

Unsettled Sunday and Monday, with occasional showers; moderate temperature.

SEVEN PARTS
Including
Star's Sunday Magazine
and
COLORED COMIC SECTION

No. 325.—No. 18,533.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1911.*

HALL FOR ARCHIVES CONFERS ON TARIFF

Would Lessen Danger From Fire in Public Buildings.

CONDITIONS NEED REMEDY

Facts Learned by a Congressional Committee.

REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED

It Will Be Similar to the One Made by Fire Marshal Nicholson, But Will Include More Buildings.

The subcommittee of the House committee on public buildings and grounds, which has been investigating conditions relative to fire protection in the various government structures in Washington, will submit a report similar to the one sent to the District Commissioners yesterday by District Fire Marshal P. W. Nicholson concerning the patent and land office buildings, was the statement made last night by a member of the subcommittee.

Practically the only difference between the two reports, outside of recommendations that may be made, it was stated, will be that the subcommittee will assert that the dangerous conditions which are said to exist in the patent and land office buildings apply with equal force to nearly every building in the city occupied by the government.

While not desiring to be quoted for the reason that the subcommittee has not yet taken formal action in the matter, the member furnishing the information concerning the result of the investigation declared that the subcommittee is in agreement with the conditions obtaining in the various government buildings and that it undoubtedly will recommend measures intended to eliminate the danger.

Building for Archives

Representative Sheppard of Texas, chairman of the full committee, already has introduced a bill for the erection of a national archives building. It was pointed out in the fire marshal's report that a fireproof structure for the storage of the national archives is needed. It was pointed out that the present conditions in the various government buildings and lessens the probability of fire.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Sheppard upon his own initiative, but it was stated last night that there is a probability of the subcommittee recommending its endorsement or bringing in a bill of its own. The Texas member is not in the city and what plans he has made in behalf of the measure are not known.

Another recommendation is that of a building and sanitary code. The government, at present, is entirely without a code of this kind.

The subcommittee began its investigation several weeks ago. Its members are Representative Cantrell of Kentucky, chairman, and Representatives Roddenberry of Georgia, French of Idaho, Mr. Cantrell was not in the city last night and it is not known when his committee will file its report for presentation to the full body.

Members of the subcommittee who could be contacted last night had no surprise over the statements contained in Fire Marshal Nicholson's report. They expected to find the same conditions which they had seen several days before the fire marshal conducted his investigation and declared that the conditions were as serious as those described in the report.

There are several buildings, it is stated, which are most likely to be damaged by fire, but so far, all of them have presented practically the same conditions with respect to danger from fire.

For the most part, the remedies which will apply to one will be effective in all of the buildings. The principal remedy is to have a fireproof structure, which is the erection of a fireproof records hall.

Comment of Chief Clerk Ucker

Clement S. Ucker, chief clerk of the Interior Department, upon whose request the fire marshal's investigation was conducted, last night would issue no official statement regarding the report, because he had not received a copy of it from the District authorities.

When told that Mr. Nicholson stated that gasoline and kerosene oil were stored in the building at 7th and C streets, Mr. Ucker admitted the fact, saying that the basement rooms in which the oils are stored are fireproof.

According to Mr. Ucker, he requested the investigation with the object of complying with any recommendations that could be made for the better protection of the building and aiding firemen in case of a conflagration. He would not intimate what course he would take in connection with the recommendations made, for the reason that he does not know officially what they are.

Mr. Ucker declared that he already has carried out a number of recommendations made by the fire marshal in a report concerning conditions which exist in the pension office. Among these are the installation of three fire plugs, the removal of the fire escape, the removal of the doors on the top floor of the building, where the records are kept.

It is understood that Mr. Ucker's aim is to comply with the recommendations of the fire marshal wherever it is possible to do so. In the case of a recommendation that would involve the expenditure of a considerable amount of money the matter becomes one for congress to act upon.

