



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15

The latest echo of the retrocession craze comes from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. That tribunal yesterday sent a communication to the House District committee recommending the appointment of a commission of six members—three from the District of Columbia and three from Virginia—to frame legislation looking to the retrocession of seven thousand three hundred acres of land in Alexandria county to the District of Columbia, part of which embraces Arlington. There will be no trouble experienced in appointing members of the committee from the District of Columbia, but there is no likelihood of the Virginia Legislature taking a hand in such a procedure. The corporal's guard in Alexandria with whom retrocession is chronic will find all their fondest hopes decay should the movement ever become tangible, as Alexandria city, it seems, is not wanted by Washingtonians; hence the few in this city who have been dreaming of awakening some morning in the District of Columbia with their property exalted in value are doomed to a rude awakening if such an improbable thing as retrocession is ever an accomplished fact.

At the meeting last night of the Retail Merchants' Association that organization went on record as protesting against the dangerous and annoying observance of the Fourth of July so often in evidence. The members by a resolution announced their determination to unite with the Civic League in their movement toward bringing about a sane and safe celebration of the nation's birthday. It now only remains for the police department to enforce the state and city laws which make it a misdemeanor to sell or use explosives in the city. These laws are often referred to, though but seldom observed, and it is hoped the Board of Police Commissioners at their meeting tonight will take a action on lines similar to those of the Civic Improvement League and the Retail Merchants. They have the power to enforce the suggestions of these organizations, as well as those of a large majority of the people who are annoyed and rendered anxious on Fourth of July and Christmas by the careless use of firearms and explosives.

It has often been charged that if the southern democrats in Congress were more regular in their attendance they could better serve their constituents and their section of the country. Late yesterday afternoon, when the sundry civil bill, containing the \$250,000 appropriation for a tariff commission, passed the Senate, a chance to secure minority representation upon the proposed commission was lost, because only a few of the democratic members were in their seats. Senator Bacon offered an amendment to the bill providing for democratic representation on the commission and the republicans seemed little disposed to oppose the amendment, but when the vote was taken not half-a-dozen democrats were present and the opportunity was lost to them, while the republicans significantly smiled.

Several thousand physicians have attended the various sections of the convention of the American Medical Association in St. Louis during the past week. The most striking feature of the various discussions was a series of papers read by Dr. Welch, of Johns Hopkins, and by other big men explaining the new and practical methods of curing and preventing diseases without the use of drugs, and urging the doctors to depend more on nature under proper regulation of the condition of the patient. This is common sense.

The Dominion government has now definitely reserved the entire eastern slope of the Rocky mountains from the American line northward to the fifty-fourth parallel as a forest reserve and to protect the water supply of the vast prairie section. Its area is about 14,000 square miles. Not much in this direction seems to be doing south of the American line.

On Sunday and Monday the weather bureau sent out bulletins stating that after Tuesday evening the skies would clear, the sun would shine and the temperature would continue mild. The weather man doesn't know it all.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The insurgents of the House, upon invitation from Representative Hamilton Fish, of New York, will tonight meet in conference to consider the question of a fight on the rules. The conference has not the dignity nor binding power of a progressive caucus and is not called by the insurgent machine,

but tonight will be decided when and how the insurgents will go in their fight for a reform of committee appointments and committee control of bills. The question of a fight on the speaker, said Representative Fish today, is not apt to be brought up.

Five bids for constructing and erecting forty-six mammoth lock gates for the Panama Canal were opened at the offices of the Canal Commission today. The lowest bid was submitted by the McClinton Marshall Construction Co., Pittsburgh which was for \$5,374,474.

Porter Charlton, whose wife was murdered at Como, Italy, never had a sister, and the theory published in an Italian paper that Miss Estelle Reid, who was found drowned in the Bay of Naples, was Charlton's sister, is the result of groundless conjecture. Officers here today advanced the theory that the blood found on the floor at the Charlton cottage might easily have been the result of a hemorrhage. It is known that Porter Charlton suffered from tuberculosis.

Under a special rule, the House will consider before the end of the present session the Scott bill to prevent gambling in cotton futures and also the Weeks bill, known as the Appalachian forest reserve measure, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams. Messrs. Weeks, and Peters, appeared before the rules committee in the interest of the bill this morning and it was decided to give both the opinion bill and the forest reserve bill special places upon the calendar. One legislative day is to be given to each bill, and, after four hours debate, the previous question will be ordered. It is thought that both bills will pass the House, although action in the Senate this session is doubtful.

