. M. Biddle and DeForrest Lyon were the first pair to step to the initial tee this morning, and with their starting others followed at regular intervals, until the entire list had gone their ways over the beautiful grassy links. The varied colors of the costumes worn by the players brightened up the landscape in every direction and the golf enthusiasts could not wish for a prettier sight than that presented.

Messrs. Biddle and Lyon went the round in 94 and 93, respectively, being the first in, as they had been the initial pair to start. T. J. D. Fuller's figures were 95, and his companion, M. Thompson, did the round in 94. The third pair to report to the scorekeeper were W. J. Boardman and H. Wiley, the former taking 106 strokes for the course, while the latter kept his figures down to 98. P. Grant of the Brookline Club took the lead for a few minutes, as he reported figures calling for 89 strokes, his companion, C. Moore, chalking up 96.

Several troublesome bunkers held up O. McCammon, but at that he went the round in 99. Mr. Dalzell of the Edgewood club taking 102.

Several other pairs came in as follows: P. M. Prescott, 89; C. E. Halsted, Crescent Athletic Club, 102; J. W. McKinley, Columbia, 103; T. M. Clafflin, Brookline Club, 94; W. Gray, 103; W. S. Harban, Columbia, 90.

The next pair to report created quite a stir, as one of the players carried figures which were the best, so far as reported. It was G. C. Lafferty of the home club, and he went the round in 84. Mr. Lafferty was playing along in unusual form for a majority of the links, his figures being under and with bogie in several instances. Then he caught up with the preceding pair of players, and the proximity made him nervous, and he fell off in his good work.

H. M. Britton of the Cobell Hill Club was with him and managed to cover the links in 92 strokes. As Mr. Lafferty's figures are but 5 above bogie it is thought more than likely that his work will be the best of the first round.

This Afternoon's Play.

This afternoon the players of the morning will be divided into two groups, those making the smaller scores being in one, and playing for a handsome silver cup, while the others will go over the course for a consolation prize.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock eighteen holes will be played over in the first round for the club cup, and at 10:30 the consolation round will be started. In the afternoon the second rounds for both cups will be played. Should the present pleasant weather continue it is expected that a greatly increased number of spectators will form the galleries tomorrow.

ARSENALS TO BE ABOLISHED.

Increased Transportation Facilities Renders Them Unnecessary.

Upon the recommendation of the chief of ordnance, and under the authority conferred by section 1666, Revised Statutes, the following named arsenals are ordered abolished and their abandonment will be effected at the earliest date practicable:

Kennebec arsenal, Augusta, Me.; Fort Monroe arsenal, Fort Monroe, Va.; Allegheny arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.; Indianapolis arsenal, Indianapolis, Ind.; Columbia arsenal, Columbia, Tenn.

The Secretary of War directs that the public property at the arsenals named be disposed of by the several staff departments concerned without unnecessary delay. The commissioned officers and enlisted men now serving at these arsenals will be assigned to duty elsewhere. It is stated at the War Department that with the increased transportation facilities in the country many arsenals are not needed. It is found more economical and advantageous to have the arms, ammunition and ordnance stores at central points, where they are as available as if at many different arsenals. Many other arsenals have been similarly abandoned since the necessity for them ceased.

Favorable Action Recommended.

H. H. Darneille, the District assessor, has recommended to the Commissioners that they act favorably upon the request of Charles C. Reed for the remission of interest and penalties upon special assessment bill against sublot 41, square 797. The assessment was levied under an act of the legislative assembly which has been declared invalid because it contained no provision for advertisement of intended work.

Charged With Keeping Gaming Table.

Lancelot A. Hartman, aged sixty-three, who claimed to be doing a brokerage business at No. 631 F street northwest, was taken into custody this afternoon by Detectives Helan and McNamee, and conveyed to headquarters. A complaint of setting up a gaming table was lodged against him, and he will probably have a hearing in the Police Court tomorrow. His bond was fixed at $1,000.

False Alarm Sounded.

