

Snow, probably part rain, followed by clearing weather to-day.

SEARCH FOR ARNOLD GIRL IN THE CAPITAL ON VALUABLE CLEW

Wife of Clever Swindler, Living Here, May Solve Mystery.

PERSONALS IN NEW YORK PAPERS

Advertisements Inserted by Hume H. West Have Strong Bearing on Case—His Wife May Be Forced to Tell Girl's Whereabouts.

If the "personals" that have appeared in the New York newspapers signed "Junior" have any bearing upon the mysterious disappearance of Dorothy Arnold, and it is certain almost beyond doubt that they have, then a prisoner in the Baltimore City jail will be able to solve the mystery that has baffled the police of two continents since December 12 last.

In a statement to The Washington Herald yesterday afternoon, Hume H. West, the forger awaiting trial for swindling firms in Baltimore, Detroit, and Washington, and who early yesterday morning made a desperate attempt to escape, admitted that it was he who had sent the advertisements to be inserted in the papers.

MUST PROTECT WIFE. When asked where Dorothy Arnold could be found, West at first declared that he had never heard of her, except through the columns of Baltimore papers. "But why should I tell anything about it," he said. "I must protect my wife from further notoriety. She has already suffered enough."

Various other circumstances make it practically certain that either West or his wife know something of the whereabouts of Miss Arnold. It was stated by persons living in the neighborhood that Mrs. West has been away for some time, and had just returned.

The home of the family is but a few city blocks from the home of Miss Arnold's friends in Washington. These friends are known to Mrs. West, but last night they could not be located. Inquiry at their apartment proved that they, too, have been out of the city for several days. It could not be learned where they are at the present time. Just what connection West has with the Arnold mystery is not known, and he positively refuses to make any statement.

It is positively known that young Griscom, who is at present in Atlantic City, has recently been in communication with Mrs. West, and that he has been the subject of Dorothy Arnold. This fact was established recently by persons who were watching Griscom. It is also certain that the information was given Griscom through the personal columns of the New York paper.

Every effort will be made on the part of the authorities at the Baltimore City jail to get something out of West about the personals of West. An effort will also be made to force Mrs. West to tell what she knows of the case.

MRS. GLYN'S IMPRESSIONS OF SOCIETY IN AMERICA

Writer Says Romance Is Lacking in Steam-heated Apartments of Wonderful New York.

London, March 7.—Mrs. Elmer Glyn, who reached London to-day, in giving some of her impressions gleaned during her visit to America, said:

"Every young man who wants to get on in the world ought to go to New York, if only for a few months, to breathe the exhilarating atmosphere and come in contact with wonderful people, who are never content to remain to-day where they were yesterday. When you land in New York you immediately feel fresh. It is a great mistake to imagine that the successful American thinks only of making money."

"The successful New Yorker, in literary society, is uncultured. Generally, he has read little. He has not had time. The

BABY DISAPPEARS INTO A MANHOLE

Saved from Trip Through Sewer to River.

New York, March 7.—Falling through an uncovered manhole into a sewer and being saved by a narrow margin from a trip into the East River, was the exciting experience to-day of four-year-old Edward J. Burrell. Edward was crossing East End avenue, at Eighty-sixth street, with his mother, when he suddenly disappeared.

His mother was distracted. No trace of him could be found, until a woman who was passing notified a policeman that she had seen a boy fall through a manhole that had been left open by a street cleaner.

While a police boat went to the sewer opening in the East River, Police Sergeant Mulhall secured a lantern, and descending into the sewer, waded after the boy. He discovered him 120 feet away, held fast by a pile of refuse. The boy was uninjured, and was taken to the hospital simply because it was feared that he might have taken cold.

MEXICO WILL BUY SEVEN AEROPLANES

Five of These Will Be of Curtiss or Wright Make.

Mexico City, March 7.—Mexicans of all classes are greatly agitated because of a dispatch from the United States which was published to-day, and which stated that the Washington government is rushing 30,000 troops to the frontier for the purpose of enforcing the neutrality laws. The universal belief here is that this is the first step toward the occupation of Mexican territory, and that the statement that the movement is for the added purpose of protecting American interests is merely an excuse.

As a result of the recent aviation meeting here seven aeroplanes were purchased for military purposes. Of this number it is probable that two will be of the monoplane type and the five of the biplane type of the Curtiss and Wright models. It is expected that the orders will be placed immediately, but it is not believed that the machines will arrive in time to be used in the present uprising.



