

TAFT AND HUGHES ASSAILED BY BRYAN

Secretary of War Called Protector of Trusts.

HUGHES AN APOLOGIST

New York's Executive Placed Among Aristocracy.

Democratic Leader Refers to Roosevelt as a Spasmodic Reformer in Keynote Speech at Chicago—La Follette Dismissed with Few Words Since He Has Little Following Outside His Own State.

Chicago, March 19.—William Jennings Bryan, delivering his keynote speech before 10,000 men and women in the Seventh Regiment Armory to-night, virtually anticipated Secretary of War Taft as the Republican nominee for President and as his opponent.

Mr. Bryan scathingly arraigned Mr. Taft as a friend and protector of trusts and corporations, a champion of perpetual franchises, and a sphinx on tariff revision.

If, perchance, the nominee should happen to be Gov. Hughes, of New York, Mr. Bryan is ready for him. He also placed him in the class of "apologists" for the corporations, and said that he was more concerned about the Standard Oil fine and its being an injustice than he was about the rights of the common people.

He presented Hughes' veto of the two-cent railroad fare in every conceivable aspect and aroused tremendous enthusiasm with a blistering attack on Mr. Hughes, as belonging to the "aristocratic" class of the nation.

Mr. Bryan, even, intimated that he was really for President Roosevelt, whom he characterized as a "spasmodic reformer."

Senator La Follette does not count, according to Bryan, although, in his opinion, he was the most sincere reformer in all the republican party. He said La Follette could be dismissed as he did not have any following outside his own State.

WOMEN PROD COMMONS.

Almost 10,000 discuss suffrage in monster London meeting.

London, March 19.—What was probably the largest gathering of women in modern times nearly filled Albert Hall to-night to demand the passage of the suffrage bill by the House of Commons.

The meeting proved its sincerity by subscribing over \$33,000 for the campaign fund.

PRESS GALLERY STRIKES.

Reporters in the Reichstag called pigs by member.

Berlin, March 19.—The men in the press gallery in the Reichstag have struck work to show their resentment against a member of the House who openly referred to them as "piggish louts."

During the colonial debate Herr Exberger, a member of the Center, referred sympathetically to the "immortal soul of the negro," whereupon there was loud laughter and derisive exclamations from the press gallery.

Herr Groeber, another Centerist, hereupon shouted to the pressmen: "You are a lot of piggish louts." This sobered the scoffers into quiet anger.

They formulated a written protest to the president of the House asking satisfaction for the insult to the dignity of the Reichstag and the German press. The president's reply did not appease the offenders, who dramatically withdrew from the gallery. They afterward appointed a committee to visit the president and protest against the affront offered them. They are determined not to resume their attendance until they are satisfied.

ABE HUMMEL IS FREE.

Divorce specialist leaves Blackwells Island.

New York, March 19.—His prison suit discarded, a new tailor-made suit fitting his trim figure snugly, little Abe Hummel, one time Broadway favorite, the chorus girls' friend, the divorce expert and man of whom District Attorney Jerome said at the time of his conviction, "He has been a merace in this community for twenty years," stepped from the shadow of Blackwells Island this morning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Fair to-day and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; fresh northwesterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC. 1—Bryan Assails Taft and Hughes. 1—Abe Hummel Set Free. 1—Attorney General Jackson Accused. 1—Capitol Witness Found Dead. 2—Foraker Gets Two in Ohio. 2—New York Democrats Uninstructed. 2—Mme. Gould Arrives in New York. 2—Steel Prices Not to Be Cut. 2—Ask Federal Probe of Fire Horror.

LOCAL.

1—Freedmen's Hospital on Fire. 1—Labor Asks Relief of Congress. 2—Pension Office Veterans Dine. 2—Miss Elkins May Have Royal Rank. 2—Oldest Odd Fellows Honored. 4—La Follette Criticizes Aldrich.

FIGHT PISTOL DUEL.

Sheriff and Prisoner Have Deadly Encounter in Laffer's Home.

Middletown, N. Y., March 19.—A desperate pistol duel was fought late last night between Deputy Sheriff George Brown and Grant Clark, whom Brown was trying to arrest.

The duel occurred in the sitting-room of Clark's house, where the sheriff went to arrest Clark for a minor offense. Clark admitted Sheriff Brown to the room and then pulled a revolver and commenced firing. In the dim light of a kerosene lamp each man fired six shots, then throwing down their guns, grappled with each other.

