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The Washington Herald

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NO. 3374. WEATHER: RAIN; COLDER. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916. ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban Thereof, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

DUPONT WORKS ARE ROCKED BY SECOND BLAST

Daring Plot to Destroy Entire Plant, Police Believe.

FUSE HOUSE SHATTERED

Blown to Bits Yesterday Afternoon Following Early Morning Disaster.

WORKERS AWAY, ONE MAN HURT

U. S. and British Secret Service Men Begin Investigation—All Employees Closely Watched.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Wilmington, Del., Jan. 10.—A daring plot to destroy the entire Carney's Point plant of the du Pont Powder Works has been uncovered. The du Pont police believe it has been thwarted.
The "Sweetie" shack explosion in Plant No. 1, early this morning killed the only three men working in the building at the time. At 4:35 o'clock this afternoon two of the fuse powder houses in the ill-fated Hagley Yards, where on December 1, thirty-one men were blown into eternity, was scattered to the winds by an explosion that rocked steamers on the Delaware.

Workmen Except Injury.
No one was killed in the Hagley Yards explosion. One man was injured. This is due to the fact that all the men had quit work at 4 o'clock. The night shift was not due until 5 o'clock. But the calm stoicism of the 16,000 men employed by the du Ponts at Penns Grove plant, has been shaken. Additional policemen are being recruited. Every ferry boat coming from Wilmington is under the eyes of detectives.

Moreover the skilled workers employed in the actual powder manufacture have declared themselves the enemies of any person of German origin or birth. They are against anyone whose name indicates Teutonic extraction. Du Pont officials declare that there were only three men at work in the "Sweetie" shack when the morning explosion occurred.

Only four men worked in the place Sunday night. One of these four did not report for work last night.
The police declared that the "Sweetie" explosion was "one of these unaccountable things" to be expected on Carney's Point.

None But Employees Allowed.
The most significant phase of the double explosion lies in the fact that the officials have ordered that no persons except known employees may land on Carney's Point.

Four agents of the British secret service and four operatives from the United States Secret Service are in Wilmington investigating the stories of the plot to destroy the works. Every person purchasing a ticket for Penns Grove is closely watched.

"There have been several plots uncovered," an official said. "We have formed a working force to watch suspected persons."

Girl Shoots Man, Then Kills Self

Waitress Who Said She Had Been Wronged and Deserted Seriously Wounds Lover.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Joliet, Ill., Jan. 10.—John Robert, a rich man, head of the Robert Welding Works here, was shot today by his office by Lillian Piper, a waitress, who then shot herself through the head, dying soon afterward.
Robert's recovery is doubtful. The young woman said she had been wronged by Robert and that he had cast her off.

A note pinned to her clothing read, "The wages of sin is death." The note gave her father's name as William Ogden, of Richmond, Va.

At the hospital Robert told his story. "My real name is John Ulrich," he said. "Six years ago I left my wife and four children and good business in West Philadelphia, Pa., to run away with this girl. She, too, was married. Her name was Mrs. Lillian Ogden Piper, and her father, in Richmond, Va., is a prominent man, of old family."

War Money Plenty in Italy.

Milan, Jan. 10.—Subscriptions to Italy's second war loan of \$200,000,000 were opened today. It undoubtedly will be rapidly covered.
Italy's expenses in connection with the war have been a preparatory expenditure between August, 1914, and June, 1915, of roughly \$350,000,000, and about \$85,000,000 a month since.

Refuse to Advance Hearing.

The motion to advance the appeal of the government in the "Cotton Futures" case for an early hearing was denied yesterday.

TURK CAPITAL REVOICES.

Mohammedans Thank Prayers Offered for Defeat of Christians.

Constantinople, Jan. 10.—Such demonstrations of rejoicing as this city has not known in many years have been taking place during the past twenty-four hours over the withdrawal of the balance of the Anglo-French troops from the Gallipoli peninsula.

The evacuation of the peninsula frees a Turkish army of 250,000 men for operations elsewhere.
Constantinople was illuminated all night and the streets were crowded. The government buildings and many residences were decorated with flags. Special services are being held in the mosques.

GAG RULE IS CAUSE OF ROW

Chairman Padgett and Representative Britten Almost Have Personal Encounter.

FORMER CALLED DECEIVER FOR DEFENDING THE ORDER

Then Representative Butler Steps in as Peacemaker and Fight Is Prevented.

