

Shows This Afternoon.
Wednesday Fair.

The Washington Times

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MRS. ANDREWS ADDS PROTEST IN LOMAX CASE

Aids Times' Efforts to Save
Woman From the
Gallows.

STRONGLY OPPOSED TO DEATH PENALTY

Attorneys for Condemned Slayer
of Husband Withhold Plans
for Mass Meeting.

The efforts of The Washington Times to obtain the commutation of the sentence of death in the case of Mattie E. Lomax, who has been convicted of the murder of her husband, received a substantial boost today when another influential Washington woman joined the movement.

Mrs. William E. Andrews, president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs, declares emphatically against the execution of the sentence, and adds her plea to that of other prominent men and women of the District, who are urging President Taft to prevent the hanging of a woman in the National Capital.

Plans Withheld.
Attorneys for Mattie Lomax said they were not yet ready to announce plans for the proposed mass meeting of protest, at which plans will be made for circulation of petitions against the infliction of the death penalty. Announcement of the date and speakers for the meeting will be made later.

Mrs. W. E. Andrews Asks Commutation Of Lomax Sentence

Another influential champion of her own sex has come to the support of Mattie E. Lomax, the negro who will die on the gallows July 31 unless President Taft modifies the sentence of death which hangs over her. This time it is Mrs. William E. Andrews, president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs, who has her voice in protest against the infliction of the death penalty and in appeal to the Chief Executive for clemency for the condemned woman.

In a statement to The Washington Times today, Mrs. Andrews said: "I cannot find better words to express my feelings over the Lomax case than were used by two of the people who have been quoted by The Times. One was Mrs. Gore, the wife of the blind Senator from Oklahoma, and the other was the Rev. John Van Schaick, Jr.

Points to Mrs. Gore's Plea.
"Before making any statement myself, I wish to set forth what they said. The portion of Mrs. Gore's statement which appeals to me particularly is this: "Here is a woman about whom we know practically nothing. What influence has she been subjected to, physically and mentally? What opportunity has she had to learn love, and sympathy, and appreciation of her fellow-beings? What chance has she been given to know her duty to society? What sort of mental and spiritual instincts did she have when she came into the world, and what sort of training and upbringing did she enjoy?"

"And what do we do? We murder her. We stand her up on a scaffold, put a black cap over her head, slip a noose around her neck, spring the trap and choke out her life. We send her into the hereafter, and the next day we go back to our labors, believing we have done our duty, righteous in the supposition that the problem created by her inexplicable murder has been solved."

"It is not solved. It is not even halted in its progress. It is made more problematical, more complicated, more difficult of solution. We were appalled at her murder, but we think we apply the remedy when we murder her. I feel that we are not only brutal, heartless, and inhuman, but that we are

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Shows this afternoon, unsettled tonight. Wednesday fair, moderate.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 65	8 a. m. 75
9 a. m. 68	9 a. m. 75
10 a. m. 71	10 a. m. 78
11 a. m. 75	11 a. m. 80
12 noon. 78	12 noon. 82
1 p. m. 80	1 p. m. 84
2 p. m. 80	2 p. m. 85

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 5:30 a. m. and 9:37 p. m.	Low tide, 3:30 a. m. and 8:49 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 9:30 a. m. and 10:15 p. m.	
Low tide, 2:47 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.	

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises. 4:33	Sun sets. 7:53

Heroes of the Battleship North Dakota Honored By President Taft



Reading from left to right—August Holz, of St. Louis; Thomas Stanton, of Rhode Island; Harry Lipscomb, of Washington; Patrick Reid, of New York; Karl Westa, of Massachusetts, and Charles C. Roberts, of Newton, Mass.

SIX NAVAL HEROES GIVEN MEDALS AND PRAISED BY TAFT

Sailors Who Saved North
Dakota Honored at
White House.

President Taft paused in his work today and kept his Cabinet waiting, while he recognized as Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, the bravery of six naval heroes. He presented them with medals of honor, and told them that their heroism in saving the battleship North Dakota from destruction was worthy of the best traditions of the American sailor.

The ceremony took place in the office of the President, and in the presence of members of the Cabinet. Captain Wylie, commander of the ship, and a number of invited guests, the sailors, attired in the uniform of their rank, ranged before the Executive and heard him tell them that their heroic example in wading waist deep into water, blinded by smoke and deadly gases from burning oil, and choked by escaping steam, to save their ship and their comrades, would live long in the history of the navy.