An alarm from box 623, corner of North Capitol and F streets, early this afternoon, was caused by some person sending in a false report. Chief Engineer Dutton has been furnished with a good description of the offending party and expects the police will capture him.

HIGH SCHOOL ANNUAL DRILL

REGIMENT TO GO ON DRESS PARADE THIS EVENING.

Sham Battle to Be a Feature of the Exercises—List of Officers.

The annual regimental drill of the High School cadets will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock on the White Lot, and will be followed, for the first time in the history of these exhibitions, by a sham battle. The Secretary of the Navy has detailed the United States Marine Band to take part in the dress parade which will precede the mock fight, and the indications are that the

Col. C. E. Boesch,
Commanding High School Cadets.

maneuvers and display of the cadets will be witnessed by the largest crowd ever gathered together on a similar occasion.

During their drill and dress parade the cadets will be reviewed by Gen. George H. Harries of the District of Columbia militia and staff.

At the conclusion of the drill and parade the cadet regiment will be divided into two battalions and the sham battle will be begun. One battalion will be dispatched to the monument grounds and will make the attack on the second battalion from that quarter. The latter battalion will be drawn up in defense in the White Lot ellipse, and within this inclosure the principal fighting will be done. This will be the High School cadets' first experience with gunpowder. They have been carefully coached, and the results, aside from the spectacular stand-

Major Russell Wilson,
First Battalion.

point, are expected to do much good. The assaulting battalion will carry off the honors of the day, it has been arranged, and will make the final charge near the north boundary of the ellipse, completely routing their friendly antagonists.

The Officers.

Following is the roster of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the High School Cadets: Colonel, C. E. Boesch; lieutenant colonel, E. V. Phelps. Regimental staff, commissioned officers: Adjutant, W. A. Hillebrand; quartermaster, S. E. Dickenson; first lieutenant, F. S. Tyler.

Non-commissioned officers: Quartermaster sergeant, J. R. Nicolson; bugle sergeant, W. S. Wagner.

First Battalion.

Major, R. Willson; adjutant, S. C. T. Sze.

Company A—Captain, W. S. Orton; first lieutenant, H. Rockwell; second lieutenant, H. P. Oram; sergeants, C. McKnew, C. Coffin, W. Guss, B. Salsbury, G. F. Patten; corporals, R. Von Bayer, W. Weston, W. Allen, C. Eastman, E. Root.

Company B—Captain, R. H. Van Nest; first lieutenant, W. Henry; second lieutenant, F. Morris; sergeants K. Mills, H. L. Boesch, R. B. Atkinson, C. H. Thompkins, C. Parsons; corporals, E. Davis, J. Donavon, R. Brown, F. N. Smith.

Company C—Captain, W. C. Shepard; first lieutenant, J. E. Godfrey; second lieutenant, H. Dulin; sergeants, R. S. Baker, B. Bryan, J. H. Jackson, G. A. Eagan, R. L. Clark; corporals, C. Dufey, H. Taylor, E. L. Kelly, A. M. Daniel, P. B. Luni.

Company D—Captain, R. F. Schreve; first lieutenant, W. West; second lieutenant, E.

Maj. H. C. Robb,
Eastern High School.

D. Smith; sergeants, H. Winter, C. Gregory, W. Knapp, W. A. Murphy, C. H. Ferrell; corporals, W. Reynolds, R. B. Griffith, J. R. Millburn, E. M. Berliner, G. J. Brandenburg.

Second Battalion.

Major, H. C. Robb; adjutant, W. J. L. Sis.

Company E—Captain, O. B. Drown; first lieutenant, N. T. Hynson; second lieutenant, A. L. Newmeyer; sergeants, J. P. M. Haas, jr., R. P. Gilliland, G. C. Keleher, J. Quigley, F. B. Sanborn; corporals, B. A. Bowles, L. Grimes, F. B. Guest, C. A. Lindsey, M. W. Patterson, D. Webster.

