

RESURVEYING THE OLD MASON AND DIXON'S LINE

The Boundary Will Be Marked with Iron Posts.

Pennsylvania and Maryland Divide the
Expenses of the Survey and Re-
location of the Markers.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—The old Mason and Dixon line between Maryland and Pennsylvania is being re-surveyed and will soon be re-marked with iron posts. This work is being done under the direction of Dr. William B. Clark of the Maryland Geological Bureau and Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta of Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Legislature in 1889 appropriated \$7,000 "to repair and reset the monuments on the boundary line between this commonwealth and the adjacent State of Maryland on the South," and in 1900 the Legislature of Maryland supplied \$5,000 to aid in the work.

Mason and Dixon's boundary line, which originally was run and marked to establish the territorial limits of Pennsylvania and Maryland, later became famous as the boundary between the free and slave-holding States of the North and South. It was, according to an agreement made in 1732, to run due west from Cape Henlopen, (fifteen miles south of the point now known by that name,) to the middle of the peninsula of the Eastern Shore, thence northward tangent to a circle of twelve miles radius, whose centre was at New Castle, Del., and then due north from the tangent point until it reached a parallel of latitude fifteen miles south of the southernmost part of Philadelphia. From this point the line was run due west.

Surveyors had already determined the position of the "centre of the peninsula," the north and south line and the "tangent point" when Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, English astronomers and mathematicians, arrived in Philadelphia in 1763. From the time of their arrival until December, 1767, Mason and Dixon were busy locating the "southernmost part of Philadelphia," and the northern boundary of Maryland, which they surveyed and marked as far as Dunkard Creek, now in West Virginia, when they were stopped by the Indians.

Along the greater part of the line each mile was marked by a stone monument, which had the letter "P" engraved or cut on the northern side and the letter "M" on the southern side, while at each fifth mile there was a similar stone known as the "crown stone," with the coat of arms of the Penns cut on the northern face and with those of Lord Baltimore on the southern. These stones were brought from England.

These monuments, which are to be replaced with cast-iron markers, suffered severely from attacks of vandals in the early days of the last century. Rapid progress is being made in the relocation of the line.

SOLDIERS IN A RIOT.

Revolvers Fired in a South Beach Concert Hall—Two Men Wounded.

Charles Smith and Carl Farl, soldiers stationed at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., are in the hospital at the fort suffering from wounds inflicted during a riot at South Beach shortly after midnight Friday.

About twenty soldiers went into Albert Hergerhan's concert hall, and began a fight among themselves. During the row revolvers were drawn, and about twenty shots were fired. The soldiers were continuing to wreck the place when Proprietor Hergerhan appeared and ordered them out. They refused to go, and it is alleged he drew a club and started to put them out. During the melee Smith and Farl were badly wounded.

Last night a guard of about twenty-five soldiers was stationed on the beach to preserve order, but had nothing to do.

WOMAN SWALLOWED ARSENIC.

Viola Butler Locked Up on a Charge of Attempted Suicide.

Viola Butler, an actress, was locked up last night in the Tenderloin Police Station on the charge of attempted suicide. She told a physician before she went there that she had just swallowed some arsenic pills. A chambermaid of the Sturtevant House, where Mrs. Butler lives, found her on the floor of her apartment, not unconscious, but suffering much from the effects of the dose.

An ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital and Dr. Whitney, the hotel physician, were called, and within a little while the woman was revived. She was well enough to be taken to the station rather than to the hospital. To Sergt. Hayes she said that she had been despondent because she was separated from her mother for some days, but people in the hotel said that a letter from her husband, who is somewhere in the West, had contained bad news that caused her to attempt to kill herself.