President Deeply Moved.
The President himself was deeply affected as he reviewed the deeds of his subordinates in the navy and as he addressed them and offered them the testimonial of their Government for their bravery. His voice broke twice.

The men honored today were Thomas Stanton, of Rhode Island, chief machinist's mate; Karl Westa, of Massachusetts, chief machinist's mate; Patrick Reid, of New York, chief water tender; August Holz, of St. Louis, chief water tender; Charles C. Roberts, of Newton, Mass., machinist's mate; and Harry Lipscomb, of Washington, water tender.

As recalled by the President these men rushed into the boiler room following the explosion of oil on the North Dakota, September 8, 1910, and brought out the dead bodies of three comrades. They also fought the fire and probably saved the ship from complete destruction by preventing the explosion of its boilers.

Delay Is Decided on In Lorimer Hearing

The Lorimer investigating committee at a meeting this morning decided to begin the hearings Thursday June 2. It had previously been decided to begin the hearing June 10 and a considerable number of witnesses had been summoned to appear then and later.

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD; HALF MILLION LOSS IS TOLL OF STORM

Middle Atlantic States Swept By Wind,
Rain, Hail and Lightning With
Devastating Results.

Twenty-five lives lost and property damage amounting to \$500,000, are the results of the terrific electrical storm which swept the Middle Atlantic States and the ocean coast line. From Norfolk, Va., to Syracuse, N. Y., and New England on the north, and Pittsburg on the west, wind and rain, hail and lightning, wrought havoc with life and property. Hundreds of thousands of trees are on the ground, and strewn with them are miles of telegraph and telephone wire.

More thunderstorms in the same region are due tonight, says the Weather Bureau.

Washington, cut off for hours from communication north of Baltimore, has a wire service established by a loop through Pittsburg and another through Cincinnati. Richmond and Norfolk can be communicated with, but these Virginia cities are unable to reach many small towns on the peninsula, where loss of life is believed to have been the heaviest.

Baltimore and adjacent parts of Maryland are the heaviest property losers. Hail, falling for hours, with stones the size of hens' eggs, has cut vegetation to bits and smashed thousands of window panes and greenhouse roof lights. So great was the force of the hailstorm in various parts of Maryland that tin roofs are authentically reported to have been cut by the hail.

WASHINGTON ESCAPES WITH SMALL LOSS.

Washington has escaped lightly. One man, an Italian in the employ of a street car company, met death; number of trees are down, and one church, steeple and one flagpole were demolished by lightning.

On the Virginia coast great damage is believed to have been done to shipping. Craft in Norfolk harbor were forced to put to sea, and those vessels which rode out the storm in the harbor were severely damaged. Along shore, railway companies are aghast to find that the wind has unroofed hundreds of freight cars, leaving their contents at the mercy of further rain or sun. Rain did soak through thousands of dollars' worth of freight left thus unprotected by the force of the wind.

Baltimore Storm.
The storm broke in Baltimore at 5 p. m. yesterday, an hour ahead of its visitation in Washington. A chill wind had been blowing from the great lakes south and this came into collision at Baltimore with the rain-storm which beat up from the South.

The conjunction of the two storms caused the congealing of moisture and the fall of hail which, according to all accounts, was prodigious.

Residents of suburban sections declare the stones were as large as walnuts. Out in the country reliable witnesses report that the size of eggs nested about the size of the hail which fell unusually long time. Chicken houses, unroofed by the wind, were destroyed, and the fall of hail which, according to all accounts, was prodigious.

Property Loss.
Baltimore estimates its damage at \$100,000 to twice that sum. As much more has been done in the country outside. Loss to property in Virginia will run at least as high as in Maryland and these losses, together with the damages sustained by telephone and telegraph companies, will bring to the total up to a half million for the States north and south of the District of Columbia.

LAFOLLETTE MAKES STRONG ATTACK ON RECIPROCITY BILL

Calls It "Diplomatic Masque-
rade" Framed to Aid the
Big Interests.

By JUDSON C. WELLS.

The Canadian reciprocity treaty was returned to the Senate today by the Finance Committee, without recommendation, and without report from the majority.