NEW ARLINGTON HOTEL ASSURED BY A PAYMENT

Company Fulfills Its First Obligation.

WILL COST SIX MILLIONS

Building to Contain 700 Rooms and Superb Appointments.

List of Directors Composed of Men Well Known in the Finances of Washington and New York—Contract to Be Awarded Shortly, and Construction to Be Begun This Summer—Terms of Present Lease.

By making the initial payment of a large sum of money on the purchase price of the old Arlington Hotel property, the Arlington Hotel Company, a corporation, yesterday changed what has been a plan for the future into a reality of the present, and within a few months work will be begun on a \$6,000,000 structure, to be the finest hotel of the National Capital.

THE FOREMOST CAPITALISTS. While the full list of the promoters of the enterprise has not yet been made public, it is understood that some of the foremost capitalists of the country are interested in it. Washington and New York business men are in the majority, but large blocks of stock are sold to be owned by men in different parts of the nation. Concerted effort on the part of capitalists will be made to furnish Washington with one of the most perfectly built, appointed, and conducted hosteleries in the world.

George Howard, of this city, is the president of the Arlington Hotel Company and Frank M. Andrews is vice president. William D. Hoover, of the National Savings Bank, is treasurer and James F. J. Archibald is the secretary.

On the list of directors appear the names of Edward B. McLean, of this city; T. C. Du Pont, president of the E. I. Du Pont-De Nemours Powder Company, and Charles B. Taft, brother of the President.

F. M. Andrews, of New York City, is the architect who has designed the plans already submitted, and will have charge of the construction of the building. The new building is to contain 700 rooms, and will occupy the ground space which is covered by the old structure and as much again.

The structure will be as many stories high as the District building regulations allow. In every detail, the new hotel will be as fine as modern building art can make it, and will rival the finest hotels of New York, Paris, and London.

The transaction yesterday was made through Woodbury Blair, attorney for the Eustis estate, which controlled the old Arlington Hotel property. All of the terms of the agreement are not known, but the property will probably be held by the new company subject to a long-time lease.

Will Begin It This Summer. Contracts for the construction of the building will be let shortly, and work will commence this summer. Bids on the work have been submitted by the leading contractors of the country, and when work is once commenced it is expected to go forward with dispatch. The build-

WOUNDED IN DUEL.

Honor Appeased, Combatants Kiss and Embrace.

Florence, May 7.—Count F. di Bruno and Count Bastoni to-day fought a duel with swords in the garden of a secluded villa on the outskirts of the city. The encounter was the result of revelations made by Count Bastoni concerning Lieut. Paterno, who recently murdered the beautiful Countess Trigona di Santola and who was a close friend of Count di Bruno. At the second assault Bastoni was wounded in the scalp, whereupon the antagonists announced that their honor was appeased and the men kissed and embraced.

GIRLS EMIGRATE TO JOIN MORMONS

Thousands Annually Leave Liverpool for Utah.

Liverpool, March 7.—Great satisfaction is felt here at the reply made yesterday in the House of Commons by Winston Churchill concerning the inducing of young girls to emigrate to Utah for the purpose of becoming Mormons. The anti-Mormon movement here is very strong and trouble is feared unless the church propaganda is suppressed.

One man who was arraigned in police court to-day for smashing windows in the Mormon headquarters pleaded that he had a divine mission. It is believed that his mind is unbalanced by the anti-Mormon agitation.

Rev. D. H. C. Bartlett has furnished Mr. Churchill with some striking statistics as to the work that has been accomplished by the Mormon missionaries. He says that an average of 150 girls, most of whom are English and Swiss, leave Liverpool annually for Utah. The inference from his assertions is that Mormonism is spreading with astonishing rapidity from the headquarters in Liverpool.

Many members of Parliament are said to be interested in pressing Mr. Churchill to action in the matter.

EGGS AT \$2 A DOZEN.

This Is Prediction of Merchants if Brennan Bill Passes.

New York, March 7.—On the floor of the New York mercantile exchange, it was expected to-day by many egg merchants that in the event the Brennan bill, which makes it an offense to keep food in cold storage longer than six months, is passed, there is every possibility that eggs will be selling in this city at \$2 a dozen.

BIG REDUCTION IN FOOD PRICES BY NEW LEAGUE

Consumers' Body Now Numbers Fifty-two Grocers.

LOWERS COST OF LIVING

Reduction Within Week of from 10 to 30 Per Cent.

Planned to Induce All Grocers of Washington to Join Hands in the Movement Here, Preparatory to Extending it to All Parts of the United States—Small Dealers to Be Taken Into the League.