Clark was throttling the sheriff, when neighbors, who had heard the shots went to the sheriff's assistance and Clark was overpowered. While the sheriff was uninjured, two of his bullets struck Clark, one going through the neck and the other through the chest. The wounded man is in the Thrall Hospital here. It is said he will probably die.

PENROSE MUCH IMPROVED.

Pennsylvania Senator, Who Has Been Ill, Is Better.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19.—United States Senator Penrose's condition showed slight improvement to-night, it was reported at his home, 1331 Spruce street. He has been ill since Sunday and his physicians said that he would not be out of the house for another week.

The Senator is suffering from facial erysipelas, and on Wednesday his condition became serious. Dr. Herbert C. Carpenter is attending him, and yesterday Dr. Alfred Stengel was called into consultation. Since Wednesday no visitors have been permitted to see Senator Penrose, nor is it expected that he will be permitted to see friends for several days.

WANTS MRS. SAGE'S PORTRAIT.

School Board Gets Copy of Pierson Coat of Arms Instead.

Sag Harbor, Long Island, March 19.—Mrs. Russell Sage has not complied with the request of the board of education of this place for her portrait to hang in the newly opened Pierson High School, to which she contributed \$17,250. Instead, she has sent a beautiful copy of the Pierson coat of arms. Her mother was of the Pierson family.

"In God is our trust" is the motto on the device to which Mrs. Sage, in her letter to the board of education, calls particular attention.

SUPPLY SHIP SAILS.

Culgoa Leaves for Magdalena Bay with \$100,000 Worth of Provisions.

San Diego, Cal., March 19.—The supply ship Culgoa sailed to-day for Magdalena Bay with \$100,000 worth of provisions for the fleet and 500 sacks of mail. Among the supplies were 500,000 pounds of potatoes, 200,000 pounds of beef, 50,000 pounds of onions, 200,000 pounds of flour, 25,000 pounds of sausage, 15,000 pounds of frankfurters, 20,000 pounds of bologna, 10,000 pounds of butter, 200 boxes of oranges, and 200 cases of eggs.

ROARING WELL AGAIN ACTIVE.

Former Rumbblings Ceased on Day of San Francisco Earthquake.

Beloit, Wis., March 19.—The "roaring well" on the Charles Lather farm, north of Beloit, whose activity preceded the San Francisco disaster, is again emitting rumbling noises and a strong wind from its cavernous depths, and residents of Rock County fear another awful calamity in some part of North America.

ALIENIST ENTERS DENIAL.

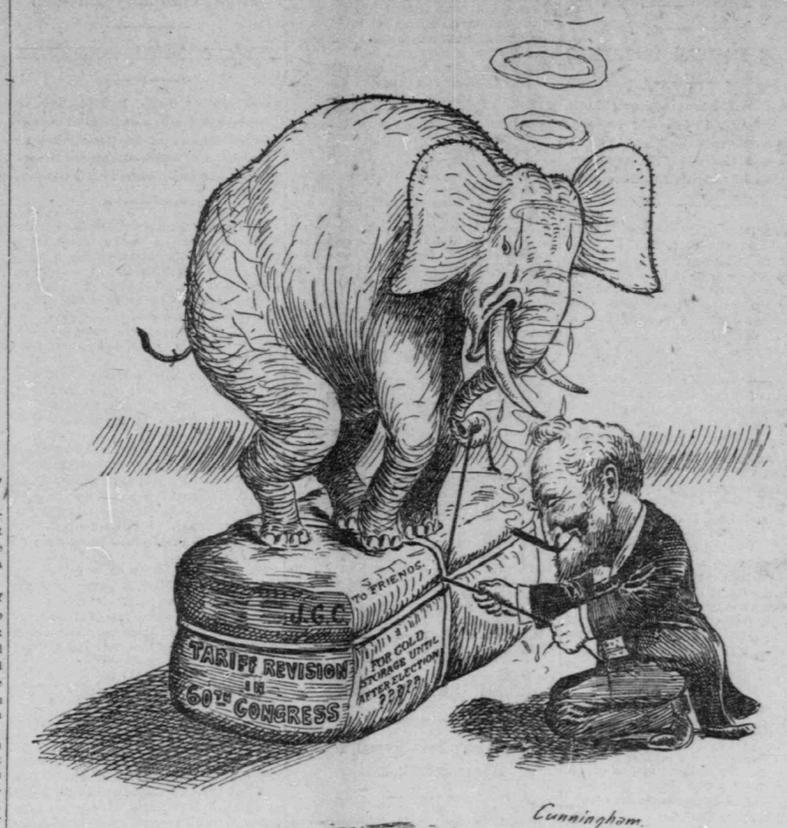
Dr. Hamilton Says He Never Called Roosevelt Insane.