Senator La Follette, progressive, and Senator McCumber, made adverse reports; the Democrats briefly set forth their reasons for favoring the pact. Chief interest centered in the La Follette document, because it represents the attitude of the progressive wing. Senator La Follette did not say he would vote against the measure, and the impression is that most of the progressives will support it if after discussion it comes to the final vote unamended.

Mr. La Follette charged that the pact trades off the American farmer's interest, to get bigger profits for the Hill railroads, the millers, the Beef trust, and to save publishers from the Paper trust.

Plans Revision.

He will introduce amendments to revise the cotton, wool, steel, and sugar schedules, all in the direction of vast savings to the consumer. The pact as presented, he says, would give profits to a few combines, but save nothing to consumers.

Senator La Follette opposes the bill, claiming it is not a treaty, but a revenue bill; not framed on any recognized principle of tariff legislation. It is neither a tariff for revenue nor a protective measure. It is more nearly a free trade measure than either. He says:

"I supported during the Payne bill's consideration, the principle that the tariff should represent the difference between cost to produce here and abroad. I believe in reciprocity with Canada. But this diplomatic masquerade is not reciprocity. It is a trade conceived in special-interest selfishness, negotiated in secret, brought into the open with the promise of tariff legislation. It is to surrender his market at enormous loss, to secure valuable concessions for a few progressive railroads, the milling interests and the Beef trust."

Attacks Hill.

"The effect on our farmers does not concern Mr. Hill. There will be no reduction in his freight rates. The millers are safe. Canadian flour cannot come in under the pact."

"For the Beef trust it means free cattle and sheep, strengthens the trust's position, and makes it easier to hold down livestock prices."

"The trifling reduction of duty on meats will not interfere with the trust's control. It will put from \$12 to \$15 in the pocket of the packer to remove the duty from the fat steer."

"A protective tariff must apply impartially to all. This agreement violates that principle. It forces free trade on the farmer, but confers benefits upon a few combinations behind the Payne tariff."

"The protective tariff has never benefited the farmer directly except in a degree far less than its benefit to other great interests. This farmer has been promised that if he would pay the higher prices necessary to maintain high wages in the factories, he would be compensated by a better market at his door. The home market has thus been developed. Now it is proposed that the farmer shall divide it with Canada."

Heavy Loss Predicted.

"This loss will reach tens of millions annually. The incentive to apply our lands to intensive cultivation and scientific management will also be impaired."

"It is scarcely less than criminal to make a scapegoat of the farmer for the benefit of any unlawful combination. President and Congress had ample opportunity to benefit every consumer and reduce living costs by revision of duties downward in the Payne-Aldrich act. That, too, without impairing protection on manufactures. The combined forces that stand between the American farmer

(Continued on Second Page.)

SON OF CAPT. PECK OF POLICE FORCE KILLED BY BROTHER

Lad Shot in Library of Home, Dying Almost
Instantly, When Revolver Is
Accidentally Discharged.

FATHER IN THE HALLWAY HEARS REPORT AND FINDS BOY DEAD

Walter Finlon Peck, the fifteen-year-old son of Capt. Charles T. Peck, of the Second precinct police station, was shot and instantly killed at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon by his brother, Charles T. Peck, Jr. The shooting, which was accidental, occurred in the Peck residence, 55 Q street northwest.

Charles Peck, Jr., was seated in the library of the home on the second floor cleaning a revolver. The younger boy was at a desk writing a letter. He had just come home from the Emery School. The younger boy had his face turned slightly toward the older one and when the revolver discharged the bullet struck straight in the heart. Death was instantaneous.

Captain Peck had come home for luncheon and was in the act of hanging his hat on a hall rack when he heard the shot. He ran upstairs and saw the younger boy had fallen out of the chair. The brother, who had held the revolver which he was cleaning, sat gazing in a dazed way at his accidental victim.

No one believes that the shooting was anything but an accident. Both boys have excellent reputations and have always been on the most fraternal terms.

UTTERLY UNNERVED YOUTH UNABLE TO TALK

Captain Peck sent the older boy, who is twenty years of age, to call a physician and one arrived in a few minutes. He declared that life had been extinct a second after the shot.

"Charley was cleaning the revolver preparatory to our annual trip down to Colonial Beach," said Captain Peck. "We always go there, the whole family, for a couple of weeks and the boys practice revolver shooting."

Mother Consoles Son.

