

This is the first issue of The Washington Herald from its new home, The Washington Herald Building, 1322 New York Avenue Northwest

FAVORS HEYBURN BILL TO PURCHASE AVENUE SITES

Representative Clark Says It Is Wise Economy.

WOULD EXTEND TRACT

Thinks that Section Near Capitol Should Be Bought.

Not Only Does He Favor Buying Property South of the Avenue, but He Says that the North Side as Far as Sixth Street Should Be Obtained—Government Should Save on Enormous Rent Roll.

"You can register me unreservedly in favor of the Heyburn plan to purchase at once all the property south of Pennsylvania avenue and encroaching on the Mall. I will go further and advise the purchase of several blocks of property lying on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between the Capitol and Sixth street. The mass of unsightly buildings now bordering the Capitol grounds should be taken away. Handsome government structures should be erected in their place. The national government should not pay a dollar of rent in Washington."

WHY PROJECT IS FAVORED. The above statement was made by a representative of The Washington Herald yesterday by Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, member of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, concerning a legislative project vitally affecting Washington which undoubtedly will come before his committee during the Sixty-second Congress.

Mr. Clark is an "old-school" Democrat, who believes in economy. He does not consider the government's system of expending hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in rent in Washington compatible in the least with sound economy principles; nor does he consider the unsightly buildings which huddle under the shadow of the Capitol and along state Pennsylvania avenue on its south side in the least comports with the dignity which the Capital City of a great nation should assume.

With the Heyburn bill introduced in the Senate and its repassage by that body virtually assured, he is going to rest squarely with the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House as to whether the government should take up the long-delayed project of clearing the Mall. Senator Heyburn asserts that \$10,000,000 expended now will be as good as \$20,000,000 a decade or two from this time.

Have an Enormous Rent Roll.

"Speaking for myself," said Representative Clark yesterday, "I believe a clean and honest project to buy the property south of the Avenue would be a splendid thing for the Sixty-second Congress to put through. The economy of a plan whereby the government shall do away with its enormous rent roll in Washington should appeal to every Democrat, and I believe it will. The Senate agrees to a proper measure of this sort, I believe the House will follow suit. I have been told that the money the government is expending annually on rents in Washington would pay interest of 2 per cent on a loan of \$20,000,000. I am in favor of issuing the necessary bonds, or appropriating the money direct from the revenues of the government, and proceeding to put every department in Washington under its own roof. The mass of unsightly buildings which the Capitol should be wiped out. Let the clearing-out process extend on both sides of the Avenue as far as the National Hotel."

Champion of Public Buildings.

In view of the fact that Representative Clark has been the champion of a system whereby every town in the country should have a Federal post-office building, he is looked upon as an active advocate of the Heyburn plan, and as the representative who will do most to stir the members of the Building and Grounds Committee into action. A measure which Mr. Clark already has before Congress, and which he is preparing to reintroduce, provides for the issuance of certificates of indebtedness, paying 2 per cent interest, which shall produce funds to erect post-offices in every city. It is proposed that one type of building shall serve every town in the country of a certain size, and that there shall be several types of buildings, according to the size needed.

JAPAN'S INTRIGUE WITH MEXICO LED U. S. TO MOBILIZE

Troops Sent to Border When Facts Were Learned.

SECRET TREATY DRAWN

Included a Coaling Station on the Pacific Coast.

Colonization Rights Also Were Embroiled in Pact, Original of Which Ambassador Wilson Obtained from Hidden Archives Long Enough to Make a Photograph, with Which He Rushed to Washington.

City of Mexico, April 9.—Facts of the most significant character, bearing upon the reason for the sudden mobilization, just a month ago, of 20,000 American troops at three points within striking distance of the Mexican border, have become known here. They deal with the secret relations which existed prior to March 1 between Japan and the Diaz government, the discovery of which led to instant action by the President of the United States.

FACTS ARE SUBSTANTIATED.

The revolution of the story of intrigue between the Diaz government and the representatives of the government of Japan, looking toward the securing by the latter of adequate coaling stations on the Pacific coast of the republic, is now substantiated.

The truth of these negotiations and the effect that their discovery had upon President Taft and his Cabinet at Washington comes from a source which is trustworthy. Respect for the source of the information here not interfered with the verification of the news by more than one authority.

Henry L. Wilson, the Ambassador of the United States to Mexico, had occasion many months ago to realize the strong antipathy of the Mexicans of all classes toward the United States. This was first shown during the demonstrations by the students of the City of Mexico which were directed against Americans last autumn. On one of the nights when students were parading the streets, shouting against Americans, a band of them encountered Ambassador Wilson's son. They assaulted him and then offered him a peculiarly vicious insult.