New York, March 19.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the alienist, whose recent article in the North American review discussing the danger of an insane President led some people to believe he meant to say President Roosevelt was insane, returned from abroad on the Adriatic to-day.

TOLSTOI CRITICALLY ILL.

Aged Philosopher Falls Unconscious and Physician Are Summoned.

Moscow, March 19.—Two physicians were summoned to Count Leo Tolstoy's residence, Yasnaya Polyana, to-day, to attend the aged philosopher, sociologist, and writer, whose condition is reported critical.



JACKSON IS ACCUSED

Charge of Graft Against the Attorney General.

HE DECLINES TO DISCUSS IT

State Official Must Explain to Grand Jury Charge that He Demanded Half of Fees Bank Examiner Gets. The Legislature Will Probably Hasten Probe of the Office.

New York, March 19.—The grand jury of this county, through its foreman, sent a letter to Attorney General Jackson late this afternoon informing him of the testimony given before it on Wednesday by Frank White, Jackson's former deputy, who was made receiver of the Hamilton Bank.

Mr. White swore before the grand jury that after he had been appointed receiver for the bank, Jackson had asked him for half his fees as receiver. Mr. White's fee amounted, it is said, to about \$10,000.

The letter sent by Foreman Muschenheim, of the grand jury, it is understood, simply gave the substance of Mr. White's testimony, and asked Mr. Jackson whether or not he cared to appear before the grand jury and contradict or confirm what White had said.

Mr. Jackson received this letter just before leaving his office. Beyond making the statement that the letter was not a request to appear before the grand jury, Mr. Jackson would say little, if anything, about it.

Declines to Make Letter Public.

"There is really nothing in the letter which would prevent my making it public," Mr. Jackson said, "except that it is marked confidential. For that reason, I hardly think it would do for me to give it out."

"Will you go before the grand jury?" Mr. Jackson was asked.

"No, I do not expect to appear before the grand jury," was Mr. Jackson's reply. Before receiving the letter, Jackson had denied the reports that he had ever made such a request of Mr. White or any of the other receivers he has had appointed. It is understood that Mr. White's testimony to this effect was drawn from him unwillingly, that he had never offered a report to the effect that such a demand had been made upon him by Jackson, subpoenaed him suddenly to appear before the grand jury, and asking him point-blank as to whether or not Mr. Jackson had asked him to split his fee with him got from Mr. White an affirmative answer.

Jerome and Judge Confer.

Mr. Jerome had a long talk with Judge Foster, of the Court of General Sessions, to-day, and later on he and his assistant, Smythe, appeared twice before the grand jury that had heard Mr. White's testimony. It is understood that Jerome informed Judge Foster of Mr. White's statement made to the grand jury in order that he might be prepared in case the grand jury saw fit to bring in a presentment regarding the matter.

The grand jury will not take any action on the matter until next week. No additional witnesses have been subpoenaed, and there is no way of bringing out any testimony to corroborate Mr. White, it is said. In view of the fact that White is a lawyer of standing, and was formerly deputy attorney general under Mr. Jackson, the belief is that the grand jury, with the record as it is, will make some sort of a statement to the court in regard to the matter, whether Mr. Jackson appears before the body or not.

Such a statement, made by a witness under oath, could be sent under decision of the court to the legislature, which has before it now a resolution directing an investigation of Mr. Jackson and his office.

Aside from the Absolute Safety There is profit in depositing your money in banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 15th and H sts. Interest on all accounts. Gov't control. Capital and surplus, \$2,200,000.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, Washington and New York.

SCIENTISTS OPPOSE BILL.

Followers of Mrs. Eddy Defeated in Maryland State Senate.

Annapolis, Md., March 19.—The Senate devoted nearly five hours this afternoon and to-night to discussions on the medical bill which was bitterly fought by the Christian Scientists.

The bill provided that all practitioners of medicine should first pass a certain fixed examination, and the bill was objected to by the Christian Scientists because many of the members of that sect could not pass the requisite examination.