Mrs. Peck was at first stunned by the tragedy, but bore up bravely and attempted to console the boy who had shot his brother. Charles Peck, Jr., is prostrated by the accident. He is utterly unable to explain how the gun was discharged. He had taken hold of it, removing it from a bureau drawer, but a minute before the weapon went off. News of the accident startled the neighborhood, and in a few minutes the street was full of children, and a few adults. Neighbors speak highly of both boys.

The revolver which caused the death is a six shooter, Smith & Wesson, and was formerly carried by Captain Peck himself.

Coroner Notified.

The Police Department notified the coroner who will conduct an investigation into the circumstances of the shooting even if he holds no formal inquest.

The police have made no effort to remove the older youth from the home because they believe the shooting unintentional.

So little time has elapsed since the tragedy that no funeral preparations have been made other than the calling of an undertaker. It is uncertain whether an inquest will be held.

ACCIDENT THEORY IN MOTOR TRAGEDY

Evidence in Mitchell-Kitchin In-
quest Tends to Show Crash
Unavoidable.

An inquest over the bodies of Harry W. Mitchell and Fred Kitchin, killed in an automobile accident at Rosslyn, Va., Sunday night, was held at the Alexandria county court house this afternoon. All of the testimony tended to show that the accident was unavoidable.

Witnesses testified that Mitchell, who was driving the automobile, had just started across the car tracks from the rear of the freight shed when the machine was struck by a Great Falls and Old Dominion car.

The case was given to the jury at 1:30 o'clock, but at 2 o'clock no verdict had been reached.

Grandparents to Care For Two Children Made Orphans by Accident

Frances and Viola Mitchell, seven and four years old, daughters of Harry Mitchell, were made orphans by the Rosslyn accident, and will make their home with Grandfather and Grandmother Mitchell, from whom their father took his name, he, too, having been an orphan. As a little boy, he was adopted by the Mitchells, who reared him as their own.

With his life so suddenly snuffed out by the Mitchells again develops the duty of guiding children steps the way they should go. The children's grand- mother, Mrs. Mitchell, declares she will take as good care of the children as though they were her own. She said: "It seems as if I were likely to always be a mother for a woman."

Foreign Aviator Falls In Race and Is Hurt

MAGEEBURG, June 13.—While attempting a landing here today, Karl Mueller, one of the participants in the national aviation circle race, lost control of his biplane and fell over 100 feet. He suffered a concussion of the brain and is now in the hospital where it is said he likely will recover.

Wittenstein, Lindpainter, Buchner, Koenig, Laitsch, and Weineking all started today on the second leg of the flight from this city to Schwerin, 113 miles. Lindpainter, Koenig, and Weineking completed the flight without a stop, landing on the Schwerin parade ground, where they were welcomed by Grand Duke Frederick Francis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

CHAMBER MAKES POLICY DECISIONS

No Further Action on Straus Lab-
oratory Matter—To Boost
Local Industries.

Two decisions of policy for the Chamber of Commerce were agreed upon, so far as the executive committee is concerned, at its meeting this afternoon.

There is to be no further action at the present time with reference to the Government's assumption of the management of the Straus Milk Laboratory; and the Chamber is to stand squarely behind every local industry and commercial enterprise.

The milk decision arose as the result of the knowledge that the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service has undertaken to have the plant retained as a national experimentation bureau.

The other matter of policy upon which the committee acted was in answer to a protest made by an out-of-town motor car company against the recent favorable report of the executive committee on Expenditures in the State Department on the plant of a Washington automobile manufacturing company.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.
Senate met at 2 o'clock. Reciprocity agreement reported and minority reports made by McCumber, La Follette and Williams, Kern and Stone.

Senator Nelson presented monster protest against reciprocity. Lorimer Investigating Committee met and Lorimer appeared before it in executive session.

HOUSE.
The House resumed debate on the woolen bill. Representative Dalzell, Republican, made a speech severely condemning the Democratic measure.

The Republicans of the House held a caucus and voted that they would attempt to recommit the wool bill when it is presented for final passage.

The Stanley committee continued its investigation of the Steel trust. The Hardwick committee continued its investigation of the Sugar trust. The Committee on Expenditures in the State Department continued its probe of that department.

White House Callers.
SENATORS.
Crane, Mass.
REPRESENTATIVES.
Candler, Miss.
OTHER CALLERS.
Dr. William A. Granville, Pa.

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