President Taft at an early hour today boarded a train for Marietta, Ohio, on the second of his college commencement jaunts. He is to deliver two addresses in the late afternoon, and will then whiz back to Washington. The executive will be the central figure in the celebration of the founding of Muskogean Academy in 1797, at Muskogean Park. The president will deliver a short address at the formal exercises. Later, he will receive a degree at the Congregational Church and will say a word about higher education in the northwest. The Masons will put the executive through some special stunts. En route home, late this evening, he will stop long enough in Parkersburg, W. Va., to greet the citizens of that city.

Senator Elkins, who will steer the railroad conference through the Senate, scanned the legislative sky this morning and announced that there was not a cloud in sight. He was confident that the bill would be adopted without strife and with little delay. While the railroad bill as perfected in conference was not precisely what any faction would like it was accepted on all sides as a fair compromise and a good bill. The democrats, of course, were bound to withhold their approval of a measure which will figure largely in the campaign. The progressives were particularly pleased with the outcome of the fight. While the general returns reaching Senator Elkins regarding the conference report are favorable, it will not be brought before the Senate today. At the last moment, it was decided at a conference of regular leaders, that it would be best to defer action in order that the senators might have time to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the report.

From sources very close to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, it is learned today that the minimum offer which he will probably make to Richard Parr for his services in disclosing the underweighing frauds of the sugar trust at New York will be \$100,000. The decision of the secretary in this matter will constitute as binding a moral obligation as though it was rendered by the Supreme Court. Although there is not now available in the treasury more than \$10,000 to pay to Mr. Parr it is stated that the payment of the remainder of the award would be urged upon Congress next session, in the urgent desire of the government to recover the \$2,154,000 in money from sugar trusts and secured the indictment of 16 sugar trust officials. Richard Parr himself reached Washington today and is now in conference with Secretary MacVeagh on the subject.

Arrest of a Suspect. Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15.—The police of Newport, Ky., are holding a man who says his name is Roscoe Granger, on suspicion that he is Joseph Wendling, missing janitor of St. John's Church and parochial school at Louisville. Wendling is wanted for the murder of Anna Kellner, 8 years old, whose body was found buried in the school cellar last month. Granger answers the description of Wendling in a general way.

Queen Mary Chosen Regent. London, June 15.—Queen Mary has been chosen as the regent, in the event of King George's death before coming of age of the Duke of Cornwall, instead of the Duke of Connaught, the late king's brother.

In the House of Commons today Premier Asquith introduced the regency bill appointing the queen as prospective regent. Her selection caused considerable surprise, and it is believed to be due to the king's determination to make the Duke of Connaught Governor-general of Canada on his return from his South African tour.

Telegraph Officers Arrested. New York, June 15.—On a charge of using the mails to defraud Christopher C. Wilson and S. S. Bogert, officers of the United Wireless Telegraph Company were arrested today under orders from the U. S. Postoffice Inspector W. L. Mayer. They were later arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Shields and Wilson's bail fixed at \$25,000 and Bogert's at \$10,000 for examination on July 12. It is alleged that they used the mails to defraud in connection with stock selling.

A mob today lynched William Hunter, a negro, at Star City, Ark. He was arrested in company with a white woman.

With the exception of the class exercises on the lawn at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the entire day in the commencement calendar at the University of Virginia was given over to the alumni, many of whom were on hand to participate in the exercises.

61ST. CONGRESS

SENATE.

Criticism of several features of the conference report as agreed to by the majority, was made in a minority report submitted to the Senate today by Senator Newlands, a democratic member of the conference committee. He condemns the action of the republican majority of the committee in excluding the democratic members from its conferences until the work had been concluded. "It is true," he says, "that this has been customary with both parties regarding the tariff; but it is a pernicious practice which ought to be restricted, not enlarged. It constitutes a denial of the rights of the minority." He contended that the transfer of a circuit judge to the commerce court would be a "violation of his life tenure of office and unconstitutional."

Mr. Newlands contends that a physical valuation section should have been included in the bill. The conservation bill was taken up in the Senate today immediately after the routine business. The pending amendment was the bill, heretofore passed by the Senate but not acted on by the House, authorizing the issue of \$30,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, bearing 3 per cent and redeemable in gold, the money to be used in completing all reclamation projects. The amendment was adopted—31 ayes, 6 noes.