The order recently issued by the Secretary of the Navy forbidding naval officers from discussing in public questions bearing on national defense provoked in the House Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday an ugly row which nearly led to a personal encounter between Chairman Padgett and Representative Britten, of Illinois, a Republican member of the committee.

Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania, acted as peacemaker and brought the trouble to an end by persuading Mr. Britten to withdraw a charge that Chairman Padgett had deceived members of the committee. The rumpus took place in the course of the testimony of Rear Admiral Stanford, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department. Examining the witness, Representative Britten entered into a discussion concerning the "gag" order issued by Secretary Daniels.

Mr. Britten began by expressing the fear that Secretary Daniels was in a position to remove from the reach of the committee officers who had views on preparedness not in accord with those of the department. Chairman Padgett defended the "gag" order issued by Secretary Daniels, and had read into the record an order "gagging" army and navy officers promulgated by President Taft in 1909, which, Mr. Padgett insisted, went far beyond any ruling of the kind contemplated by the present head of the naval service.

Padgett Called Deceiver.
"Don't you know that there is an order preventing naval officers from talking in public or to a Representative?" exclaimed Representative Britten, addressing Admiral Stanford.

"I only know what I have read in the newspapers," replied the admiral.
"Is there any restriction on your testimony before this committee—can you give your own views without regard to whether they agree or conflict with those of the administration?" Admiral Stanford was asked.

"Absolutely," replied the admiral.
"Don't you know that naval officers have been forbidden to discuss preparedness with Congressmen?" shouted Mr. Britten.

"I do not," responded Mr. Padgett. "Certainly there has never been any such sweeping order as this one issued by President Taft."

"I know that the Secretary of the Navy has gagged naval officers," asserted Mr. Britten heatedly, "and I want to ask Admiral Stanford some further questions along this line. If the chairman tells this committee that no gag order has been issued he is deceiving this committee," declared Mr. Britten.

"Who?" shouted Mr. Padgett, rising to his place.

"You are," returned Mr. Britten.
"Don't say that, don't say that," interrupted Mr. Butler. "I've known Padgett for twenty years, and he wouldn't do anything like that."

BRITISH PREMIER TACITURN.

Declines to Confide Cabinet Secrets to Parliament.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Jan. 10.—Premier Asquith this afternoon declined to give Parliament any information as to the cabinet situation. Asked as to whether any more resignations were expected, the premier replied:
"I have never found it part of my duty to disclose confidential communications between my colleagues and myself."

Alleged Jewel Thief Arrested.

Police yesterday received word of the arrest in Cincinnati of John M. Holly, colored, wanted here on a charge of stealing jewelry valued at nearly \$1,500 from the home of W. Wallace Chiswell, 1859 Biltmore street northwest. Holly was employed as a servant in the home and had disappeared when the robbery was discovered on January 5, police say.

Prayers Asked for the Kaiser.

Rome, Jan. 10.—A report has reached the Vatican, says the Agenzia Nazionale, that Cardinal Hartmann, of Cologne, has ordered prayers for the Kaiser's recovery.

SOCIETY DANCES AT BIG BALL TO HELP HOSPITAL

Members of Social Set and Their Visitors Attend Charity Event.

SETS A NEW STANDARD

Mrs. Horace Westcott Heads Receiving Line at New Willard Hotel.

PRECEDED BY DINNER PARTIES

Gowns and Jewels Add Brilliance to Beauty—Rooms Decorated with Southern Smilax and Palms.

By MILDRED MARSHALL KOONCE.
All fashionable lanes led to the Willard last evening, when the smart society of the National Capital danced for the Children's Hospital, one of its favorite charities. Always counted as a most brilliant functions of a Washington season, the ball last night set a new standard of success which coming functions of like nature will find difficult to equal, and established a precedent for itself which its annual events in future seasons will rarely surpass.

Dinner parties in fashionable residences preceded the ball, so it was after 10 o'clock when the majority of the guests arrived. There were members of the diplomatic corps, representatives of officialdom, residential folk, a large representation from the younger set, and a number of the interesting visitors who are in Washington this week. Both ball rooms were used for the dancing.

Ball Rooms Tastefully Decorated.
The ball rooms were attractively decorated with palms, and Southern smilax. Smilax was festooned from the ceilings and draped the boxes and a great mass of palms and flowering plants formed a charming background for the receiving party. Mrs. Horace Westcott headed the reception committee, assisted by Mrs. Charles C. Glover, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Mrs. John C. Simpson, Mrs. Clarence R. Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, and Mrs. John F. Wilkins.