The chief clerk last night stated that he was in favor of a hall of records as the best solution of the problem. He declared, "and at present they are in a bad way."

Ucker said that following the investigation of the subcommittee he decided to obtain the safest conditions that could be obtained under the present arrangement, and for that reason called upon the District Commissioners for the assistance of the fire marshal.

He said that since his tenure in office as chief clerk the Interior Department has been making a study of the problem of a public buildings building.

The Fire Marshal's Report

The fire marshal's report, which was submitted to the Commissioners, yesterday, was unsparing in its denunciation of the dangerous conditions existing in the patent and land office buildings. It declared that both buildings are filled with combustible materials and that gasoline and kerosene are stored in a manner prohibited by District regulations. The report contains twelve typewritten pages, setting forth in detail the conditions in each building, with recommendations for the elimination of the dangers.

Fire Marshal Nicholson was assisted in making the investigation by Chief Engineer Hill, Capt. Osburn and Chief Electrician Gibson of the department.

Battleship Utah Under Test on the Lower Penobscot

By Wireless.
MONHEGAN ISLAND, Me., June 24.—The battleship Utah, the largest American war vessel to be put through her paces on the government trial course in the lower Penobscot, came plowing up from the southwest shortly after 2 p.m. today, after a remarkably quick run from the Delaware breakwater. The Utah's funnels were smoking freely as she swept by Monhegan and headed in toward Two Bush light with a wave in her wake that thundered against the rocky cliffs.

A speed of 28 1/2 knots an hour must be shown by the Utah over the government's measured course off Monhegan Island Monday, after which there will be a four-hour sustained speed test and later a coal consumption trial.

Shot By Husband, Woman Dies

SHARON, Pa., June 24.—Mrs. George Cump, aged sixteen years, who was shot by her husband at Masury, Ohio, last Thursday night, died today. Cump, who shot herself, is expected to recover. He has been charged with murder, and will be tried in Trumbull county, Ohio.

Gen. Clement A. Evans Seriously Ill

ATLANTA, Ga., June 24.—Gen. Clement A. Evans is growing weaker slowly. It was reported late this afternoon at the home of the former commander of the United Confederate Veterans.

GIRLS FIRE VICTIMS

Two Perish in Flames When Boathouse Burns.

VALET ALSO LOSES LIFE

Unable to Escape, Bodies of Women Burned Beyond Recognition.

BOTH WELL KNOWN SOCIALLY

Helen Wilson and Mildred Dehaven, Daughters of Wealthy New Yorkers—Several Injured.

NANTUCKET, Mass., June 24.—Two young women, Helen Wilson of New York and Mildred Dehaven of Brooklyn and one man, Ulysses Pabst, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a boathouse owned by William Barnes, jr., chairman of the New York republican state committee, tonight. Several others were injured, one of them, Thomas Kerr of New York city so badly that he may not recover.

In the party also were Thurlow Weed Barnes II, son of the owner of the boathouse; Harry Wilson, sr.; Phoebe Judkins, Ruth Wilson and a Miss Tanner, all of New York, and Manuel Ray, a butler, Helen Wilson, one of the dead, was the daughter of H. R. Wilson of New York. Mildred Dehaven, the other victim, was the daughter of Hugh Dehaven of Brooklyn.

Match Thrown on Oiled Floor

According to the story told by the young people who escaped, the fire was started by a match thoughtlessly thrown on a recently oiled floor. Almost immediately the room was filled with flames, and those who escaped did so only by jumping overboard.

The butler was one of the last to leave and he and Kerr were both seriously burned, while others of the party suffered minor injuries.

The bodies of the dead were recovered, but both were burned beyond recognition. The young people were the guests of Thurlow Barnes, who was having a house party. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are at their home in Albany, N. Y. Although in a serious condition from inhaling smoke and fumes, young Barnes was able to tell the story of the fire.