Senator Dixon offered the Newlands bill as an amendment. It authorizes the president to appoint a commission of 15 members, to serve on salaries to investigate the entire question of conserving the natural resources of the nation. An appropriation of \$25,000 is made to meet the expenses of the commission. The plan was explained at some length by Mr. Dixon.

Senator Nelson moved to table the amendments which was carried 37 yeas, 19 nays.

HOUSE

Two amendments to the Porto Rican organic act were today adopted by the House as a committee of the whole. One extends United States citizenship to the islanders and to the other, appoints an eight member law and restricts child employment in government service in Porto Rico.

The first of the resolutions amending the rules of the House to be fought for by the insurgents this session was today introduced by Mr. Madison, (rep., Kan.)

Twelve Men Burned to Death.

Niagara, Falls, N. Y., June 15.—Twelve men, all Austrians, employed on the power development work of the Canadian side of the river, perished in fire which destroyed four shacks at Fall View, Ont., early today. Three others, a man, a woman and a child, are in the general hospital at Niagara Falls, Ont., suffering fatal burns. All the dead were in one shack.

To Fly from Topoka to Kansas City.

Topoka, Kas., June 15.—J. C. Mars, driving the Curtiss bi-plane "Sky Lark," left Topoka at 5:10 a. m. today, starting his flight to Kansas City. When fourteen miles from Topoka the motor went wrong and Mars was compelled to descend. At 7:30 he again took the air.

Mars intends to land at Overland Park, a suburb of Kansas City.

Mars intended to land at Overland Park, a suburb of Kansas City. He is allowed two stops, one at Olathe, and the other at Lawrence, Kas.

Schooner Sunk by Steamer.

Baltimore, Md., June 15.—The three-masted schooner J. Dallas Marvel, Baltimore to Salisbury, was out in twin today and sunk by the steamer Everett, Boston to Baltimore, in the Chesapeake bay during a dense fog. When the crash came between the two vessels, the crew of the Marvel manned life-boats and pulled away from their sinking ship. They were later picked up by the Everett.

Roosevelt in the Stakehold.

On board the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, via wireless to London, June 15.—Every one of the several thousand passengers aboard the huge Kaiserin Augusta Victoria has now had a chance to see and hear Theodore Roosevelt. Today he completed his round of the ship by a visit to the stakehold, where he grasped the hands of the stokers and chatted with them as though they were the crew of his own private yacht. As one of these laid down his shovel, Roosevelt grabbed it up and showed that he knew something about the knack of stoking by "sifting" several shovels of coal over the glowing bed of coals.

LAKE COMO MYSTERY.

Porter Charlton, Husband of the Murdered Woman, Believed to be on Route for New York.

Como, Italy, June 15.—The authorities today convinced that Porter Charlton, the husband of murdered Mary Scott Castle Charlton, sailed for New York, on either the Italian Steam Navigation Company's steamer Verona, which left Genoa for New York on June 8, or the Italian Lloyd steamer Virginia, which sailed from Genoa on June 9. They have sent wireless messages to both these vessels requesting their captain not to permit any passengers corresponding to the description of Charlton to escape without thorough investigation.

Mrs. Charlton was murdered, it is now believed, on June 6th. Her body was not discovered until June 10, so that Charlton could easily have sailed on either of the vessels mentioned without arousing the least suspicion.

The Italian police have completely abandoned the theory that Charlton may have been murdered along with his wife.

The hope of finding a solution of the mystery in Constantine Ispolova, the Russian suspect, has practically been abandoned, and it is probable that he will be released within a few days. His release is demanded by the Russian consul.

The positive statements of the postmistress at Moltrasio, Signora Elza Caprini, that Charlton came into her office on Monday afternoon and asked regarding the sailing time of vessels; of a girl milk carrier that she saw Charlton leaving his villa on Monday evening, and of a carpenter named Pietro Fonegona that Monday night, while he was fishing near the jetty, Charlton appeared on the bank and asked how deep the water was, have convinced the authorities that Charlton is the murderer of his wife and they see little reason for holding Ispolatoff.

Preparing to Receive Roosevelt.

New York, June 15.—This city is filling up with strangers. Not since Admiral Dewey sailed into New York harbor with his victorious flagship Olympia have the hotels experienced such a rush. Delegations representing every state of the union are pouring in to assist in the welcome to Theodore Roosevelt.