Wilson Made Investigation.

When Mr. Wilson's son told his father of this matter, the Ambassador took no action whatever, though he was fully justified in doing so. Then later, during the celebration in honor of the foundation of the republic, when many Japanese of high rank came as special ambassadors from their country to the capital, the Ambassador had reason to know that marks of particular respect were being paid to the Japanese and that there had been private audiences between him and a few of his more important ministers and the Japanese delegates.

It was during the visit of the Japanese that Mr. Wilson heard in the streets of Mexico City cries of "Long live Japan; down with the Gringos." So far as he was able to ascertain no effort was made on the part of the authorities to suppress these who gave voice to these sentiments.

Another circumstance induced Mr. Wilson to make quiet investigation into the apparent drift of international goodfeel-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

BRYAN IS WIDELY CHEERED BY THREE THOUSAND MEN

Silver Orator Captures His Huge Audience.

APPEALS FOR HONESTY

Ministry Is Lax in Preaching Against Evils, He Says.

Delivering His Famous Address, "The Price of a Soul," Before Large Gathering, Peerless Leader Flays Commercialism in General and Bitterly Condemns Gamblers on Stock Markets—Speaks Again in Evening.

"I would rather have my name go down in history as a man who fought for clean politics than to have it registered on the roll of Presidents." As William Jennings Bryan said these words in his famous address, "The price of a soul," yesterday afternoon in Continental Memorial Hall more than 3,000 men, a majority members of the Y. M. C. A., rose in their seats and wildly cheered. The applause was almost deafening, and lasted until Col. Bryan raised his hand in vigorous protest. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, and Senator Robert La Follette, who, with Representative Richmond P. Hobson and Senator John W. Kern, were seated on the platform, joined in the ovation.

CRUSH AT DOORS.

Five policemen tried to keep the crowds in order. As soon as the doors were thrown open the crush was so great that several persons barely escaped injury. One man lost his hat, and it was immediately crushed under foot. He made an outcry and recovered what was left of it.

To say that Col. Bryan won his audience would be putting it mildly. Time and again, in the course of the address which has become celebrated, he was forced to cease until the audience quieted down.

Throughout the discourse, which lasted almost two hours, the speaker pleaded for the recognition of the soul in all business affairs; for the purity of thought and the honesty of methods that make for a higher and nobler life. He used the hammer with much effect when it

Continued on Page 9, Column 2.

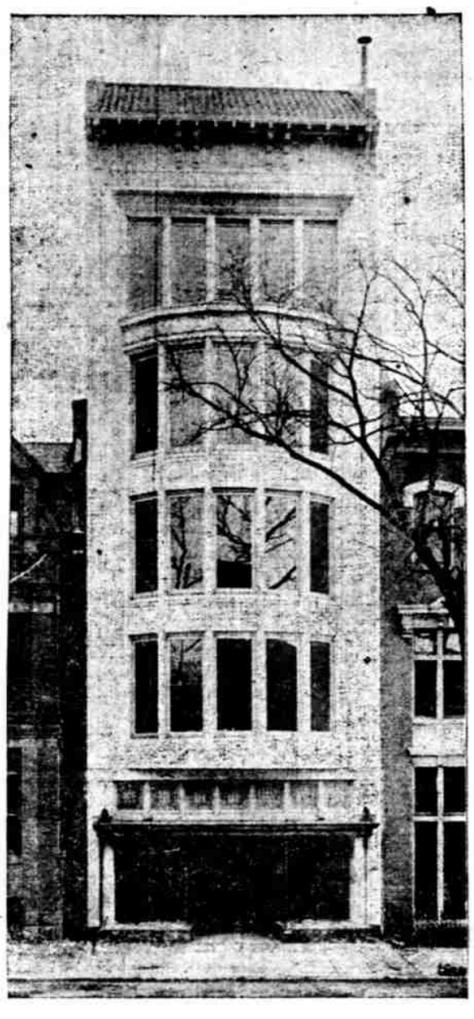
TOO ILL FOR TRIAL.

Banker Rixey Will Be Granted Postponement Today.

When the case of C. Jones Rixey, president of the defunct Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, is called for trial in the Corporation Court of Alexandria, Va., this morning, a postponement will be granted.

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD BUILDING



1322 New York Avenue

HERALD'S ENTIRE PLANT MOVED INTO NEW HOME

Handsome Building in New York Avenue Well Adapted for Production of Newspaper—Mechanical and Editorial Outputs Greatly Enlarged.

The entire plant of The Washington Herald was yesterday moved to its handsome and commodious offices at 1322 New York avenue, in a building well adapted to the production of the paper.