The fight against the bill was led by Senator Gorman, of Howard County, and Moore, of Worcester. It was contended that the bill was unconstitutional.

Amendment after amendment, until about twenty-five, including one to strike out the enacting clause, were presented and voted down. The bill finally passed by a vote of 21 to 5.

CAPITOL WITNESS FOUND DEAD

Worry Over Testimony and Conviction Hastens J. C. Jeffers' End.

Confidential Clerk in Auditor General's Office at Harrisburg Passes Away.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 19.—James C. Jeffers, confidential clerk in the auditor general's office, who was an important witness in the recent capitol conspiracy trial, was found dead in bed at his home this morning. Death was due to diabetes, from which he had suffered for years.

Worry over his situation in the capitol suits, having to give testimony which was used against former officials, with whom he had enjoyed close friendship and who were convicted, is credited with having hastened his death. Jeffers drew most of the warrants for payments made by the State in the last ten years.

Jeffers came from Philadelphia, having been appointed to the internal affairs department in 1881. In 1887 he was appointed warrant clerk in the auditor general's department, and has since been one of the most trusted men on the bill.

He was brought into prominence in the recent capitol trial because he drew the warrants for making all furnishings payments and was the only one, except Dr. Snyder and Frank Irvine, who had access to the safe where Snyder kept the bills.

Jeffers was a bachelor about fifty years of age. He was appointed through the influence of Insurance Commissioner David Martin.

BALL PLAYER KILLED.

University Student Hit on the Head While Sliding Home.

Birmingham, Ala., March 19.—The first accident of the coming baseball season occurred to-day, when Sidney H. Smith, a student at Auburn University, in attempting to slide to the home plate, was hit in the head by a thrown ball, and instantly killed.

HOSPITAL IN FLAMES

Freedmen's Patients, However, All in Safety.

TWO FIREMEN ARE INJURED

Mosheuvel Breaks His Leg—Spectacular Blaze Starts in Lumber Yard, Which It Consumes, and Spreads to Many Houses—American League Baseball Park is Threatened.

Buildings of the Freedmen's Hospital were consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. The buildings were not occupied, and loss of life was spared.

Patients of the hospital, a week ago, were removed to the new hospital building, a block away. Had the fire occurred before that time, a great calamity would have happened.

Two wards and several outbuildings were totally destroyed. The old morgue and the stable building of the hospital were also in flames. A lumber yard was being wiped out. A row of Italian tenements and several other houses were in flames.

The American League Park was menaced. The total damage done up to 3 o'clock was \$20,000, according to the fire chief, with \$7,500 insurance.

Fire Visible for Miles.

The spectacular fire, visible for miles, started in the lumber yard of Eisinger Brothers, at 295 Seventh street northwest, shortly after midnight.

Fanned by a stiff wind blowing southeast at thirty miles an hour, the flames spread to the south and for more than two hours threatened to burn two dwelling houses, the American League baseball park and business houses on Florida avenue.

The fire was under control at 2:45 o'clock this morning. The firemen had the hardest fight in many years. Chief Bell said it was short of miraculous that the flames did not spread to Florida avenue.

"I never saw such a fire fought under such difficulties and stopped in a short time. The damage is estimated at \$20,000, with \$7,500 insurance. Nearly one hundred Italians and Greeks were forced from their homes by the fire and spent the night in the streets and huddled among their few belongings.

Two Firemen Hurt.

Two firemen were injured while fighting the blaze. Capt. Anthony J. Mosheuvel, of Trick No. 1, fell from a pile of lumber and broke one of his legs. He was taken to Garfield Hospital. J. S. Troddan, driver of 17 engine company, was thrown from his seat on the way to the fire and broke one arm. He was taken to Freedmen's Hospital.

The fire, of unknown origin, was discovered in a lumber yard owned by Eisinger Bros., Seventh street, between Florida avenue and Pomeroy street northwest, at

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DUEL TO DEATH WITH GERMS.

Medical Students Make Rash Proposition to Christian Scientists.

Baltimore, Md., March 19.—C. E. Moxell and Robert G. Lang, students at the Baltimore Medical College, have challenged followers of Christian Science to a duel to the death with a pure tested culture of Streptococcus pyogenes.