The committee of arrangements is having its hands full planning to take care of the visitors. Battery Park, where Mr. Roosevelt is to land, will be the "mecca" of many.

Part of the park will be roped off and tickets of admission will be demanded, at other points stands will be erected, but more than half of the big space will be thrown open to the general public on the "first come, first served" order.

The general parade feature was abandoned, because the committee discovered that if all the organizations turned out that had applied for places in the parade procession, marching in solid formation, would take more than an entire day to pass the reviewing stand, and Mr. Roosevelt had made it plain that he wants things over by noon or shortly afterward.

It was announced today that fully 24,000 men members of visiting organizations will be lined up along the East Side of Fifth avenue between Eighth and Thirty-fifth streets.

Mr. Roosevelt will receive his first official welcome off the Ambrose Channel Light when a presidential salute will be fired from the guns of the battleships North Carolina, the cruiser Charleston, and a dozen destroyers. Gunboats will be anchored in double column all the way up the bay, and after Mr. Roosevelt is taken off the revenue cutters and committeeboats will pass between the excursion craft and up to the landing place.

Governor Hughes will not be on hand to welcome Mr. Roosevelt.

In behalf of the committee of arrangements, it is said that "official business" will detain him in Albany, but there is a rumor that he has not been pressed very hard to be on hand.

Moving Pictures of the Fight.

San Francisco, Calif., June 15.—As Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson enter the ring on July 4th, William T. Ring, president of the Vitagraph Company, the moving picture trust will hand them \$75,000 cash apiece. Johnson and Jeffries will keep \$50,000 each and the other \$50,000 will go to Promoters Richard and Gleason as their share.

The entire fight picture rights go to the Vitagraph Company of America, for \$150,000. The company will make two sets of pictures at the ringside. They will be sent by fast express to New York and one will go to Europe on the first steamer, while the second set will be kept in America. Hundreds of duplicate negatives will be made from each of the two original negatives and within two weeks, after the fight villages and hamlets in the far corners of the earth will be able to witness the battle.

Rains in Switzerland.

Berne, June 15.—All the lowlands of western Switzerland are today inundated as a result of the heavy rains of the last few days. Interlaken, one of the best known of the Swiss resorts, Meiringen and Grindelwald are under water. Numerous landslides have been reported but so far as known there has been no loss of life. The property loss, however, will be heavy.

Reports from Serbia say that the entire valley of the Morava River is flooded.

Reports from Serbia say that the entire valley of the Morava River is flooded and that at least fifty persons have been drowned. Narrow towns in the Morava valley have been partially swept away.

Attempt to Assassinate a General.

Sarajevo, Province of Bosnia, June 15.—Five shots were fired today at General Varesinin, the Austrian governor-general of the newly annexed province of Bosnia, by Bogdan Karajic, a socialist. The shots all missed Karajic then shot himself, inflicting a probably mortal wound.

The attempt on Varesinin's life occurred just as he was leaving the first meeting of the Bosnian diet, held under the new home rule arrangement. It occasioned intense excitement and the police were called out to prevent a disturbance.

Georgetown Wheat Market. Georgetown, D. C. June 15.—Wheat 90a; 91a; 92a; 93a; 94a; 95a; 96a; 97a; 98a; 99a; 100a.

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council was in session two hours last night. Most of the business transacted was of a general nature. The report of the special committee appointed at a previous meeting to investigate the candle power of the electric lights furnished the city by the Alexandria Electric Company was presented. The report brought about discussion in both halves. It was finally adopted after having been amended. [The report will be found in full in the official proceedings.] After setting forth that the company, if not furnishing the candle power lights contracted for by the city, the committee recommended that the auditor withhold fifty per cent. of the amount at present paid monthly by the city to the company, and that measures be instituted looking to a recovery by the city to the amount due by reason of the unsatisfactory light furnished. These recommendations were eliminated before adoption and recommitted. The census of opinion seemed to be that the company should have had a chance to be heard by an investigating committee before Council acted finally in the matter. It appears that the company's side has not been heard.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

After the presentation and disposition of some routine papers, Mr. Marbury, chairman of the joint committee appointed to investigate the candle power of the city, presented his report. Mr. Marbury stated that the committee having been appointed for a specific purpose, had refused to allow a representative of the company to take part in the investigation, as at some future time when action shall have been taken in the matter by the City Council, the company could have representatives to look after its interests.