Fifty-two dealers in food stuffs banded together under the name of the League of Consumers' Friends last night, and, through officials, made the announcement that within a week their patrons would be buying groceries at reductions of from 10 to 30 per cent from the prices now paid by housewives in the city of Washington.

INDORSER BY OFFICIAL. The correctness of this information was corroborated by J. M. Denty, chairman of the executive committee of the league.

It is claimed that a well-known brand of breakfast food, which has always sold for 10 cents a package, will be on sale at the end of the week at 7 cents a package, and the retailers will be still making a good profit. Ham, which has sold at 30 cents a pound for several months, league members say, will be on sale at the end of this week at 15 cents a pound.

The men who form the league are first-class dealers, and no goods are bought that do not come up to the standard in quality. It is their contention that the people will be able to buy better food in the near future, as they have been obliged to buy inferior goods on account of the high price. The low price, they contend, will do away with much of the inferior food stuffs now sold in this city, and the community will be buying better food at a lower price.

Shipment of Flour. Two carloads of a five-carload shipment of flour and provisions consigned to the league arrived yesterday, and this will be distributed among the members of the league this morning. The hauling will take one day, and will be paid for by the dealers. A representative of the dealers will be at the freight station this morning, and act as shipping clerk.

It is estimated there are about 150 first-class grocers in the city at the present time, and it is expected that in a few weeks all of them will be in the league, and that the price of food will drop in all parts of the city. Letters will be sent to them to attend the next meeting on Monday night, and an effort will be made to have every grocer in the city become a member of the organization.

At the meeting last Monday night, the price of flour was 30 per cent lower than that given the wholesale dealers during the previous week. At the meeting every Monday night communications will be continued on page 2, column 1.

INTERVENTION BY UNITED STATES IN MEXICO SEEN

20,000 Troops Ordered to Border—Warships to Galveston.

FEAR OF DIAZ'S DEATH ONE REASON

Although Government Officials Aver Holding of Joint Maneuvers Is Cause of Mobilization, Protection of Foreign Interests Is Inferred.

Under the pretext of holding joint army and navy maneuvers, this government has undertaken a formidable military demonstration for the protection of American and other foreign property in Mexico. This is the only logical inference that can be drawn from orders which have been issued by the War Department sending 20,000 troops, or two-thirds of the entire regular army now in the United States, to the Mexican border.

In addition to these troops, 2,000 marines, practically all the marines on the Atlantic coast, are under orders to proceed immediately to Guantanamo, which is within striking distance of Mexico, and the Fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, consisting of five fast cruisers and auxiliaries, is about to sail for the port of Galveston.

This mobilization of troops in the Department of Texas is the largest that has taken place in this country since the Spanish war, and if designed for mere maneuver purposes is unprecedented in many of its characteristics.

TROOPS UNDER WAY. The call for troops includes detachments from every important military post in the United States. Many of these detachments are already under way, and it is expected to have the entire force in Texas and at Guantanamo and San Diego, Cal., within five days.

Officials of the War and Navy Departments will acknowledge no reason for this extraordinary military display except a desire to conduct joint maneuvers. Their statements, however, are entirely unconvincing and lacking in all the details which have invariably been given out on previous occasions of army and navy maneuvers. They are generally accepted here as mere subterfuges to cover the real purpose of the movement.

This sudden military demonstration follows conferences which Henry Lane Wilson, United States ambassador to Mexico, had here for at least two days with officials of the State Department. He made a gloomy statement on conditions in Mexico.

Pessimistic Over Revolt. It is understood that he was pessimistic over the extent of the revolution in Mexico and the ability of the Diaz government to suppress it. The Mexican revolution has now been in progress for several months, and President Diaz has failed to choke it with the energy that his hand has displayed on former occasions. It is believed that these circumstances, together with the possibility that might arise in the event of Diaz's death, were carefully considered in the conferences between the State Department officials and Ambassador Wilson.

The United States interests in Mexico have been estimated as high as \$500,000,000, and the protection of these interests would alone account for the proposed mobilization of troops if the officials of the British government, convinced for a moment that the Mexican government might not be able to cope with the situation. There is, however, another consideration. President Diaz and the State Department officials to make this formidable demonstration.

English Interests Large. Great Britain also has extensive railroad and mining interests in Mexico, and there is practically no doubt now that that government has communicated through the British ambassador with the State Department in regard to steps taken for the protection of the interests of foreigners in Mexico.