Company F—Captain, C. E. Snell; first lieutenant, R. A. Fisher; second lieutenant, R. H. Olesen; sergeants, W. W. Sniffin, F. G. Robinette, R. R. Dinsmore, F. B. Thompson, J. W. Nichol; corporals, P. B. Crandall, F. A. Turner, W. C. Ely, A. P. Arnold.

Company G—Captain, R. O. Marsh; first lieutenant, W. L. Fleharty; second lieutenant, R. Y. Sullivan; sergeants, E. Barnes, J. E. Madden, G. H. Hunt, G. M. Saegmuller, H. S. Hill; corporals, P. M. Birch, C. D. Richardson, H. D. Boynton, C. B. Concklin, O. S. Briggs.

Company H—Captain, C. B. Mirick; first lieutenant, A. A. Williamson; second lieutenant, M. F. Frey; sergeants, C. R. Peddle, E. Z. Steever, J. Finley, H. S. Ogden, J. Holcomb; corporals, J. H. Lehmer, H. A. Osgood, J. H. Stokes, E. G. Chamberlain, J. A. Dent.

Damage Suit on Trial.

Hearing was begun today before Chief Justice Bingham and a jury in Circuit Court No. 1 of the suit at law instituted by Oden H. Lake against the Pabst Brewing Company to recover damages in the sum of $15,000. It is alleged that the 25th of October, 1899, while riding a bicycle along 9th street near K street, he was struck by a wagon operated by the defendant and painfully injured.

TAKES OATH OF OFFICE.

Cardinal Martinelli Participates in Simple Ceremony.

Cardinal Martinelli took the oath of his new office and subscribed to the profession of faith at the papal delegation today. The oath was administered by Monsignor Conaty of the Catholic University, and witnessed by Monsignor Marchetti, the papal ablegate. The ceremony was private and was extremely simple. Among the provisions of the oath are pledges on the part of the cardinal that he will not resign his office, that he will not canvass for any one in the election of a new pope and that he will maintain the rights of the sovereign pontiff to exercise temporal power. The profession of faith embodies the Athanasian and Nicene creeds. It contains the usual profession of acceptance of the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, the seven sacraments, an outline of the doctrines of the church with regard to original sin and justification and regarding the primacy and infallibility of the pope. Both documents were in Latin, and they will be preserved among the church archives.

STRANGE BOY AT GLEN ECHO.

Belief Expressed That It May Be Willie McCormick.

A telephone message was received this morning from Glen Echo, sent by some one giving the name of R. F. Wade, to the effect that for several days past a young boy had been seen at intervals in the vicinity of Glen Echo, who partly answers the description of the missing Willie McCormick of New York.

The telephone message stated that the boy was last seen late yesterday afternoon at Glen Echo. He is a stranger in the locality, and does not seem to be on friendly terms with any one. So far as known no one has succeeded in conversing with him, and his mysterious actions lead to the belief that if he is not the missing McCormick youth he is some boy who has run away from home.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

Report of Test Made to Determine Its Adequacy.

W. A. McFarland, superintendent of the water department, has made a report to the Engineer Commissioner of a test made between 2 and 4 a.m. April 11 to determine the adequacy of the water supply system for fire protection in the vicinity of 11th and F streets northwest. For the purpose of the test fifteen water plugs in the city, ranging in distance from 400 to 1,000 feet from the corner of 11th and F streets, were used.

A pressure gauge having been placed on one of the hose connections of each of the plugs, the main valves were all fully opened and full 2½-inch streams allowed to flow simultaneously. Pressures were then taken to determine approximately the amount of water flowing. The mean probable actual discharge in gallons per minute was 387, the total from the fifteen plugs being 5,800. With ten pounds increased pressure the mean discharge was 640 gallons, the total 9,598. The suction from the steamer's pumps is expected to exert the 10 pounds increased pressure. Mr. McFarland says regarding the test:

"As the increased volume flowing would decrease general pressures, these last figures are probably too large; the mean of the two results would be about 525 gallons per minute, or two ordinarily good fire streams. The conclusion is therefore that these fifteen plugs could simultaneously deliver about 8,000 gallons per minute, or thirty ordinary fire streams. The twenty-inch main which supplies this section is partly closed at 14th and K streets northwest; in case of a bad fire in the F street neighborhood this main would be fully opened, when better water pressures would result."

