

INDIANA MAN MAY SUCCEED STUART

Change Probable in Head of Washington Schools.

C. S. KENDALL MENTIONED

Believed Likely He Will Be Offered the Position.

Present Superintendent of the Indianapolis Schools Tentatively Approached on the Subject, and It Understood to Have Given Offer Favorable Consideration—Is Well Known as a Notable Educator.

Special to The Washington Herald. Indianapolis, Ind., April 29.—The Star's Washington correspondent, Louis Ludlow, in a dispatch to-night says that Calvin S. Kendall, superintendent of the Indianapolis public schools, is likely to be offered the superintendency of the schools at the Capital.

He has been tentatively approached on the subject, and it is understood to be considering the matter favorably. Some two years ago he received a similar offer, but then declined to make a change. He is regarded as one of the foremost educators of the country, and several large cities have sought his services. The school board here will do its utmost to retain him. Should he decide to make the change, it will be prompted by his belief that Washington offers an exceptional field, although the material reward is no greater.

Although the foregoing information is not officially confirmed in Washington, it is known to have ample basis in fact. Superintendent Stuart's work has been entirely satisfactory, and the schools under his administration have been conducted with a minimum of friction.

Supt. Stuart's Health.

His health, however, is not robust, and while he has not asked to be relieved, he has made known to the board of education that he would not be averse to laying down the burdens of the school management. In view of this fact the board for some time has been quietly discussing the possibility of a change. For the purpose of preventing agitation it was deemed the part of wisdom to defer taking up the subject formally until the close of the school year.

Aspirants for the Place.

There are two or three active aspirants for the superintendency among Prof. Stuart's assistants, contingent upon his retirement, who have strong local support. The majority, if not the whole, of the board, however, is said to look with decided favor upon Prof. Kendall, and hold the opinion that they would be justified in going outside if they could obtain a man of such high standing and established reputation in the educational world. As the Indianapolis dispatch indicates, a definite offer has not been made to Superintendent Kendall, but there is little doubt that it will be.

Record of Educator.

Calvin S. Kendall was born in Augusta, N. Y., in 1853. He was the son of Leonard J. and Sarah M. Kendall. As a boy, he attended Whitestown Seminary, and later was graduated from Hamilton College. He taught in the public schools, and later in the private schools of the West until 1892. Having a degree from Yale, he obtained the principalship of the Jackson, Mich., High School, and in 1895 was superintendent of schools in that city. Going to Saginaw, Mich., he became principal of public schools, resigning in 1897 to enter the business world, where he continued to work for three years. In 1894 he was elected assistant professor of pedagogy in the University of California, but declined, going to New Haven, Conn., where he was superintendent of schools from 1895 until 1900. In 1901 and 1902 he was president of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association. In 1904 and 1906 Mr. Kendall was president of the Indiana Teachers' Association, later becoming a member of the Indiana State board of education and superintendent of schools in Indianapolis.

FIRE BOMB BY WIRELESS.

Indiana Inventor Causes Explosion Three Miles Away.

Evansville, Ind., April 29.—By pressing the key of a wireless electric apparatus in his home, at 206 Sunset avenue, this city, at 9 o'clock to-night, Charles Williams, aged eighteen years, caused an explosion to occur three miles away. The blast was of such length that it shook buildings in many parts of the city and started residents, many of whom thought that an earthquake threatened the city. Young Williams is the inventor of both the wireless apparatus by which the explosion was caused and the explosive, which is a new kind of powder, the secret of making which he guards jealously.

Williams says he has already entered into secret negotiations with the government officials at Washington, D. C., with a view of selling his inventions.

FAIRBANKS BUYS HOME.

Former Vice President Pays \$30,000 for California Residence. Los Angeles, April 29.—Former Vice President Fairbanks, who it was reported when he was here, had secured a home in Southern California, to-day, through a local agent bought a \$30,000 residence in the finest part of Pasadena, the winter home of many Eastern millionaires. Mr. Fairbanks will make this his permanent home on his return from the Orient.

Pennsylvania Limited to Chicago—No Extra Fare. Station, Washington, Pennsylvania R. R. 11:30 a. m. through sleeping car, Chicago Limited, with sleeping car, leaves at 6:45 p. m. No extra fare.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Rain to-day and probably to-morrow; cooler to-morrow; high shifting winds.