Story of the Fire

"We were sitting about the boathouse listening to a phonograph, when one of the young men who was smoking threw a match to the floor. It landed close to a mop which had been used during the day to oil the floor, and which was standing in the corner. Almost immediately the flames spread over the entire floor, and a minute later the room was a mass of flames.

"All the doors were closed and with one accord we started for the door. Miss Wilson and Miss Dehaven went to the wrong door and were penned in a small room. The rest of us reached the outer air and were able to save ourselves by jumping into the water. When we realized that Elmer Wood, receiver of the Bluefields Steamship Company, the suit is instituted under the Sherman anti-trust act.

Frederick M. Steele of this city and other minority stockholders of the Bluefields Steamship Company charge that the company suffered to the amount named in the suit as a result of being merged with the United Fruit Company.

The only members of the party to escape without injury were Harry and Ruth Wilson, brother and sister of the burned girl, and Miss Phoebe Judkins.

"NEW YORK, June 24.—The families of both the young women who were burned to death in the Nantucket boathouse fire last night certainly are to be congratulated. Hugh Dehaven, father of Mildred Dehaven, is head of a large iron and steel manufacturing company in Brooklyn. The family occupies a fine residence in the old-time exclusive Heights section of Brooklyn.

H. R. Wilson, father of Helen Wilson, is an officer and director of several financial and other corporations and is a member among others of the Metropolitan, Union League and Republican clubs.

Eliminates Competition

The bill of complaint charged that the United Fruit Company secured control of the stock of the Bluefields company with the intention to regulate the cost of transporting bananas and to stifle the competition of the Bluefields company.

It is alleged that the directors of the fruit company dominate the business of the steamship company, with the result that the latter concerns' profits have been greatly reduced.

Mr. Wood was appointed receiver by a New Orleans court, and on petition of Mr. Steele he was appointed ancillary receiver for this jurisdiction for the purpose of bringing the suit against the United Fruit Company.

HAI TI TO QUELL UPRISING

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, June 24.—The cruiser Antoine Simon, lately acquired by the Haitian government, left here tonight for Cape Haitien with a large quantity of arms, munitions and artillery aboard, and a strong force of troops under command of Gen. Sylvain.

The purpose of the expedition is to re-establish peace along the Dominican frontier and to put down the revolutionary movement, which has been active for the last two months. Most of the trouble in the region to the north has been due to bands of guerrillas. The latter declare that they are merely fighting to protect their properties, which they assert, have been largely destroyed by government troops.