Similar water pressure tests in other localities are proposed.

BEYOND ANY OTHER.

Advanced Standing of the Hydrographic Service of the Navy.

Numerous inquiries that have recently been received from foreign navies by Captain C. C. Todd, chief hydrographer of the navy, attest to the remarkable prestige which this branch of our naval service has gained abroad. Without question our hydrographic service is much more advanced and complete than that of any other navy in the world, and thus foreign navies are endeavoring to emulate as best they may the example set by our own advance in that line. Requests for information on various points come from Spain, France, faraway Greece, and in fact practically all of the European nations, and all proper information is given without reserve. In some cases foreign naval authorities have offered to pay for valuable information concerning a reef perhaps, which is uncharted on their own maps, or the unknown depth of water in some channel. All that is asked in return by the hydrographic office is that the inquirer contribute to the knowledge already in hand at Washington as far as possible. The pilot charts, which are issued monthly by the office, are fast gaining an almost universal reputation. They give, beside data of strictly technical nature, weather forecasts for the ensuing month, covering practically the whole world.

CURIOUS STORY OF CRIME.

Stowaway Spanish Boy Has Had a Sad Career.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Antonio Belozia, twelve years old, arrived in this port yesterday, a stowaway on the British steamship Elton, from Carthagena. In explaining his attempt to exile himself from Spain he told a strange story of crime.

"I lived with my mother and father in Cadiz," he said. "Father became jealous of the visits of my uncle to the house, and in a quarrel he killed him. He was arrested, but it was thought that he did the killing defending himself, and they let him go. About three months ago I woke up one night, hearing father and mother quarreling. I crept into their room just as he struck her on the head with a club. He told me that if I let the police know of it he would kill me, but I did tell them. Then I was afraid and hid around the docks, fearing that he would catch me. I was about to drown myself one night, because I believed I saw father looking for me."

The authorities are of the opinion that the lad is telling the truth, but as he is penniless he must return to a Spanish port on the Elton.

FIFTEEN MEN SUSPENDED.

This May Cause Another Strike on Jersey Central.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 2.—Fifteen men employed at the car shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Ashley were suspended today.

The suspension of thirty employes two months ago caused a strike of 700 men, and it is feared that trouble will follow today's suspension.

The last strike was settled when the company reinstated the suspended men.

ALGER-SWIFT NUPTIALS.

Groom is a Son of Ex-Secretary R. A. Alger.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Miss Mignonne E. Swift of this city and Capt. Frederick M. Alger, son of ex-Secretary of War Russell A. Alger, were married at 12 o'clock today in the Fort Street Presbyterian Church. Capt. and Mrs. Alger left for the east this afternoon in Gen. Alger's private car and will sail for the Mediterranean on Saturday.

Important Signal Corps Changes.

Major George P. Scriven, Signal Corps, has been relieved from duty in the division of the Philippines and ordered to this city for duty as disbursing officer in the office of the chief signal officer, relieving Captain Eugene O. Fechet, who is ordered to proceed to Manila, P. I., by way of San Francisco for assignment to duty.

Captain O. A. Nesmith, Signal Corps, at Fort Myer, Va., has been ordered to Havana, Cuba, for duty as signal officer of the department of Cuba, relieving Col. H. H. C. Dunwoody, who is transferred to Governor's Island, N. Y., for duty as signal officer for the department of the east. Col. Dunwoody relieves Captain Samuel Reber, who is ordered to this city.

THE STREET EXTENSIONS

INTEREST OF CITIZENS IN THE COURT'S DECISION.

Alleged Inequities Imposed by the Enforcement of the Law—Some Suggestions.