SIDE TRACK FOR PRESIDENT.

Summer Accommodations Being Prepared by Railroad Company. Beverly, Mass., April 29.—Word was received in this city to-day that work will commence at once in the building of a spur track at the Monte Serrat Railroad station on the Gloucester branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad to be used for the side-tracking of President Taft's private train. The siding is to be 600 feet long.

INDICTMENTS CHARGE THEFT.

Father and Son Accused of Embezzling \$27,000. Cleveland, April 29.—Indictments charging the embezzlement of \$27,000 in bonds of the Cincinnati, Bluffton and Chicago Railroad were returned against W. J. Hayes and his son, Harry E. Hayes, of the bond brokerage house of W. J. Hayes & Son by the grand jury this afternoon. H. E. Hayes appeared in court at once, and later was released on bail fixed by Judge Vickers at \$2,000. W. J. Hayes is residing in the Mediterranean. The indictments charge embezzlement of the bonds of the road, and sixteen counts in the eight indictments cite embezzlement also in the alleged use of the bonds as collateral by the brokers.

MASSACRE SCENE IN GRIP OF FIRE

Survivors of Turkish Clashes Dying in Famine.

SULTAN ENTERS CITY TO-DAY

Abdul Hamid's Fate Absorbs More Interest Than His Successor's Prospects—New Ruler Democratic. Shakes Hands with Those Who Congratulate Him After Accession.

DIE OF FAMINE.

Constantinople, April 29.—The town of Adana, in Asiatic Turkey, which has been the scene of massacres by fanatic Turks for some days past, has been completely destroyed by fire.

LEISHMAN SENDS REPORT.

Believes Troubles in Constantinople Are About Ended. Mr. Leishman, American Ambassador at Constantinople, believes the disturbances in the districts surrounding Adana and Alexandretta will soon disappear. A dispatch received at the State Department from the Ambassador says that with the restoration of good order in the capital, soldiers are being hurried to the provinces where conditions are still unsettled. The general manner in which the new administration has handled things makes Mr. Leishman think conditions will rapidly improve.

HALTS RESOLUTION.

House Objects to Commendation of Revolution as "Too Sudden." Passage of a resolution commending the Turkish people for deposing Abdul Hamid as an incident to the establishment of a constitutional government, was defeated in the House by an objection made by Representative Macon, of Arkansas. The resolution was offered by Representative Wanger, of Pennsylvania. It was read and Mr. Wanger moved its adoption. "I object," shouted Mr. Macon. "This is too sudden. The Wanger resolution or one similar to it will in all probability be passed in the House on Monday."

KILL 250 PRISONERS.

Found Guilty of Conspiracy by Turkish Court-martial. Constantinople, April 29.—Two hundred and fifty prisoners were shot to-day. The court-martial sitting in the war office had found them guilty of conspiracy to provoke the uprising of April 13 and condemned them to death.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, including the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, City offices, 117 G st. and 619 Pa. ave.

SOUTHWEST SWEEP BY DEADLY WINDS

Six Reported Killed and Many Homes Wrecked.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF

Heavy Snowstorms Cause Suffering in the East.

Temperature Drops Below Freezing Point, and Great Damage Is Done to Crops and Foliage—Eight Inches of "Beautiful White" Covers the Ground in Western New York. Much Damage in Missouri.

Memphis, Tenn., April 29.—A tornado struck Horn Lake, Miss., to-night, killing three white women, one of them named McKee.

The wires are down, and it is impossible to get the napes of all the dead and injured, or the amount of the property loss. Horn Lake is a small town fifteen miles below Memphis.

Forest City, Ark., April 29.—A tornado swept over this county late this afternoon covering a wide range of territory, killing two people, injuring more or less seriously six others, and demolishing twenty-four houses, most of them residences of farmers. The greatest loss to property was in the neighborhood of Wheatley.

In West Marion Miss Nancy Young was killed, and her brother and sister fatally injured.

Much Damage in Missouri.

St. Louis, April 29.—Tornadoes, hurricanes, and hail and cloudbursts are reported from several points in the country southwest of St. Louis.

The most serious storm damage was in the vicinity of Fort Smith, Ark., where several small towns were partly wrecked. Harrold is reported blown away.

Springdale had a fifteen-minute hail-storm, causing severe crop damage. Much damage is reported from Illinois towns. Peoria, Dixon, and Sterling all report heavy damage from hail.