The task of moving was almost herculean. One of the two presses had already been installed, but the battery of fifteen linotype machines had to be conveyed bodily to the new quarters. The work began while the Sunday edition was still being printed, and was so successfully prosecuted that the machines were absolutely unimpaired.

Simultaneously the telegraph, telephone, and electric light systems were transferred. Workmen labored throughout the night and yesterday afternoon to perfect the connections, and in the evening everything was working perfectly. The linotype machines, which were installed on the second floor, were wired, and at the same time soundproof walls were constructed around them.

The new building has been remodeled

to suit the necessities of a newspaper office. The rooms on the first and second floors are large and well ventilated, allowing a continuous circulation of air. Nothing that could add to the appearance or convenience of the offices has been overlooked by the management of The Herald. The business office is situated in the front portion of the first floor and is easily accessible.

The new building is absolutely fireproof and of up-to-date construction throughout. The city room is one of the largest of any newspaper plant in Washington. In the old quarters the space was not sufficient for the best supervision of the mechanical and editorial outputs. The new building is ample, and will allow for the growth of The Herald.

It is safe to say that not in Washington for years has the moving of a newspaper plant been accomplished as rapidly and as well. The work of issuing the paper proceeded last night in the new building without interruption. The lease on the structure is for five years, with an option of seven years additional.

CLUBWOMEN APPLY FOR LIQUOR RIGHTS

Boston Fashionables Would Serve Intoxicants.

Boston, April 9.—The Chilton Club, whose members include many of the society matrons of fashionable Back Bay and Brookline, has applied to the license commissioners for a permit to sell and serve intoxicating liquors at its handsome clubhouse. Unless some unforeseen opposition arises the license will be granted May 1.

The club has a membership of 100, with a waiting list of 100, and is one of the most exclusive women's clubs in the United States, and the largest in the world. Smoking is already allowed at the club on a large, sumptuous roof garden. The women, in applying for their liquor license, say they do so as they hardly like to offer their guests ginger ale as refreshment.

FIVE INCHES OF SNOW

Winter Scenes in Connecticut While Robins Sing.

Winsted, Conn., April 9.—A five-inch snow blanket covered the Litchfield Hills this morning. Some people took advantage of the snowfall and sledged logs to the mill before the church hour. Other winter scenes were enacted while robins sang merrily and partridges drummed.

COLLINS ADMITS HE SET FIRE TO 17 BUILDINGS

Remarkable Story Recited to the Washington Police by Suspect.

BLAMES WHISKY AND CIGARETTES

Pleads Intoxication and Irresponsibility When He Committed the Acts of Arson—Has No Memory of the Individual Blazes.

Confessing that he has set fire to seventeen buildings in the northeast and southeast sections of Washington within the last two months, which have caused a loss of hundreds of dollars' worth of property and great anxiety to residents of those sections, Thomas Collins, who was arrested by the police on Friday and locked up in the Ninth precinct station house, faces a prison sentence which will amount in the aggregate to not less than fifty years, providing he gets the minimum sentence. His confession is admitted to be one of the most remarkable in the annals of the Washington police department.

OFFICIALS ELATED.

Furthermore, the police, as well as the fire department officials, are elated in the knowledge that the arrest and confession of Collins clears up an incendiary mystery that proved unusually baffling from the very start. It is pointed out that the experience of Collins will undoubtedly have a preventive effect—that others who might be tempted to burn Washington buildings will be deterred.

The entire city has for months been alarmed by the frequent fires, which broke out generally in stables. The police department, under the personal direction of Maj. Sylvester, has been on the lookout for the trouble, as it was believed the blazes were of incendiary origin. Time after time the firemen have raced to the fires, which proved to be either in a shed or some stable, and which, upon investigation, have shown clear proof of the work of some person or persons.

Collins had been under suspicion for some days. He stoutly denied for hours that he had any connection with the fires, but yesterday afternoon, when confronted by several persons who had seen him in the neighborhood dodging around trees or into alleys when a fire occurred, he broke down and told the police the entire story.

Confessed to Nicholson.

The confession was made to Fire Marshal Nicholson, who interviewed him, Capt. Daly, of the Ninth precinct, and Detective Charles Evans were also present. Collins said he was intoxicated so much of the time that when he set fire to a building he was entirely irresponsible and did not know what he was doing. He also said cigarettes had so impaired his memory that he was unable to remember from one fire to another, causing him to obtain excitement to fire another building.

The police say he is a "freelance" of the sort; then he simply ignited the wooden structures to set them burn and to witness the fire department on the

run. Dodging in and out, Collins says, he was able to escape, and unless several weeks ago he was not suspected of the work which has alarmed and threatened the city.