Mr. Brill moved that the board give some representative of the electric company the privilege of making a statement before the board.

Mr. Hill, of the special committee, said the committee had been instructed to perform a certain duty, and that in the investigation the members had acted in the capacity of a grand jury. Council could recommit the report, or appoint another committee to consider the matter. He did not think, under the circumstances, it would have been proper for a representative of the company to have appeared before the committee. In fact, he did not think the committee had the power to allow any one to appear in behalf of the company.

Mr. Brill still favored allowing a representative to appear before the board. He, however, did not know whether or not the company desired to have any person to appear in their behalf. Such a course, though, was not unusual.

Mr. Summers moved to adopt the report and then recommit it to the committee. He afterwards amended his motion by substituting the word "receive" for "adopt." It was his purpose to give the committee and the electric company an opportunity to adjust the differences that now exist.

Mr. Field seconded Mr. Summers' motion, and gave his reasons why he thought this would be the best course.

Mr. Brill withdrew his motion and moved that the report be laid upon the table until the next meeting of Council in order that the members could have an opportunity to read the six-paragraph report of the proceedings of the investigating committee as printed in a supplement to the Gazette.

Mr. Hill thought the matter could be adjusted by the next meeting. The city on previous occasions had deducted certain amounts from the bills of the company by reason of the defective light furnished. He said the company rendered their bills monthly, and that there would be another meeting of Council before the bill for July could be presented.

Mr. Summers wanted Council to sustain the committee. If they had presented facts the city should be reimbursed.

Mr. Ballenger said he was not satisfied with this action. The proceedings, he alleged, as printed in the Gazette, were contradictory. The lights were not up to the standard, but there should be more evidence than that set forth in the report of the proceedings of the committee.

Mr. Fitzgerald asked if Hillander Betts, the expert who had been before the committee, was a practical or theoretical electrician.

Mr. Marbury—"A theoretical electrician."

Mr. Ballenger suggested that Mr. Betts had at times been in the employ of the electric company and the city.

Mr. Hill said the committee expected to have further dealings with the electric company. The former had merely performed a duty assigned it by Council. Council could amend the report by eliminating the two last sections providing for withholding a percentage of the money claimed by the company; also that providing that measures be taken to recover money believed to be due the city.

Mr. Summers reiterated his views in connection with the matter.

Mr. Ballinger said he was opposed to the committee bringing in a report in sections. The committee had been empowered to employ experts. He favored the recommendations referred to, and moved as a substitute to Mr. Summers' motion that the report be recommitted.

Mr. Hill moved to amend Mr. Ballinger's motion by adopting the report and referring it back to the committee.

Mr. Fitzgerald saw no way for the committee to formulate a report from a "theoretical" man's opinion.

Mr. Hill defended Mr. Betts. He said he stood high as an electrician.

After further discussion, in which all the members of the board participated, Mr. Hill's motion—that the report be adopted and the matter re-committed to any committee the president of the board may select, they to confer with representatives of the electric company—was lost by a vote of yeas 3, noes 5.

Mr. Ballenger's motion—that the report be adopted and the matter re-committed to the committee—was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The Common Council subsequently returned the report, that board having reinserted the recommendations of the committee, and asked for a committee of conference.

Messrs. Marbury and Hill were appointed on the part of the Aldermen.

They later reported that the conference committee had agreed to the action of the Board of Aldermen in eliminating the recommendations of the committee.

The board concurred in the action of the Common Council on all the papers sent in.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Council was called to order at 8:08 with 12 members present.

The committee on streets recommended that \$50 be appropriated for granite curb and setting same in front of Lee Camp Hall and this was ordered.

The same committee recommended the appropriation of \$150 for a gutter on Princess street between Payne and West streets and this was granted.

The committee on general laws and streets recommended that the ordinance asked by the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway, permitting electric cars to run through the city without fenders be not passed.

Mr. Leadbeater explained that the order of the interstate commerce commission directing the way to place pilots on their cars did not compel or direct that the fenders be removed. The recommendation of the committee that no action be taken was adopted.

A petition from Chief Petty for an increase of his salary and allowance from \$20.83 to \$35.00 per month was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Marshall spoke in complimentary terms of Chief Petty and expressed the hope that the committee would recommend the increase asked.