Naturally the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the street extension cases is of great interest, especially to property holders and to all others who have to do with the management of the property, although, of course, not to the same extent.

The purport of this utterance of the final legal tribunal here as well as elsewhere, which upholds the constitutionality of the street extension act and maintains the right of Congress to take private property in the District for streets without the consent of owners, and also to assess upon the same owners benefits which a jury may decide exists, is looked upon as resulting in injustice in several cases.

An illustration of the latter is pointed out by Mr. W. Riley Deeble, one of the owners of what is known as the Kall tract. In this instance the land needed for the extension through this property of S street, 22d and Decatur streets, amounting to a total of 77,795 square feet, was donated to the public.

When the act authorizing the extension of these streets was before the House committee the suggestion was made by Mr. Deeble that a clause be inserted exempting the owners of the Kull tract, in view of their having given the land for the streets, from being assessed for benefits to the property due to the opening of these streets. Members of the committee, however, were of the opinion that such an assessment would hardly be made in the case of owners who so liberally donated their land.

The proposed additional clause was in consequence not inserted in the bill, and when the jury came to consider the case, acting in compliance with the law, they assessed benefits alike on those property owners who gave their land and those who received compensation for their land.

The inequity of this proceeding was recognized by the Court of Appeals, but now that the law has been sustained this case is pointed to as one of the hardships which the enforcement of the law will impose.

Profiting from this experience, those interested in property along the 16th street extension had the bill so drawn as to exempt the donors of land from such an assessment. In the other cases the land needed was secured by condemnation and the owners compensated, so that a similar hardship was not imposed on the owners of property along any other streets of having their generosity in giving the land rewarded by being taxed for the benefits.

In addition to this feature of the case as affecting the owners of the Kall tract, it was found upon laying out the streets under the provision of this act that there was a shortage of nearly two acres from the amount at which it was carried on the tax books for many years.

The purchase was made on this basis, and the loss fell on the purchasers, thus increasing the value of the donation of land to the public.

A HALF-MILLION IMPROVEMENT.

New Portion of Boston House Building to Be Erected.

Arrangements are about completed for beginning the erection of the proposed extensive addition to the Boston House. Several month ago Messrs. Woodward & Lothrop acquired the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum property, which comprises the northern portion of the square which is bounded by 10th and 11th and F and G streets, with a frontage of 200 feet on G street and 100 feet on 10th and 11th streets each. It is proposed to cover this space with a fine modern structure adapted for uses as a department store. In connection with the present structure it will provide an immense building, covering almost the entire square. It is expected that it will be possible to begin the work of building during the present season.

This improvement will represent an expenditure of about $500,000. When completed the establishment will take rank with anything of the sort in this county.

TO BAR OUT TYPHUS FEVER.

Marine Hospital Service Precautions on the Mexican Border.

Extra precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of typhus fever from Mexico into this country, according to a statement made today by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service. General Wyman said that telegrams had been sent to the medical inspectors of his department stationed at the three principal crossings between Mexico and the United States, namely, El Paso, Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas, calling special attention to the presence of typhus in the City of Mexico. The attention of the officials also was called to the existing regulations with reference to the Mexican frontier, which went into effect immediately after the announcement from epidemic diseases in Mexico. General Wyman stated that these officers have been regularly inspecting every train crossing the frontier. They have conducted a very careful quarantine inspection, and have been disinfecting a great deal of baggage. Some persons have been detained on the frontier, but no case of infection has been reported from this side of the line.

CANADA'S UNKNOWN LAND.

One-Third of the Dominion is as Yet Unexplored.