In St. Louis many buildings were damaged, and several of them unroofed. New Columbia, Mo., had a severe hailstorm that caused much damage to the crops.

New York Snow-bound.

Buffalo, April 29.—Nearly all of Western New York is under a soggy blanket of snow. The snow began falling at midnight last night, and continued until nearly 3 o'clock this afternoon, when rain came.

There are seven inches of snow on the streets of Jamestown. It is not thought that any damage has been done the grape crop. The early buds on the fruit trees in the Niagara-Orleans belt were nipped by frost several weeks ago, so the damage to-day, if any, is but slight.

In Steuben County the worst blizzard of the season raged all day. By 5 o'clock more than eighteen inches of snow had fallen on the village streets. Wires are down at Hornell, early crops are damaged, and the Erie had a hard time moving its trains, and there was a small pile of freight cars because of the blinding storm near Hornell station.

STORM IN CHICAGO.

Buildings Struck by Lightning, Surface Roads Crippled. Chicago, April 29.—One of the hardest electrical and rain storms which has visited Chicago in years held the city in its grasp for two hours early to-day, driving several families from their homes when their dwellings were struck by lightning, knocking down trolley wires and signboards, and causing fear among hundreds of persons who were on the streets.

The lightning was almost continuous, and deafening peals of thunder followed one another in rapid succession. Storm conditions continued during the morning with recurring downpours and spells of darkness.

RECORD BROKEN IN NEW YORK

Is the Latest Snowstorm Since April 29, 1885. New York, April 29.—Records for a snowfall in April as late as the 29th were broken to-day, when from early morning until noon nine-hundredths of an inch sifted down.

The snow stopped falling at noon. Shortly after 2 o'clock there was a fall of hailstones and half an hour later lightning and thunder helped to make life in the city interesting.

A minute after the lightning there was another downpour of hailstones. The only other snowfall that has occurred as late in this month since the establishment of the Weather Bureau was recorded on the 29th, in 1885, when a trace was noticed.

Six persons were injured in a collision between two trolley cars in Jersey City, due, first, to the inability of the motorman to see through the snow, and to make the wheels hold on the rails. The crash was at Newark avenue and Henderson street.

A heavy snowfall occurred all over the North Atlantic States to-day. Dispatches from Pennsylvania showed ten inches near Pittsburgh, three inches at Williamsport, and two inches at Harrisburg. At London, Ontario, eighteen inches fell.

At Buffalo two inches of snow had fallen by daylight. Jamestown reported an eight-inch fall.

The Weather Bureau predicts warmer weather and rain to-night, and southeast storm warnings have been displayed. The temperature, 35 above zero, was the coldest recorded for any April 29. The coldest day last April was 27 degrees, on the 5th.

While there have been a number of cold days this month, the mean temperature has been about 2 degrees above normal, which is 49 degrees.

The snow that fell in this city melted as fast as it reached the ground. The snowfall was caused by the shifting of the cold area from the West into the North Atlantic States. The moisture coming in from sea was thereby precipitated in the form of snow.

FINDS \$35,040 IN OLD KETTLE.

Boy Who Locates the Gold Gets the Odd Change. Albuquerque, N. Mex., April 29.—J. B. Nipp, a ranchman, living at Los Griegos, four miles north of here, to-day dug up \$35,040 in coin in an old brass kettle buried under the massive wall of a ruined adobe building near his home. The money belonged to Guadalupe Gutierrez, a wealthy sheep man of Los Griegos, who died fifteen years ago.

Yesterday a boy named Jose Baban, son of the deceased foreman of the Gutierrez ranch, found an old letter among his father's papers telling where the money was buried. The boy took the paper to Nipp, whose wife is a daughter of Gutierrez. Nipp immediately went to the spot and, digging according to directions, found the money intact. He gave the boy the \$40 for locating the gold.

GEN. HAINS TELLS OF SON'S RAVING

Aged Father of Annis' Slayer Testifies at Trial.

EXHAUSTED BY ORDEAL

Confession of Wife Is Placed in Evidence.

Attorneys Draw Story of How Young Army Officer Returned from the Philippines on Hearing of Wife's Miscarriage from Father, Who Shudders with Grief as He Talks. Subsequent Conference Described.