The germ to be used is considered deadly. The challengers propose to be inoculated with it, if two followers of Christian Science will also be. The antagonists are to rely respectively upon the methods of treatment to which they are respectively committed. In their challenge Moxell and Lang say:

"We are perfectly willing, in order to demonstrate the fallacy of the doctrines of Christian Scientists, to allow ourselves to be inoculated with a pure tested culture of Streptococcus pyogenes, provided any two followers of their faith do the same. We are to rely upon medical treatment, and our Christian Science friends upon their mode of treatment for relief."

"It seems to us that a test, fair and square, is the only means to prove or disprove the value and properties of medicinal treatment or the fallacy of the faith cure."

GOV. GUILD IMPROVING.

Physicians' Bulletin Says There is Hope of His Recovery.

Boston, March 19.—Gov. Guild's condition is improved, according to a bulletin issued by his physicians at 7 o'clock to-night. Dr. Winslow said: "The governor to-night is better and has done very well to-day. His condition is better, though he is still a very sick man. There is now hope of his recovery."

The patient was in an extremely critical state throughout the night and up to a late hour this afternoon, when he showed marked improvement. All day there were anxious inquiries concerning the governor, as rumors were circulated throughout the city that he had passed away. There was a constant stream of callers at the house, but very few were admitted.

The governor, when visited this afternoon by his brother, Courtenay Guild, and asked how he was feeling, said: "Why, Courtenay, my boy, I'm feeling fine. I'm getting along famously. I'll win out."

DECIDES AGAINST RAILROAD.

Interstate Commerce Commission Favors Virginia Coal Companies.

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday, in an opinion rendered by Commissioner Lane, announced its decision in the case of the Raven Roed Ash Coal Company and others against the Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

The complaining companies are engaged in mining coal in the vicinity of Raven, Va., on a division of the Norfolk and Western.

The question was whether the rate on coal in carloads from these mines to the Eastern seaboard bears a proper relation to the rate charge from the Pocahontas and Tag River coal fields on another division of the railroad.

The commission decided that the Red Ash and the other complaining companies are entitled to the same rate as other competitors in the Pocahontas and Tag River fields, but allowed no money damages.

CHARGE BIG DEFALCATION.

Members of Michigan Fraternal Organization Facing Heavy Loss.

Port Huron, Mich., March 19.—Charged with embezzlement of \$75,000, William L. Wilson, supreme secretary of the United Home Protective Association, is lodged in the county jail to-night, pending his arraignment before Justice Benedict to-morrow. His arrest is the culmination, it is charged, of a system of falsification of records, which for years has been deceiving the State banking commission and the trustees of the fraternity.

While a defalcation of \$75,000 is given in the warrant, it is said by officials of the association that the total amount of the peculations will probably be found to exceed \$100,000.

More than 2,500 persons, all residents of Michigan, will lose as a result of the failure of the fraternity, which has conducted a building and loan association for the last fourteen years.

ROB BANK IN DAYLIGHT.

Bandits Believed to Be Same Who Operated in Kansas.

Hoffman, Okla., March 19.—The Davis Bank was held up and robbed of \$1,000 at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon by two bandits, who are thought to be a part of the same gang who robbed the bank of Tyro, Kans., last week, and captured a posse pursuing them.

The two bandits stepped into the bank at the close of business, and drawing six-shooters covered I. E. Davis, vice president, and W. D. Davis, cashier of the bank.

They swept all the money in sight into a sack, and mounting their horses, rode southeast into the Deep Fork bottoms before the citizens of Hoffman realized what had happened. A posse was at once organized, but no trace of the men has been found.

FIND HIDDEN FORTUNE.

Family of Pennsylvania Man Discovers Wealth After Funeral.

Reading, Pa., March 19.—Following the funeral of Samuel Bittenbender, of Huff's Church, Berks County, the family received a surprise upon discovering a small fortune in an old desk used by their father.

The desk contained over \$5,000 in \$20 gold pieces. In other parts of the house were found bank notes in bunches of \$1,000 and \$2,000, boxes of silver dollars, over \$1,000 in copper pennies, etc., swelling the fortune, including real estate, to over \$60,000.

Mr. Bittenbender's family did not think him worth over \$10,000 at most.

Hearing on Jerome Charges.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 19.—The hearing of the charges preferred against District Attorney Jerome will be held on March 25, in the rooms of the public service commission of the First district in New York.

The announcement was made public by former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Charles Andrews, who has been appointed by the governor as commissioner to take the testimony.