Mrs. Westcott wore a handsome gown of emerald satin and carried a large bouquet of palest pink roses. Mrs. Glover was exquisitely gowned in green and silver brocade and wore a handsome scarf of ermine across her shoulders. Mrs. Wadsworth's costume was of black velvet and jet. Mrs. Wilson also wore black velvet, softened with tulle and jet, and Mrs. Wilkins was gowned in black tulle over rose satin with jet trimmings.

Mrs. John T. Rodgers, who had entertained at dinner the Ambassador of Brazil and Mme. da Gama, the Swedish Minister and Mme. Ekenren, Judge and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sweeney, Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott, brought her guests later to the ball, where she had a box. Mrs. Lloyd Bowers and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sweeney also had taken boxes and entertained a number of additional guests.

Wadsworths Entertain Guests.
Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., occupied a box and had with them their dinner guests of the evening, who included Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Senator and Mrs. Lippitt, Mr. and Mrs. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Mandeville Carlisle, Mrs. Payne Whitney, of New York; Viscountess de Sibour, Mr. George Marvin, and Mr. Walter Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Kauffmann entertained.

AIRMAN ATTACK SOFIA.

French Flotilla, London Hears.

London, Jan. 10.—A flotilla of French aeroplanes bombarded Sofia today, inflicting great damage, according to an Exchange Telegram Company dispatch from Saloniki.

A wild panic followed the bombardment.

Abandoned Ship Heavily Insured.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Greek liner Theosaloniki, which was abandoned at sea under dramatic circumstances, was insured for \$300,000. This fact was announced today by N. A. Galnos, local agent of the Greek line. Two inquiries into the vessel's loss will be instituted tomorrow. The first will begin in the Greek consular office. As soon as each of the vessel's crew has finished, he will be taken before adjustors for loyds.

Huerta Said to Be Near Death.

El Paso, Jan. 10.—General Victoriano Huerta today underwent a fourth operation. Physicians state that his condition is so serious that he may die within the next twenty-four hours. Members of his family and intimate friends were called to his bedside.

"He is sinking rapidly," was the doctor's statement.

Villa Takes Torreón, Is Reported.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 10.—Torreón was captured by a Villa army tonight, according to a code telegram received here.

Citizens Plead for Police And Firemen's Pension Fund

Northeast Washington Association Launches Crusade to Enact Legislation at This Session of Congress—Against Plan for Levying Tax on Autos.

A movement among the citizens of the District to support a police and firemen's pension law in Congress this year was started by the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association at a meeting in the Northeast Temple last night.

Disapproving the proposed bill of Representative Cary, of Wisconsin, under which police pensions would be raised by taxing the horsepower of automobiles and by other special assessments, the association adopted the views of The Washington Herald and decided that police and firemen's pensions are "a just debt," and should be appropriated for by Congress each year as are all the other expenses of the District.

The resolution, introduced by Dr. L. D. Walter, chairman of the committee on fire and police, calls upon Congress to authorize the Commissioners to make an estimate each year of the sum required to meet the pension fund, and that said appropriation be included in the District bill as a legitimate expense of the District government.

The association adopted a report of its school committee, exonerating the Commissioners of all intentions of introducing politics into the local school system by their proposed change. The report, however, recommends that the people of the District be empowered by Congress to elect the members of the Board of Education. This was the first association

Eastern High School Site May Be Acquired This Week

Commissioner Newman Says District Is Negotiating for Purchase of Property on East Capitol Street Between Seventeenth and Nineteenth.

A site on East Capitol street between Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets for the proposed Eastern High School for the District of Columbia probably will be acquired at private sale this week, according to a statement made yesterday by Commissioner Newman.

Negotiations for the purchase of the property are now under way, and if a satisfactory price can be secured they will be completed immediately, said the Commissioner.

This site was recently valued at \$132,000 by a condemnation jury appointed by the Commissioners, in a report which was rejected on the grounds of being exorbitant.

Strong protest against the selection of this site, in favor of the site known as "reservation 13" and on which now stands the Washington Asylum, District jail, and crematory, has been lodged with the Commissioners by members of the East Washington Citizens' Association.

Answering the protest, the Commissioners declare that no assurance has been given or can be given that the buildings on "reservation 13" will be torn down within the next five or ten years, and as the Board of Education has repeatedly recommended the East Capitol street site, the purchase will be concluded if satisfactory financial arrangements can be made.