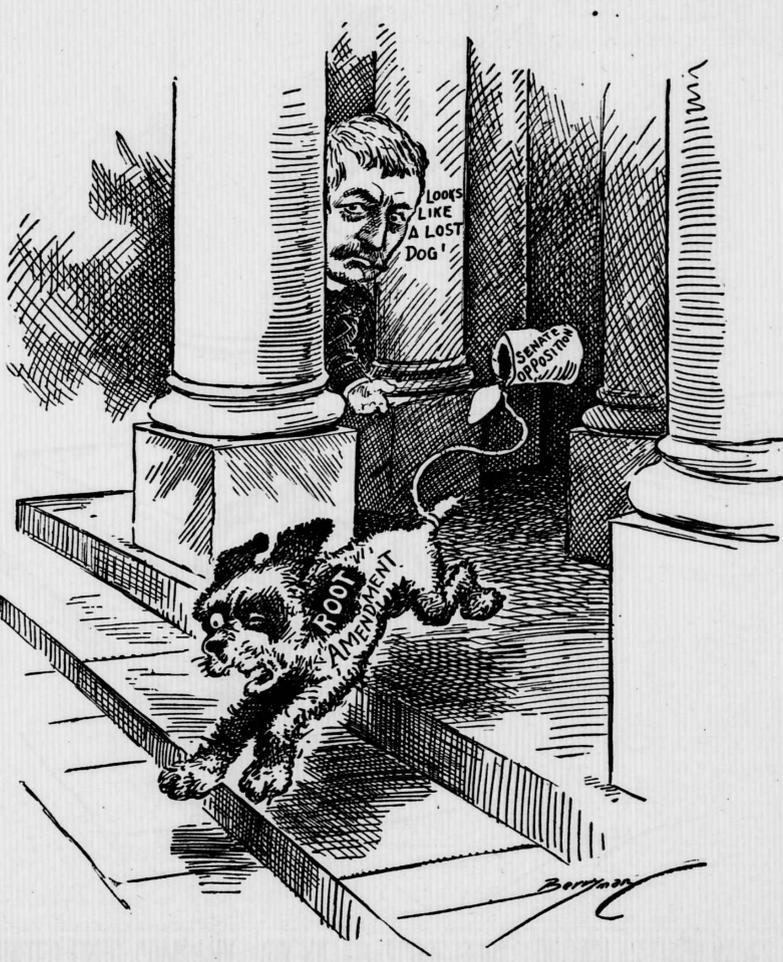
Taft's Brother Lies

Travels About Ten Miles in Biplane at Mineola, N. Y.
MINEOLA, N. Y., June 24.—Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, was carried as a passenger by Thomas Septh, the English aviator, in an aeroplane flight here today.

Mr. Taft had a fine flight, the biplane traveling about ten miles all told, and reaching considerable altitude.

Disastrous Slide to Third Base

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 24.—In a ball game at Round Knob, while making an effort to reach third base, Roy Figgard of Hopewell ran into the third baseman, sustaining a broken collar bone and a dislocated shoulder. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose of Hopewell. The game was between Kearney and Round Bottom, and Kearney won, 3 to 2.



UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

SUED FOR \$3,500,000

Damages Claimed by the Bluefields Steamship Company Under Sherman Law.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Suit to recover \$3,500,000 damages from the United Fruit Company was instituted in the United States circuit court here today by Elmer Wood, receiver of the Bluefields Steamship Company. The suit is instituted under the Sherman anti-trust act.

Negroes Blown Into River

From Deck of Mississippi Steamboat.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 24.—Five negroes blown into the Mississippi river and drowned and a sixth so badly scalded that he died before reaching the hospital, from fifty to sixty roustabouts, passengers and officers of the boat injured—these are the net results of a boiler explosion late today on the Mississippi river packet City of St. Joseph while abreast of Presidents Island, six miles down the river.

The packet burst into flames and was only saved from destruction by the captain of the ferryboat Charles H. Organ, who ran his craft alongside the burning vessel, manned his pumps and extinguished the blaze.

Injuries to Passengers Slight

At the United States marine hospital, where the greatest number of those injured were taken, it is said that with the exception of Chief Engineer F. H. Morgan none of the white members of the majority of the passengers were seriously hurt, the injuries consisting mainly of painful burns and bruises. Morgan was badly scalded.

Both Married Last Summer

Dr. Hugh M. Smith, deputy commissioner of fisheries, said last night that Mr. Hahn, he knew, was married only last summer, and he had been told Mr. Chichester was married about the same time. Both took their wives to Alaska for the winter. Mr. Chichester had been in the service for a number of years, and was the ranking official at the seal fisheries in the absence of Mr. Lambkey. Mr. Hahn was a young naturalist, who entered the service only last fall.

Dr. Smith said Mr. Chichester was related to Joseph Stanley Browning, former President Garfield's son-in-law, and was graduated at George Washington University. He was about forty years of age. Mr. Hahn was younger by a few years, but Dr. Smith was unable to say much, save that his home was in Springfield, S. D. Mr. Chichester formerly lived at Eagle Pass, Tex.

SAYS LUMBER DEALERS MAINTAINED BLACKLIST

A. C. Rightor, Secretary of Retailers' Association, Partially Explains Indictments.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 24.—A. C. Rightor, secretary of the Pennsylvania Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, one of the fourteen indicted by a special grand jury in Chicago last Friday, issued a statement tonight in which he partially explains the charges of the indictment, alleging the retailers have a "trust of power" and maintained a blacklist.