Mrs. Collins, his mother, says her son's mind has been unbalanced from constant cigarette smoking and steady drinking. He has a mania for fires of any sort, and, according to Mrs. Collins, she has seen her son eat the heads off matches and often make a meal on them.

Collins, who is a plumber by trade, lives at 9 Ninth street northeast. He has not been working for some time, and has been hanging around barrooms, according to the police, in hopes of getting drinks. He is married, and has a wife and two children living in the southeast section of the city. He is separated from his wife.

Capt. Daly, of the Ninth precinct; Capt. Mulhall, of the Fifth precinct, and Capt. Byrne, of the Sixth precinct, working in connection with Central Office Detective Evans, became suspicious of Collins when a fire occurred in the

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

IRENE IS FLOATED; ON WAY TO DOCK

Heavy Sea and High Tide Aid in Difficult Task.

New York, April 9.—The Princess Irene was worked clear of the sands of Fire Island shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, and seven hours later anchored off Sandy Hook Lightship to await daylight start for Newport News, Va., where she will be taken to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company's pier at Hoboken.

A heavy sea, an unusually high tide, kicked up by Saturday night's southeast gale, supplemented by intelligent concerted effort upon the part of steamship officers and wrecking tugmen, accomplished a task that seemed almost a miracle to seamen ashore. Lifesavers, and a multitude of about 1,500 watching from the sandy stretches of the island.

The steamship did not come to Sandy Hook under her own steam, but was towed by wrecking tugs. A twisted or warped rudder post which might interfere with the action of the propeller blades induced Inspector Kumwick, of the steamship company, in charge of the vessel, to stop his engines and rely upon two big wrecking tugs. So far as could be determined, this was the only real damage done to the ship.

This will not satisfy the company's officers, however, and to-day, after another preliminary examination in Hoboken, by divers, the Princess Irene will start for Newport News, Va., where she will go in dry dock for a thorough inspection.

Because of the fortunate action of this afternoon a little ray of hope was discernible last night for Capt. von Letten-Petersen, the much-pitied commander of the ship. It was said that at least he will be allowed to take his ship back to Bremen.

There he will go before a board of inquiry of seven inspectors, chosen by the company's bureau of navigation. If he

SHEDS SET ON FIRE.

- Feb. 8-1011 North Carolina ave. n. w. Feb. 8-12 Eleventh st. n. w. Feb. 8-129 Tenth st. n. w. Feb. 8-108 Massachusetts ave. n. w. Feb. 9-211 Eighth st. n. w. Feb. 14-224 Eighth st. n. w. Feb. 1-152 Ninth st. n. w. Mar. 4-734 Ninth st. n. w. Mar. 7-860 East Capitol st. Mar. 15-309-311-313 Murray court. Mar. 18-11 Eighth st. n. w. Mar. 28-325 Missouri ave. n. w.; 27 Pennsylvania ave. n. w.; 27 B st. n. w.; 211 Douglass court n. w.; 22 1/2 st. n. w. Apr. 7-908 East Capitol st.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

experiences himself in all likelihood he will be given another boat, but following the company's custom, it is fair to say that he will not come into New York for some time.

DYING MAN SHOTS GIRL UPON REQUEST

Remarkable Tragedy Enacted in Hospital.

Los Angeles, April 9.—In one of the most amazing and remarkable tragedies in criminal annals, Miss Eve Bovee, twenty years of age, stood at the bedside of her fosterfather in a ward at the county hospital late last night, and, thrusting a loaded revolver into his hands, compelled him to shoot her so she might go to heaven with him.

With a Spartan-like indifference, bordering on fanaticism, the girl noted the effect of each shot, and ordered the man to keep shooting, until she finally dropped the man.

As a result of the shooting, S. L. Dania, sixty-five years of age, the fosterfather, is dying from wounds self-inflicted, after shooting his fosterdaughter, and the hospital authorities state that there is little or no chance for the recovery of the girl.

On April 1, Dania shot and killed his six-year-old daughter, Ledania. He believed at the time of that shooting that he was about to die from injuries inflicted by George Koerner, with whom he was fighting a pistol duel. As Dania fell he recognized his six-year-old daughter, and believing he was about to die, he said, "I am going to take you with me," and instantly killed the little girl.

Practically the one friend to call upon Dania in the hospital was Miss Bovee, who posed as his fosterdaughter. She visited him almost every day and during their conversations urged him to carry out his promise to take her with him when he died.

Following the shooting, both Dania and the Bovee girl expressed no remorse and asked to be allowed to die.