The director of the geological survey of Canada in his latest report makes the amazing declaration that practically nothing is known of one-third of the dominion. So states United States Consul Seyfert at Stratford, in a report to the Department of State. It is shown that more than a million and a quarter square miles of Canadian territory are yet unexplored. This includes the inhospitable detached arctic portions, but aside from these, fully 954,000 square miles are for all practical purpose entirely unknown. The easterly area contains the greatest extent of unexplored territory. It comprises almost the entire interior of the Labrador peninsula, in all 289,000 square miles, or more than twice the size of Great Britain and Ireland. The indications are, says Consul Seyfert, that during the next five years, at least 5,000 miles of new railroad will be completed throughout the dominion, most of which will run through the unexplored wilderness, as it is recognized that railroads are primarily essential to the opening up of this vast territory. The mineral wealth of this region is said to be undoubtedly immense, and perhaps almost inexhaustible, while the dense forests of hardwood will, when brought to the markets of the world, become a source of large profit.

Qualified Verdict.

Ezra F. Wilson, accused of securing a sum of money from Parker, Bridget & Co. by means of a worthless check, was convicted this afternoon after trial in Criminal Court No. 1. The jury qualified its verdict with a recommendation of mercy. The defendant was remanded to await the further action of the court.

Suspended Sentence.

At the request of the complaining witnesses and upon the recommendation of the United States attorney, Justice Barnard, in Criminal Court No. 1, this afternoon suspended sentence in the case of J. Henry Bell, charged with the larceny of two typewriters from Woodward & Lothrop.

In the Divorce Court.

Justice Hagner, in Equity Court No. 1, this afternoon signed a decree granting Carrie Chapman Horton a divorce from David Denham Horton on the ground of desertion.

A decree was also signed this afternoon by Justice Hagner divorcing Marguerite J. R. Roach from Edward D. L. Roach on statutory grounds.

On the ground of alleged desertion Bertha Honesty, this afternoon petitioned the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to grant her a divorce from John Honesty.

Mabel R. Pierce this afternoon filed suit to secure a divorce from James E. Pierce. Desertion is alleged.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Stocks Were Irregular and Movements in Them Erratic.

BIG BULGE IN ATCHISON

Considerable Realizing in Several Other Shares.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The opening of today's stock market reflected considerable irregularity in the recently active shares, and for a time profit-taking overshadowed all new business. London opened at declines and rallied about to parity, but contributed little to the local trading.

Atchison issues became a feature early in the day under a big volume of business, and later made a sensational advance of 10 per cent to 87½. At the top prices realizing sales became conspicuous, and a decline of over 4 per cent followed. An outstanding short interest was forced to cover on the advance, the London market in particular being on the short side of these shares. At the decline from the top the buying was called good, and the price was given good support.

The buying today, taken in connection with the splendid support given the stock yesterday in the face of the dividend disappointment, indicates something more than the usual speculative movement.

Pennsylvania figured in the rumors urged in explaining the advance, and there may be an important deal in which these two properties will figure. Whatever the motive, the buying party is in undisputed control of the situation. If higher prices are desirable, there would seem to be little hindrance at any point.

Union Pacific added slightly to its previous high record, but there was nothing definite added to previous rumors as to the motive of the buying. The street is inclined to the belief that the contest for control is approaching the stage at which one party will soon be conceded the advantage. After this condition is reached the stock should react from record prices.

Baltimore and Ohio issues were active, the common shares attracting a mixed demand from the room.

The southwestern issues showed a tendency toward realizing and all lost a few fractions in consequence. There was no effort to prevent the decline, and the main movement in these shares should not suffer from this treatment.

The new steel stocks were reactionary within narrow limits and were traded in very liberally, as heretofore. The industrial list as a whole was heavy and lacking in new business.

The Traction stocks were neglected and sold down some in consequence, the delay in starting, the much-talked-of advance having tired out many speculative accounts.