At its last session Congress appropriated the sum of \$150,000 for the erection of a high school in the eastern section of the city. On March 17, 1915, the Commissioners appointed a jury of condemnation to place a value on the land. The jury reported on August 20, 1915, that in their opinion a fair valuation of the land was \$132,000. More than \$6,000 was paid out for the services of the jury and the expense of the proceedings. One month later the Commissioners rejected the report of the jury on the grounds of exorbitant valuation, and immediately began negotiation looking to the purchase of the property at private sale.

Mrs. Mohr and Two Negroes On Trial in Murder Case

Providence Courtroom Presents Strange Scene as Jury Is Named to Pass Judgment on Widow and Employes Accused of Killing Her Husband.

By SOPHIE TREADWELL.
Special to The Washington Herald.
Providence, Jan. 10.—"What say you to this indictment, Cecil Victor Brown?" "Not guilty," laughed the small negro.
"What say you to this indictment, Henry H. Spelman?" "Not guilty," gulped the big negro.
"What say you to this indictment, Elizabeth Francis Mohr?" "Not guilty," whispered the little white woman. And the trial of Dr. Franklin C. Mohr's widow and his former stable-boy and coachman was under way. She was accused of having hired them to murder him. They were accused of having done the deed for her. For on the night of August 2 the doctor was shot and killed while driving in his automobile along the lonely Nyatt road with Miss Emily Burger, his secretary.

Arraigned with Colored Boys.
When Mrs. Mohr and the two colored boys were ranged side by side before the judge's bench to hear the indictment read, her attorney, Arthur Cushing, slipped in quickly between her and them. He stood there in line with them during all the long reading. It was the only service in this way he was able to give

her. His last appeal to secure her a separate trial had been denied by Judge Stearns a few minutes before.

Mrs. Mohr came into the courtroom at 10:30 this morning. She came in unobtrusively—almost casually.
The two negroes arrived a few minutes after Mrs. Mohr. But nobody paid much attention to them.
Judge Charles S. Stearns presided. For the State appeared, Attorney General Herbert A. Rice, Assistant Attorney General Abbott Phillips and Claude R. Branch. For Mrs. Mohr appeared Arthur Cushing, her personal lawyer, and John F. Fitzgerald, sometimes known as the Democratic boss of Rhode Island. For the two negroes, appeared the negro lawyer, William H. Lewis, of Boston, a former assistant attorney general of the United States, and John B. Edwards.

Jury Is Selected.
The calling of prospective jurors began at 9 o'clock to eleven. Religion, politics and race prejudice were some of the powerful influences unmasked in the questioning and wrangling that followed before the final juror was chosen just before court adjourned after 5 in the afternoon.

Fire Scare at Toronto Terminal.
Special to The Washington Herald.
Toronto, Jan. 10.—A stubborn blaze caused by defective wiring for a time threatened the destruction of the Union Station this afternoon, but was confined to \$20,000 damage.

Upwards of 500 employees in the station escaped safely from the upper floors by stairway and elevators.

2,000,000 MEN TO PROTECT U. S. PLEA OF EXPERT

Gen. Hugh Scott Tells House Committee Large Army Is Needed to Ward Off Foe.

COMPULSORY SERVICE

Chief of Staff Says Invading Force Could Reach U. S. in Ten or Fifteen Days.

CALLS ARMY MUCH TOO SMALL

Witness Tells How European Powers Could Land Forces on Eastern Shores with Ease.

The creation of a standing army of 2,000,000 men to protect the United States against possible invasion from Europe was recommended to the House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday by Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the army. Gen. Scott told the committee that it would be perfectly feasible for any of the big powers of Europe, or a combination of them, to land a force on the eastern shores of the United States.

Accordingly, Gen. Scott believed it to be the duty of the government to raise an army of 2,000,000 men against the time when it might be called upon to resist a foreign foe. He gave it as his opinion that compulsory military service was the only effective means of raising a big army in time of peace. He favored enrolling in the military service all young men between the ages of 18 and 21 for a specified period of service and training.

It was suggested to Gen. Scott that no nation could invade this country without taking so long a time about it as to give the United States ample time in which to prepare. It was suggested further that invasion of the United States would require a force much larger than it would be practicable for a European power to transport across the ocean.

Could Reach U. S. in Fifteen Days.
Gen. Scott explained to the committee the possibilities of invasion by several European powers as worked out by the General Staff of the army. He proceeded to show that Austria could land 75,000 men in a first expedition and more than 200,000 in a second expedition fully equipped for the field; that Germany could land 37,000 in a first expedition and 440,000 in a second expedition; that France could land 190,000 in a first expedition and 543,000 in a third expedition.