New York, April 29.—Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., spent all day on the witness stand in Justice Garretson's court at Flushing to-day telling the story of how his son of the same name, on trial here for the murder of William E. Annis, was shaken-out of his reason by revelations of what he believed to be the faithlessness of his wife.

At the end of the day the army officer was exhausted by a rigorous cross-examination which was only half completed.

It was not an easy task for a man of the general's years. More than once when he was detailing the agony of mind through which his son had passed the witness had to stop and find his voice. When he saw his son with his arms covering his eyes and shaken by sobs that sounded through the whole courtroom Gen. Hains found his task almost beyond his strength.

Confession in Evidence. Through the testimony of Gen. Hains couched for the defense succeeded in getting before the jury the signed confession Mrs. Hains made after Capt. Hains' return from the Philippines and which she afterward repudiated.

A letter that the woman had written to William E. Annis after the making of this confession in which she advised him that her husband "knew all" was also put before the jury through Gen. Hains' identification.

There were many minutes during today's session that were tense with the drama of raw emotion.

When this confession was read to Capt. Hains in his home on the night of May 13 last, told to the jury what he said and what his actions were, "was one of the questions put to the witness. Gen. Hains paused for a long minute and then replied in a lowered voice:

"He hung down his head as if crushed by a blow. He put both of his hands to his face. He moaned almost unintelligibly. 'My God, my family is ruined; my life is ruined; I am ruined. What shall I do?'"

His eyes bulged from his head. He was staring seemingly at nothing. The muscles of his face twitched. He shook like this. The white-haired man in the chair straightened out his limbs and twisted. All the while the prisoner, who had been acting so stoical a part during the course of his trial, sobbed with a heavy catching of the breath.

Tells of Wife's Weakness. When Gen. Hains first took the stand John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for the defense and the one who undertakes the interrogation of the witnesses, led him up to the statement that during the first few years of his married life his wife, who had been Virginia Jenkins, his daughter of Admiral Jenkins, suffered from recurrent fits of acute hysteria. He continued to detail the weaknesses that had beset the youth of his son, Peter C. Hains, Jr. He was nervous, irritable, and easily excited. Gen. Hains said, and had been so trail a child, that both of his hands had to be modified to favor his ill health.

The witness next recited the record his son had made as a volunteer officer under his command in the Porto Rico campaign of the Spanish-American war, the indignation brought out by the skillful questioning of the attorney being that the tropical weather of Porto Rico had exercised a deleterious effect upon Capt. Hains' health.

Relates Son's Married Life. Through the facts of the prisoner's marriage and his early married life Gen. Hains' story ran until he brought his narrative down to the time of Capt. Hains' hasty return from San Francisco last May, with the seeds of suspicion planted in his mind by the letters his wife had written him.

"My son came to see me at the Hotel Astor," said the general, "and he said that reports had reached him about the conduct of his wife. He did not believe them, although he admitted that doubtless she had been indiscreet."

"Your wife has been more than indiscreet," said he, "she has been unfaithful."

"My God," exclaimed Conlie, "you don't mean that."

"I told him that she once left her home for a week and had come back sick. He said that she knew she had been away, but that she had explained her absence satisfactorily. She had been visiting friends, and she gave him their names."

He suggested that the next day we should go out to the house and question his wife more at length on the subject of that trip."

Visit to Fort Hamilton. The witness said that the next day he went to Capt. Hains' quarters at Fort Hamilton.

"I saw my son standing at the top of the stairs," was the way Gen. Hains described the meeting. "His hair was disheveled, his whole appearance unkempt, and his eyes staring wildly. 'She has confessed everything,' was the way he greeted me."

Later in his testimony, Gen. Hains detailed how his son had gained a confession of her guilt from his wife, using the words that Capt. Hains had used in reciting the story. Capt. Hains had asked his wife how she went to her friend's home, and she replied that it was by the boat. When he reminded her that the spot she had mentioned was

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J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, 14th and G sts., Washington. Yorkford, Astoria and 10th Broadway, New York.

TAFT TO REVIEW BIG ARMY TO-DAY

Vice President Will Also Attend Alexandria Parade.

PARK TO BE DEDICATED

Prominent Men Will Speak at Exercises in Virginia City.

Elaborate Preparations Made for Services This Afternoon in Commemoration of the Inauguration of George Washington as President—City Gayly Decorated—Route of Parade.