A resolution appropriating \$150 for repairing the tower and woodwork at the Columbia engine house was referred to the committee on public property.

A resolution appropriating \$120 for repairs to Pitt street south of King; one for \$700 for gutting and surfacing with broken stone Oronoco street between Alfred and Patrick were referred to the street committee without comment.

Several petitions for permission to build frame houses and frame additions within the fire limits and to shingle roofs, were referred. Those will be found in the official proceedings.

A resolution appropriating \$5,000 to continue the northwest trunk sewer out Henry street to Queen street, to Patrick and thence north, was referred to the committee on streets and finance after Mr. Marshall had expressed his determination to oppose this appropriation until other parts of the city had received attention.

The free kindergarten petitioned for \$200 to assist them in continuing their work.

Mr. Leadbeater spoke of the good work of the kindergarten and the matter was referred to the finance committee.

A petition for an electric light on the Strand, between King and Prince streets, was referred to the committee on light.

Some discussion occurred over the recently enacted building law. Mr. Birrell expressing the belief that the street regarding petitions for re-shingling houses be sent to a committee before action by Council should be repeated.

Mr. Leadbeater said the section was inserted in the law to encourage the use of other than combustible roofs.

On an ordinance recently introduced to compel citizens to keep ash and slop barrels on their own premises, the committee on streets reported that such an ordinance was already on the statute books and should be enforced by the city authorities.

Council then recessed pending the action of the Aldermen on the report of the special committee on street lighting. The report will be found in the official proceedings.

When the report came in and was read by the clerk it was found that the Aldermen had re-referred the report to the special committee and that the two clauses of the report—one directing the withholding of one half the monthly payment to the company and the other directing that proceedings be taken to recover from the company the amount claimed as due the city for not complying with the contract—had been eliminated.

Mr. Birrell thought the electric company should have some hearing before the committee.

Mr. Marshall objected to the elimination of any part of the report and moved the appointment of a committee of conference.

Mr. Spinks seconded the motion of Mr. Marshall as he thought the report as a whole should be accepted. He gave an account of the committee investigation and endorsed Mr. Kirby, a former employee of the company saying the evidence of Mr. Kirby and Professor Betts was sufficient.

Mr. Burke thought the matter should be gone into more thoroughly before Council took any action. He thought that concerning with the alderman would accomplish this and the president agreed with him, and the president moved that the report be returned to the committee.

Mr. Birrell thought the report of the committee was right but should not be made until the electric company had had a chance to be heard.

Mr. Harrison thought the entire matter should be sent back to the committee if any of it was.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Alexandria, Va., held June 14, 1906, there were present: Hubert Snowden, Esq., President and Messrs. Leadbeater, Birrell, Hill, Brimble, Marbury, Ballenger, Birrell, Harrison, Marshall, Spinks and Evans.

The Committee on Streets recommended an appropriation of \$50 to reconstruct the sidewalk on the north side of Princess street, between Payne and West streets, and the report was adopted—aye 12, noes 0.

The Committee on Streets reported on a resolution referred to them on May 21st, that there is now a law regulating the placing and removal of ashes and garbage and the report was received.

The Joint Committee on General Laws and Streets to whom was referred, a petition from Charles L. Ewald for permission to erect a frame-dwelling at 423 north St. Asaph street.

The board concurred in the action of the Common Council on all the papers sent in.

The conferees then came in and through Mr. Marshall reported that the council members had agreed to recede from their position and concur in the action of the aldermen. This was done and council then adjourned.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Alexandria, Va., held June 14, 1906, there were present: J. L. Carter, Esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Brill, Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Fitzgerald and Summers.

A petition of Edna E. Davis for permission to erect a frame-dwelling at house No. 211 north Columbus street, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A petition from C. J. Cummings for permission to build an addition in rear of house No. 415 Queen street, was referred to the committee on Streets.

A petition of sundry persons for placing an arc light on the Strand, between King and Prince streets, was referred to the committee on Streets.

Mr. Marbury from the special committee appointed to investigate the candle power of the lights now furnished the city by the Alexandria Electric Company submitted the following report:

Whereas, The City Council of Alexandria, Va., has authorized the committee to enter into a contract with Mandyville and Company, of Philadelphia, to furnish eighty-five arc lights, all of which are to be placed on the Strand, and the report was received.

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