"Besides, we must remember the possibility of being attacked by combinations of European powers," remarked Gen. Scott. The Chief of Staff told the committee that his conclusions were not based on mere surmise or speculation. They were based upon inquiries as to the number of men and ships that the various countries of Europe might use in an invasion of the United States. He added that it would take only from ten to fifteen days for an invading force to reach the United States.

Gen. Scott's approval of universal compulsory military service prompted Representative Anthony, of Kansas, a member of the committee, to exclaim:

"But that would raise an army of from two to four million men."

"Two million men doesn't frighten me," remarked Gen. Scott. "If Germany or any other foreign nation determined to invade us and once got a foothold we would need every man of them."

The Chief of Staff told the committee that the United States army compares favorably in efficiency and quality with any like establishment in Europe. The only criticism that could be made of the regular army, he said, was its small size. With compulsory military service, Gen. Scott thought, this country could reduce the rate of pay to its soldiers, and maintain a great army at about the same amount that it now expends on a small army.

TURK WAR LOSSES 1,500,000.

New 60,000 Men Available for Egypt Service, Rome Says.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Jan. 10.—A Rome dispatch places the total Turkish losses at 1,500,000.

The same dispatch says that Turkey has informed Germany that 60,000 troops are available for service in Egypt.

When the war began Turkey's maximum military strength was placed at from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men.

Hurt in Auto Crash.

George M. De Marr, 38, of 330 H street northeast, was probably fatally injured at 12:30 o'clock this morning when thrown from the seat of an automobile truck on which he was riding as the truck collided with a street car. The accident occurred at First and G streets northwest, as the result of a misunderstanding of signals.

Youngtown Strikers Quiet.

East Youngtown, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The backbone of the big strike at the mills of the Youngtown Sheet and Tube Company appeared broken today. Hundreds of strikers returned to work, all apparently in a docile mood, when the mill whistle sounded the call at 6 o'clock.

BULLETS ANSWER GREETINGS.

Canadian Reply to German New Year Joke Is Rain of Shots.

Ottawa, Ontario, Jan. 10.—Maj. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, has received an official communication from the Canadian general representative in France, which said in part:

"At midnight on New Year's Eve the enemy endeavored to make a truce at various points on our front. In one instance after daylight on January 1 the enemy mounted his parapsats and shouted: 'New Year's greeting.' In all cases the enemy was answered by much gun and rapid rifle fire, while batteries were also called in action. This ended the overtures of friendliness."

APOLOGY NOW READY FOR U. S.

Germany Prepared to Regret Murder of Americans on Lusitania.

COUNT BERNSTORFF INDORSES DOCUMENTS SENT TO BERLIN

Full Settlement of U-Boat Controversy Expected to Follow Conversations with Mr. Lansing.

The Washington government and the German Embassy now believe that the controversy over the sinking of the Lusitania eight months ago, with a loss of more than a hundred American lives, is virtually at an end.

All that remains now, it may be said on authority, is for the German government to give approval of the final agreement between the United States and Germany.

This draft went forward to Berlin last night over official State Department wires.

A Straight-out Apology.
According to this draft, Germany would give the satisfaction demanded by the United States in the following way:

1. The Imperial German government will again express its deep regret over the killing of the American men, women, and children who lost their lives when the Lusitania was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine.

2. It will express entire willingness to make reparation for the lives destroyed, the details of indemnification to be adjusted on a basis satisfactory to both governments.

3. It will admit that the attack on the Lusitania was an illegal act, but one which was a reprisal undertaken against the unlawful actions of Great Britain in proclaiming her order-in-council and proceeding to starve out the noncombatant population of Germany.

4. In reference to the demands of the United States in its note of July 21 for assurances against a repetition of the attack on the Lusitania, Germany, it is understood, will refer to the assurances already given by her on this score following the sinking of the Arabic.

Officials Incline to Reticence.
Although both Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff declined absolutely to discuss the situation pending the receipt of word from Berlin, it is understood that all of the foregoing points will be covered in the forthcoming note from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff expects to hear from his government in about five days' time, when he will again confer with Mr. Lansing and close up the incident.

Ships Ashore on Pacific.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 10.—The French ship Marchad de Castris and the American barkentine Jane L. Stanford, went ashore in a gale today near Fort Angeles. The United States coast guard ship Unalga is standing by.

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