The money market was firm throughout the day, a 6 per cent rate being established before noon. Later some liberal sums were sent in at a lower rate and the market was not influenced especially by the higher rate. The great shifting of interest from one property to another and the taking out of the market of large blocks of stocks is a peculiar feature of the present market. The novel features have totally destroyed the value of the old-time theories and beyond the certainty of a sharp reaction later on there is little that is definite in the predictions now so freely made in all quarters.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Cotton Oil	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Steel and Wire	.....	.....	.....	.....
Am. Steel and Wire, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Sugar	148¼	148⅞	146¼	146¾
American Tobacco	128¾	129	127½	128
Atchison	77½	87¾	77⅛	87
Atchison, pfd	103½	105½	103¼	103½
Baltimore & Ohio	108½	111	108½	109½
Baltimore & Ohio, pfd	93	94	93	93½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86⅞	87	85¼	85½
Chesapeake & Ohio	49	52¼	48½	52
C., C., C. & St. Louis	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, B. & Q.	199	199	198¼	198¼
Chic. & Northwestern	213	213	211½	211½
C., M. and St. Paul	173	177	170¾	175
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	163	165½	161½	163¼
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cnic. & G. Western	23½	23¾	24	24⅞
Col. Fuel and Iron	104	105½	104	105
Consolidated Gas	227	227½	226¼	226½
Con. Tobacco	46	47⅛	46	46⅞
Con. Tobacco, pfd	105	105	104¼	104½
Delaware & Hudson	179½	179½	177⅞	178
Federal Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....
Federal Steel, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	231	231	229	229½
Illinois Central	148	148	144½	145¾
Louisville & Nashville	110¼	110⅞	108⅞	108⅞
Metropolitan Traction	178¾	178	172¾	173¼
Manhattan Elevated	128½	128¾	127¼	128
Missouri Pacific	109⅞	110	108½	109¼
M., K. & T., pfd	65	65¼	64½	64⅞
National Lead Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey Central	159	159	159	159
New York Central	169⅝	170	165	165¼
N.Y., Ontario & Western	89	89¼	88¼	88½
Northern Pacific	114⅛	116¾	113¾	114½
Northern Pacific, pfd	101	101⅛	101	101¼
Pacific Mail	40¼	40⅞	39⅞	39⅞
Pennsylvania R. R.	156⅞	156⅞	155	155¼
People's Gas	118⅞	119½	117¾	117¾
Phila. & Reading, 1st	79¼	79½	78¼	78¼
Southern Pacific	57⅛	57⅞	56¼	56½
Southern Railway	33¾	33¾	32¾	33⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	87¼	88½	86	87
Texas Pacific	49¾	50½	49⅞	49¼
Tenn. Coal and Iron	65½	66	65	65¼
Union Pacific	130	133	127	128½
Union Pacific, pfd	98	98¼	98	98
U. S. Leather	16¼	15¾	14¾	15
U. S. Leather, pfd	79	79½	78⅞	78¾
U. S. Rubber	22	23⅞	22	22
Wabash, pfd	44¾	44¾	42¾	43
Western Union Tel	98¼	99	96⅝	96¾
Amalgamated Copper	123½	124	121½	121⅞
Erie	42	42¼	40⅞	40⅞
Erie, 1st, pfd	71	71½	70¼	71¼
U. S. Steel	54½	54½	52¾	53¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	101⅛	101½	100	100¼

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Traction and Electric 4½s, $1,000 at 69⅝. U. S. Electric Light cert., $100 at 103½. Union Trust and Storage, 5 at 110, 5 at 110. West End National Bank, 5 at 128. Columbia Title Insurance, 100 at 5. Washington Gas, 25 at 58, 5 at 58⅛, 25 at 58¼, 6 at 58⅛, 13 at 58¼, 7 at 58⅛. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 161½ (seller 30), 10 at 161⅝, 10 at 161½ (seller 30), 10 at 161⅝, 10 at 161⅞, 10 at 161⅝. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 14½, 50 at 14⅝. American Graphophone pref., 50 at 11¾. After call—Washington Traction and Electric 4½s, $1,000 at 69¼, $1,000 at 69, $1,000 at 68⅞. Washington Loan and Trust, 11 at 174. C. and P. Telephone 5s, $5,000 at 106¾. Union Trust and Storage, 10 at 109⅞, 10 at 109¾, 10 at 109¾.

District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, funding, 124½ bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 108½ bid. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½