Mr. Rightor says he joined the "bureau of information" mentioned in the indictment, in March, 1909, and paid \$30 dues. He had paid none since and did not know whether he was still a member. A blacklist had been sent him, but it had no signature. It came from Minneapolis. He threw it in the waste basket, he says and did not send it out to the members of the Pennsylvania association.

Explains Government Action

The present action by the government, Rightor says, is due to a resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania association, asking the Department of Justice to make an investigation so that the association might get a "clean bill of health."

All of the members of the Pennsylvania association, Mr. Rightor says, are ready to appear before the government authorities and tell what they know of the organization.

SIX KILLED; SCORE HURT

WHEN BOILER EXPLODES

Details Received Regarding Death of Officials at Seal Fisheries.

Drowned in sight of their wives, who were struggling in the angry waves to save their own lives, was the tragic fate of the fishing men, as well as the emperor's Samoa cup.

A dance was given aboard the South Carolina tonight and all the ships were illuminated.

GRATITUDE TO RUSSIA

FOR RECEPTION TO TARS

Retiring Ambassador Rockhill Expresses Sentiments of Washington Authorities.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—It was announced at the Russian foreign office today that W. W. Rockhill, the retiring American ambassador at St. Petersburg, had written a letter on behalf of Rear Admiral Badger commander of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet, to Mr. Neratoff, acting minister of foreign affairs, expressing to the Russian authorities the great gratitude of the American sailors for the cordial reception and broad hospitality shown them during their recent visit in Russian waters.

WANTS TO COMFORT HIM

"No, I do not know where I will live," she said in answer to another question. "I am going to try and make my residence in Atlanta should he be sent there, so I can be near him. I understand I could visit him quite often, and I know I would be a comfort to him."

"I cannot live in Atlanta I will continue to reside here with my brother-in-law and other members of my family. I know that my brother-in-law, and I am welcome to stay here just as long as I please. My husband is going to start his new business, and I am going to be a help to him—I know I shall."

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EMPEROR AS GUEST PROUD OF HUSBAND

Attends Luncheon Aboard American Warship at Kiel.

ADMIRAL BADGER IS HOST

Kaiser Accompanied By German Secretary of the Admiralty.

JACKIES GIVE HEARTY CHEERS

Sailors of United States Win Honors in Gig Race—Festivities the Rule.

KIEL, Germany, June 24.—Emperor William, accompanied by Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, and a large number of German naval officers, went aboard the flagship Louisiana of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet, as the guest of Rear Admiral Badger at a luncheon today. At the emperor's express request the luncheon was informal, no toasts being exchanged. The officers wore undress uniforms.

Emperor in Pleasing Mood.

The emperor, who sat between Admiral Badger and Dr. David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador, was in excellent spirits and kept up a series of stories and anecdotes. His friendly attention to the retiring ambassadors was noticeable.

After a thorough inspection of the ship from the turrets to the men's quarters and the stokehold the emperor chatted apart with Admiral von Tirpitz and the other German admirals, evidently exchanging impressions on the Louisiana. The crew gave three hearty cheers as his majesty descended the side. The gold and black imperial standard flying at the mainmast was lowered and a salute of thirty-three guns was fired.

Americans Win Race

The American sailors today showed themselves markedly superior to the Germans in a race of gigs. Four boats from the Kansas, Louisiana, South Carolina and New Hampshire finished in the order named ahead of four German competitors. The Americans offered to lend the Germans two boats to equalize conditions, but this offer was declined. The American sailors will return to the German hospitality with an athletic and vaudeville smoker aboard the Louisiana Tuesday evening.

German Sonder Boats Compete

The yachting was confined to German sonder boats. Thlix XVV won the cup offered by Admiral von Tirpitz, as well as the emperor's Samoa cup.

A dance was given aboard the South Carolina tonight and all the ships were illuminated.

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