President Taft and Vice President Sherman will review an army in Alexandria this afternoon which had been placed at George Washington's disposal, would have changed the story of Valley Forge.

With the first and second executives of the nation will be members of the Cabinet, Gov. Swanson, Lieut. Gov. Ellyson, Senators and Representatives, the District Commissioners, and members of the official and diplomatic life of the National Capital. It will be the big day of Alexandria's home-coming week, and probably the biggest day the historic old town has ever had.

In addition to the military pageant, which begins at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the 120th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States will be celebrated by the dedication of George Washington Park, to which President Taft and his party will proceed at the conclusion of the parade.

City in Resplendent Garb. Alexandria last night was tense with expectation. Banners and pennants flicked their points with military brittleness in the glare of the electric lights. Crowds surged in the court of honor. Old friends talked of old times, and new friends looked eagerly to the morrow. Genial good-fellowship walked arm in arm with hero worship. The visitor could find any thing he liked, from a quiet chat about the old oaken bucket to a discussion of the latest ascension of an army war balloon.

The parade will be marshaled by Col. Joseph Garrard, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, and will be more than a mile long, and will have fourteen bands. It will be reviewed by President Taft, Vice President Sherman, and other distinguished guests from a stand which has been erected at the east entrance of Princess and Washington streets. Following the review, President Taft and party will at once proceed to the park, where the dedication will take place, under the auspices of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons. Members of the craft will assemble at Washington and Cameron streets and join in the parade immediately after the military division, and they will be escorted by the members of Old Dominion Commandery, Knights Templar.

While the committee in charge of the celebration has not given out the movements of President Taft during his stay here, it is understood he will go to Alexandria by automobile and be met by several members of the committee and escorted to the stand, after which he will go in his automobile to the park and witness the dedication. Upon his return he will be entertained at a luncheon by William B. Smoot, president of the George Washington Park Association, at which several members of the committee will be present. The President and his party will then return to Washington. Numerous other citizens will entertain Gov.

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ARMY OFFICER INJURED.

Major Dickinson Falls and Cuts Head, and Then Dodges Physician. New York, April 29.—Major Charles Dickinson, U. S. A., retired, who is staying at the Breslin, has an aversion to ambulances, surgeons, and hospitals.

After he had taken a header down the subway steps at Sixty-sixth street to-night he gave the police and a Roosevelt Hospital doctor a chase that lasted for some little time. The major's head was cut and a citizen sent in a call for an ambulance. When the vehicle arrived the major had disappeared. The same citizen saw the major on the street and taking him into a drug store sent in another ambulance call.

While he was in the telephone booth the major quietly slipped out. He was located in a cafe and a policeman held him while the doctor shaved the hair from a very bad gash and took six stitches.

The major, who declared it was an outrage, then made his way to Hotel Breslin, where he is stopping.

Big Steamer Queen Anne, Eighth Street wharf, for Alexandria to-day. Big day home coming week. See excursion column for schedule.

TWO COUNTIES GO "DRY."

Indiana Prohibitionists Win in Kosciusko and Starke. Indianapolis, April 29.—Local option elections were held to-day in Kosciusko and Starke counties, and both are tonight in the land of the "dry."

The bitterest contests were in Starke County, and especially in North Judson, where the saloons have been defiant of law, and where many illegal votes are said to have been cast.

The "dry" majority in Kosciusko County is close to 2,500, and is due, in large measure, to the acts of the students at the Winona Institute, who distributed themselves over the county and took the places of farmers at the plow while the farmers went to the polls.

READY FOR LION HUNT.

Roosevelt Party Going to Wilds of Mau Hills. Nairobi, British East Africa, April 29.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is about to leave the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi River for a point in the Mau Hills, near Machakos, where he hopes to bag a lion. He is due to reach the hills to-morrow.

Settlers in the hills have reported seeing a black-maned lion every day for several days past. E. C. Selous, the English sportsman, has been in the Mau Hills for nearly a week.

Kermit Roosevelt, hunting near the Pease ranch two days ago, brought down a Thompson gazelle at the first shot, at 500 yards.

MRS. TAFT AIDS UPLIFT MOVEMENT

Takes Prominent Part in Civic Federation Meetings.

