

Commissioner of the Commission... Mr. Pettit was auditor, as to his personal honesty and integrity, and since he had given thirty years of his life in the District service...

Proposed Government Exhibit at Portland Extension. YEAS AND NAYS CALLED MAJORITY, BUT NOT TWO-THIRDS, VOTE IN FAVOR.

House Refused to Suspend the Rules—Senator Gibson Speaks on Land Law Repeal Bill.

When the House met today an agreement was reached postponing until Wednesday next the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia and bills reported by the committee on war claims.

Mr. Robinson (Ind.) attacked it because, he declared, it was an irrigation project which would cost \$150,000 to get into the treasury for \$150,000 under the guise of an expenditure.

Mr. T. Fred Alvey is a son of Chief Justice Alvey of the District Court of Appeals, and he was born in Hagerstown, Md., thirty-one years ago.

Mr. James T. Petty is a native of Virginia. He was born in 1836, in Falmouth, Stafford county, where his parents resided for many years.

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Northern Korea is Alive With Japanese Troops. MOVING TOWARD YALU BELIEVED THAT GENERAL STAFF IS PLANNING THREE ARMIES.

There has arisen a conflict of opinion as to which department of the District government—the street cleaning department or the engineer department—is required to remove the snow and ice from the sidewalks of the city under the provisions of the law on the subject which went into effect February 10, and the District Commissioners were required to settle the question...

It is thought that the landing of a heavy Japanese force west of the mouth of the Yalu will force the Russians to abandon the fortifications which they have been erecting north of the Yalu, for the purpose of opposing the crossing of the first army of Japan from Korea.

It is also anticipated that the three great Japanese forces will operate in conjunction with the third army, which is being moved from New-Chwang, seizing or cutting the railroad and then engaging in a turning movement against the main Russian position.

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WHO SHOULD DO WORK? QUESTION AS TO REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE.

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New Election Law Argued in Supreme Court. JOHN S. WISE SPEAKS AGAINST DISFRANCHISING NEGROES IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Supreme Court of the United States today heard arguments by John S. Wise of Virginia in the case of Selden and others against the board of state canvassers and Jones and others against the same, these cases involving the election law of the state of Virginia which is claimed to be unconstitutional to a large extent the colored voters.

The room of the Supreme Court presented a very unusual scene. Early in the morning a very large number of colored people, men, women and children, came to the court, and those who could not obtain admittance to the court room stood in a long line reaching from the entrance to the rotunda.

These colored people were from the District of Columbia in part, but a large number of them were from the state of Virginia, their presence being a visible protest against the enforcement of any law which has for its purpose the disfranchisement of the colored race.

Mr. Wise reviewed the present state constitution of Virginia, which it was declared had been adopted with an understanding that it should be submitted to a vote of the people before it should become effective, but after that promise had been made throughout the state the convention of one hundred delegates voted against such a referendum.

Mr. Wise, speaking of the manner in which the constitution had been put in force, said that forty-seven members of the constitutional convention attempted, in violation of every pledge given by their oath, to deprive the colored race of its elective franchise.

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STOCKS OPEN OFF VIOLENT PRICE CHANGES IN UNION PACIFIC AND ST. PAUL.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The stock market opened feverish and unsettled as a result of the litigation by the Union Pacific interests against the Northern Securities dissolution plan. Union Pacific jumped 1-8 and St. Paul broke 2-1-4 as a reflection of this influence.

The decline in the general market became pronounced when Union Pacific and People's Gas broke badly, Union Pacific falling from 87 to 84 3/4, and People's Gas fell 2-1/2 below Saturday's close. Declines elsewhere reached four points in Chicago and Eastern Illinois certificates, and 1-1/2 in 1-6-8 in Delaware, and 1-1/2 in Reading, Atchafalaya and Hudson, Erie, first preferred; Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Kansas City Southern, preferred and General Electric, St. Paul fell in face of the general selling, then reacted and finally rallied over a point again, pulling the market back to its previous level.

The market made but a listless response to the news, and in Union Pacific to 88 1/2, and Eastern Illinois to 144 1/2, and 1-1/2 in 1-6-8 in Delaware, and 1-1/2 in Reading, Atchafalaya and Hudson, Erie, first preferred; Missouri Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Kansas City Southern, preferred and General Electric, St. Paul fell in face of the general selling, then reacted and finally rallied over a point again, pulling the market back to its previous level.

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of ten years ago have nearly doubled, while the loans have more than doubled. These amounts would be still further increased if the totals of the trust companies were included. This statement is regarded as a very gratifying one, as it indicates that the financial power of the city is 100 per cent greater than it was ten years ago.

While such a condition is looked upon as of great consequence in what is regarded as the financial center of the country, similar statements of the resources of the banks and trust companies of this city give results that make this statement of the city's financial resources of New York city appear rather insignificant.

Ten years ago the deposits in the national banks and trust companies in this city aggregated \$14,129,000, while the loans were \$11,384,000.

Today, according to the responses made to the call of the controller of the currency issued last week, the deposits have reached the sum of over \$42,000,000, while the loans are over \$30,000,000. The percentage of increase in the deposits for the decade is nearly 300 per cent, while the loans show an advance of some 270 per cent.

This strengthening of the money interests of the city has led to a gradual change in the situation, so that today to a large extent the money is being loaned to the business community here instead of borrowers being obliged to go elsewhere. A few years ago it was difficult to have a large loan of money here, but now the money transactions can be negotiated here as easily and to as good advantage as in any city in the country.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, held today, the following were elected as trustees for the ensuing year: James A. Bates, Chas. J. Bell, H. Roster Dulany, Robt. I. Fleming, G. G. Gadsby, Thos. M. Chas. J. Glover, Geo. W. Johnston, Thos. R. Jones, John S. Lacombe, F. B. McGuire, John E. McLean, M. Parker, Upton H. Ridenour, Jr., and Walter R. Wilcox.

The general tendency of prices at the meeting of the stock exchange today was toward a higher level, and while the volume of trading was not large, the progressive one, buyers were evidently willing to pay advanced figures over those that have prevailed for some days past.

This disposition was manifested almost at the beginning of the call, when the bid for Washington Railway bonds advanced from 117 to 118, and the bid for the asking price was 74 1/2, which was withdrawn and 7 1/2 substituted, while 74 was bid. There was no trading.

There was but little disposition to deal in the stock of the Capital Traction Company, although the bid advanced from 110 to 110 1/2, while the asking price remained at 129. Even with this slight difference between buyer and seller, there was practically no trading done.

Seven shares of Citizens' Bank stock were offered at 118 and after call a purchaser was secured at that price. Ten shares also sold at 220.

There was also no Potomac Insurance stock for sale, or at least, an advance of two points over the asking price of Saturday was not sufficient to bring out the stock. Saturday twenty-three was bid and today twenty-four and then twenty-five, and there was no stock offered.