The Pierson syndicate, a large British contracting firm, has complained bitterly to that government of interference by insurgents in Chihuahua. The company had asked the British government to extend protection which it has failed to receive from the government of Mexico.

The British government, in keeping with its policy to avoid entanglements on this of the Atlantic which might involve the Monroe doctrine, has been reluctant in regard to the situation in Mexico. The British government undoubtedly informed the State Department, however, that it might feel obliged to look after the interests of its own subjects if the United States could not extend protection to foreigners in Mexico.

Britain's Attitude Incentive. The general impression in Washington last night was that the attitude of the British government had a good deal to do with the sudden decision on the part of the War and Navy Department officials to undertake extensive maneuvers near the Mexican border. One of the most valuable pieces of property owned by the Pierson syndicate in Mexico is the railroad running from Salina Cruz to Porto Mexico. Guantanamo is the nearest military base to the portion of Mexico in which this railroad operates, and the fact that 2,000 marines have been ordered to this place adds strength to the belief that Great Britain's attitude has had something to do with the present movement of troops.

No attempt is made by many government officials to conceal the fact now that this government is confronted by a serious situation in Mexico. Only a portion of the news of the events that have transpired in that country has leaked out, because of the strict press censorship. But enough has come to the surface to alarm government authorities and to make them realize the necessity of making a demonstration

which will carry conviction to the insurrectionists in Mexico. Moral Effect Sought. There is no doubt that the movement of troops to Texas, California, and Guantanamo is designed chiefly for its moral effect. In this way the movement is likely to act as a support to the Diaz government. Representatives in Washington of the Mexican insurgent party have been in constant for some time that President Diaz is in failing health and that it will be only a question of a short time when he will pass away. These statements have been made lately and were reiterated yesterday by Dr. Francisco Vasquez, who was formerly one of Diaz's physicians, but fled the country after he had become fully identified with the anti-re-electionist party. The Washington representatives of the insurgents have no doubt that the present military demonstration is intended solely for the protection of American and foreign property in Mexico. It is believed that the movement will bring definite information of the declining health of President Diaz, and that this government in making its demonstration has been actuated as much by a consideration of contingencies that are likely to arise in the event of his passing away as by the progress of the revolution now under way. That Mexico will be a great political turmoil upon the removal of Diaz has long been predicted, and this apparently is the view accepted by government authority.

Officials Are Inconsistent. Many acts in connection with the movement of troops are inconsistent with the statement that a mere joint maneuver is the purpose of the shifts. For one thing, it was learned yesterday that the troops are equipped with ball cartridges, which are not used in war games or maneuvers. In the second place, thirty-six companies of coast artillery have been pressed into service as infantrymen. These coast companies have been taken from the defenses about New York and at Hampton Roads, the most important points of defense on the Atlantic coast. The withdrawal of these forces from the forts about New York and Hampton Roads has left these points with mere skeletons of organizations. It is usual to press artillerymen into maneuvers of this character, as infantrymen, for their training naturally consists in the handling of big disappearing guns and not in field service as infantrymen. Furthermore, it is unprecedented to hold maneuvers at this time of the year. Usually the army maneuvers and also joint army and navy maneuvers are held in midsummer, when the militia also can participate. In the proposed maneuvers in Texas the militia will have no part, all of the troops being drawn from the regular army. Army and Navy Funds Low. There is still another consideration which is inconsistent with the maneuver theory. All of the army and navy standing appropriations are at a low ebb. The mileage appropriation is particularly low, and the funds for the next fiscal year will not be available before July 1. For the War Department, under these circumstances, to undertake the sudden movement of forces from remote parts of the United States to the Mexican border for the mere purpose of exercises is regarded as extraordinary. The quarter-master's appropriation for the present fiscal year is also at a low ebb, and it is practically certain that the movement of such a large body of men into Texas will result in the creation of a deficiency which will have to be supplied by an evening check on the Treasury. Democratic House of Representatives. In addition to all this the present announcement of maneuvers differs absolutely from the course that the War and Navy Departments have pursued on former occasions. Their plans have ordinarily been laid months ahead and have been the subject of the widest publicity. The present movement seems to have sprung into being within the last three days. Telegrams were dispatched from the War and Navy Departments Monday night directing the immediate movement of the troops, and it is reported that the project was formally decided upon at a conference in the White House Monday evening. Checks were detained on duty practically the entire night at the War Department, preparing the orders and planning the arrangements. The following statement in regard to the shifting of troops was given out at the War Department today: Continued on page 2, column 1.