Trains Every Odd Hour During Day To New York via Baltimore and Ohio, land passengers at 3rd and Liberty sts.

LABOR LEADERS ASK RELIEF OF CONGRESS

Fairbanks and Cannon Hear Workers' Protests.

SPEAKER GIVES HOPE

He Thinks Employers' Liability Bill Will Pass House.

Grievances of Union Men Received by Leaders of Congress—Supreme Court Censured for Decision in Danbury Hatters' Case—Many Laws Needed—Party in Power to Be Held Responsible if Nothing Is Done.

Labors' bill of grievances, prepared by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in collaboration with the heads of other organizations affiliated with the federation, amounting to a demand for certain legislative enactments in the interests of labor at this session of Congress was submitted yesterday to the Vice President of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The bill of grievances was first read to Speaker Cannon, and afterward the delegation of labor leaders, headed by President Gompers, proceeded to the office of Vice President Fairbanks, where the bill was narrated to him. In their responses the Vice President and the Speaker gave assurances that the proposed measures of relief for labor would have serious consideration at the hands of the two Houses of Congress.

The only tangible result of the conferences between the Speaker and the Vice President, on the one hand, and the labor leaders on the other was the declaration of Mr. Cannon that the House would undoubtedly pass a bill re-enacting the employers' liability act so as to meet the constitutional objections found in the old law by the United States Supreme Court.

All Will Be Considered.

As to the other Congressional enactments sought by labor, Speaker Cannon assured his callers that they would have consideration by the proper committees of the House. Vice President Fairbanks answered the delegation as follows: "Your petition is clearly and ably expressed. I will take the first opportunity to present it to the Senate. Personally, I would be glad to see legislation enacted that would lighten your burden. I am pleased that you called upon me to present your petition."

The bill of grievances projects an extensive legislative program, involving a tremendous amount of work, and affecting large interests other than labor. Congress is urged to pass a law exempting labor organizations from the application of the Sherman anti-trust act. It is likewise urged to pass a law regulating and limiting the injunction.

A demand is made for the enactment of a new employers' liability act. The bill also emphasizes the alleged necessity for the passage of a bill extending the application of the eight-hour law to all government employees, and those employed upon work for the government, whether by contractors or subcontractors.

Critical of Supreme Court.

The bill of grievances is extremely critical of recent decisions of the Supreme Court bearing on labor, particularly that in the Danbury case, wherein the court held that a boycott constituted a combination in restraint of trade, and was, therefore, a violation of the terms of the anti-trust act.

"In the name of labor," reads the bill, "we now urge upon Congress the necessity for immediate action for relief from the most grave and momentous situation which has ever confronted the working people of this country. This crisis has been brought about by the application by the Supreme Court of the United States of the Sherman anti-trust law to the workers, both organized and in their individual capacity."

"Labor and the people generally look askance at the invasion of the court upon the representatives of the law-making and executive departments of our government."

"The workers feel that Congress itself must share our chagrin and sense of injustice when the courts exhibit an utter disregard for the real intent and purpose of laws enacted to safeguard and protect the workers in the exercise of their normal activities. There is something ominous in the ironic manner in which the courts guarantee to workers:

"Right" to Be Killed.

"The right to be maimed and killed without liability to the employer; the right to be discharged for belonging to a union; the right to work as many hours as employers please and under any conditions which they may impose."

"Labor is justly indignant at the bestowal or guaranteeing of these worthless and academic rights by the courts, which in the same breath deny and forbid the worker the practical and necessary protection of laws which define and safeguard their rights and liberties, and the exercise of them individually or in an association."

The most recent perversion of the intent of a law by the judiciary, according to the bill, "has been the Supreme Court decision in the hatters' case by which the Sherman anti-trust law has been made to apply to labor, although it was an accepted fact that Congress did not intend the law to so apply, and might even have specifically exempted labor, but for the fear that the Supreme Court might construe such an affirmative provision to be unconstitutional."

"We favor," continues the bill, "the enactment of laws which shall restrict the jurisdiction of courts of equity to property and property rights, and shall so define property and property rights that neither directly nor indirectly shall there

Continued on Page 9, Column 4.

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The Real Estate and Building

Section in the Sunday Issue of The Washington Herald will emphasize the importance of real estate investment in the District of Columbia as it has never heretofore been done. It also will bring out the industrial life of Washington, and perhaps demonstrate its magnitude, not fully realized.

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