Treat Goes After CONGRESS Criticizes Conditions in Treasury Building—Declares Employees of Government Are Not Properly Considered, and Advocates Erection of a Fourteen-story Building.

Exerting a potent influence in the civic welfare movement and signifying their intention to support the project that has for its end the betterment of men and women who toil, Mrs. Taft and seventy-five men and women prominent in the affairs of the nation, yesterday gave an impetus to the work inaugurated by the National Civic Federation.

Developing new ideas and reporting the progress that has attended their efforts, the executive council and other committees held meetings at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Spencer, and closed the semi-annual meeting of the woman's department of the organization at a banquet given by the men's executive council at the New Willard last night.

Aside from the address of Attorney General Wickesham in the afternoon, the impromptu exchange of suggestions at the banquet was the most notable event of the day's exercises. Men and women representing every walk of life especially discussed the industrial and governmental phases of occupation.

Climax of a Busy Day.

Coming as the climax of a busy day for the leaders of the movement, the dinner was auspicious, even though Mrs. Taft entertained the women at a tea at the White House at 5 o'clock, at which welfare work was informally discussed.

So enthusiastic were the speakers last evening that Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States, typifying the spirit that inflamed the breast of each one present, criticized the Congress for its apparent disregard of the comfort of hundreds of employees who work in his department.

Equally as ardent was Senator W. B. Heyburn, of Idaho, who, in his address, paid special attention to the remarks of Treasurer Treat, and discussed most of his time in retelling the so-called charges.

"The fault does not lie with Congress that these unsanitary conditions and uncomfortable surroundings exist in the government buildings," said the statesman.

He added a few more remarks regarding the object of the organization, saying its real purpose is yet to be discovered, and that Congress was ready to remedy all existing evils.

A touch of vexation was notable in Treasurer Treat's voice as he replied that Congress, and especially the Senate suggestion that a visit be made to the unhealthy rooms in the Treasury Building, on Appropriations, spurred on him, where hundreds of women were forced to work.

Urges Bettering of Conditions.

"We ask recognition for these girls who toil in our department, and expect treatment similar to that now being accorded by private employments. The conditions that exist in the basement of the Treasury are a discredit to the government. With foul air, the absence of light, the smothering heat, and the presence of disagreeable odors, how could we expect accuracy in such environment. Yet there is no institution in the world where such accuracy is found, especially in financial matters."

"I feel a sympathy for these women, who give the best years of their lives to the government in such miserable surroundings. I should like to see a four-story building erected in that lot owned by the government just south of the Belasco Theater. A tunnel could connect it with the Treasury. I am glad your federation has taken up this work, and hope your visits will impress upon Congress the necessity of more sanitary arrangements and the need of a retiring fund for the men and women who grow old in the service."

The success of the movement, which is barely a year old, was described by other speakers, and the glowing tributes paid the women who have aided in making the Civic Federation known and respected by those who will reap the benefits was in harmony with the brilliancy of the affair.

Those Who Delivered Addresses.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, of New York; Mrs. Horace Brock, president of the woman's department of the federation; Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Cyrus

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\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

Popular Excursion, Sunday, May 2. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Round trip Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg, \$1.00; Berkeley Springs, \$1.25; Cumberland, \$2.00. Special train leaves Washington 8:15 a. m., returning same day.

Carnation Day at Blackstone's Carnations, 60c. Bulbs free. 14th and H.

RAYNER ASSAILS THE TARIFF BILL

Maryland Senator Says It Is Political Trick.

CONSUMERS NOT HELPED

Declares the Republicans Have Fooled the Public Again.

Country in Worse Condition than During Panic, He Says, Because Business Interests Are in State of Uncertainty and Disappointment. Asserts Reductions Offered to Public Will Only Benefit Corporations.

Declaring that the Republican party and the American Protective League had carried out their promise in revising the tariff to suit themselves, Senator Rayner, of Maryland, one of the old-line Democrats, yesterday spoke on the Payne-Adrich bill.

The keynote of his speech was that the public was going to be fooled by the Republican party, and he added that a lot of Southerners in the Senate who believed they were going to help their interests by allying themselves with the protectionists would be fooled also.

"Both in the Payne bill and in this bill," said Senator Rayner, "you can easily discern the delicate touch of a fine Italian hand, or, rather, two hands, one of them reducing duties and the other keeping them up to a figure that the reduction will be of no actual benefit to the American consumer."