

BELL ENDS HIS CAMPAIGN IN A BLAZE OF GLORY

NOMINEE FLOODS JUDGE MCKINLEY IN REMARKABLE IMPROMPTU DEBATE

M'KINLEY ROUTED BY BELL

Southern Pacific Boss Defeated in Duel of Words

Democratic Candidate Asks Questions That Are Embarrassing

Young Standard Bearer Sees Railroad Attorney in the Crowd and Wants to Know How Certain Things Happened

Hon. Theodore A. Bell, Democratic nominee for governor of California, engaged in a forensic duel last night.

Judge W. J. McKinley, Southern Pacific attorney and chairman of the Republican state convention, was his adversary.

With right on his side, the young standard-bearer of the Democratic party put his opponent to rout.

Spectators of the contest, which it is conceded by Republicans as well as Democrats, will have a vital effect on the voting next Tuesday, were over two thousand people. They had crowded into the pavilion at Chutes park to see and hear Mr. Bell, other nominees on the Democratic state ticket and other men of prominence, including two Republicans who are advocating the cause of good government as against Southern Pacific domination of state and Republican party affairs, and almost solidly they expressed by cheers their pleasure at the victory of the leader in the good government cause over the representative of the railroad machine.

Audience with Bell

The situation was most intense, and the audience fairly went wild over the discomfiture of the man who attempted to make political capital for the Republican machine at the expense of the leader of the opposition to railroad bossism and that at a meeting which was being held in honor of Mr. Bell.

"Judge McKinley appointed twenty-two men to serve on Gillett's campaign committee," said Mr. Bell, and then spying McKinley in the audience he asked him if it were not true that at the request of Mr. Gillett he had placed Abe Ruef on his campaign committee. Judge McKinley rose to his feet and said: "Gillett did not request me to appoint Ruef."

Mr. Bell then asked: "Is it not true, Judge McKinley, that you appointed Abe Ruef on that committee?" to which Judge McKinley replied, "I did."

"Is it not true that he is still on that committee?" asked Mr. Bell, to which question he received the reply: "It is true."

Mr. Bell then asked: "If it be true that Abe Ruef is working for my election and not for Gillett why did you not remove him from that committee?" Judge McKinley replied:

"The convention has adjourned and I have not the power to do so."

Mr. Bell then asked: "Have you or Mr. Gillett ever requested Abe Ruef to resign from that campaign committee?" and received a negative reply.

Asks More Questions

Then Mr. Bell asked the chairman of the Santa Cruz convention or some of his friends to come forward and deny that a solemn compact was made between Gillett, Ruef and Schmitz whereby Gillett if elected should turn over to Ruef and Schmitz in exchange for the San Francisco delegation the entire waterfront patronage of San Francisco, which would render omnipotent the control of Ruef and Schmitz over San Francisco.

He then said: "I dare them to deny it," after which Mr. Bell paused to give Judge McKinley a chance to deny the charge, but receiving no reply, followed by stating that over his own signature he had called upon Gillett to deny this fact and that Gillett had never made a reply.

Mr. Bell then asked Judge McKinley if it were not true that the night before last Ruef had caused the Republican governing committee in San Francisco to endorse Gillett's candidacy.

McKinley replied: "I do not know whether that has been done."

Bell further asked: "Did you not see in yesterday's Chronicle that Ruef had done this?"

Judge McKinley replied: "Yes, I read that."

Republicans last night admitted that Judge McKinley had made a fatal mistake in raising his voice on such an occasion and there were many expressions of chagrin that he had been so signally defeated at his own game.

In other hand, Democrats generally and those Republicans who are in favor of good government, are exceedingly jubilant, believing that the outcome of the affair will mean many additional votes for the Democratic ticket.

Aside from the exciting but entirely unexpected affair, Mr. Bell last night was the central figure in what undoubtedly

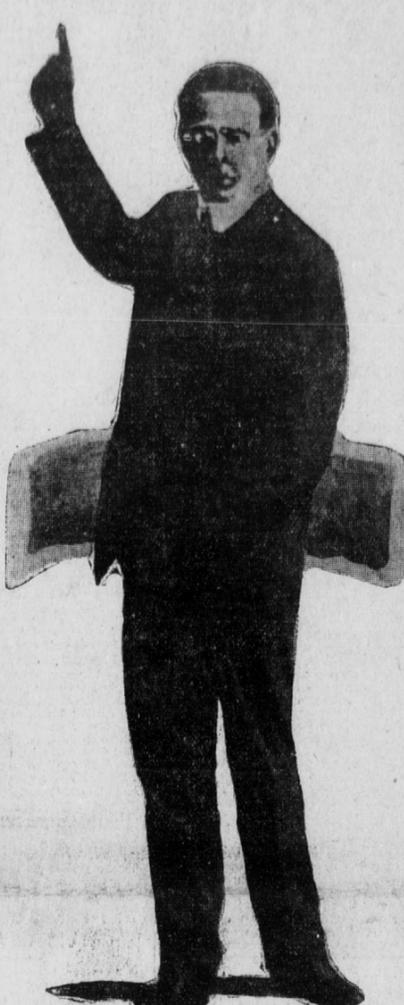


"WE ARE TOLD OF HOW MILWAUKEE WAS MADE FAMOUS. THIS PICTURE OF RUEF, WITH GILLET'S ARM CODDLING HIM, HAS MADE CALIFORNIA INFAMOUS."



HON. THEODORE A. BELL

MR. BELL asked any person who attended the Santa Cruz convention to come to the platform and deny that a solemn compact had been entered into between Gillett, Ruef and Schmitz, whereby if Gillett was elected governor he should turn over to Schmitz and Ruef the entire waterfront of San Francisco in exchange for the delegation from that city. Judge McKinley did not deny the charge and as no other person replied, Mr. Bell stated that he had, over his own signature, called upon Gillett to deny the fact, and that Gillett had never replied.



"WILL YOU LET THE STATE BE GIVEN INTO THE KEEPING OF SCHMITZ AND RUEF?" CRIES OF "NO! NO!"

CHEERS GREET BELL

Nominee Has Ovation All Along Line of Parade

Wild Enthusiasm Aroused at Democratic Rally

Chutes Park Is Crowded with Throngs, Who Hear Speakers Plead for Good Government by the People

cause of the corporate greed that has fastened itself on California.

The speaker asked that voters remember that corporations have no souls yet it was proposed by the Republican machine to foist on the state a perpetual grip by the Southern Pacific.

Bell Enthusiastically Received

In introducing Mr. Bell Judge Trask cited the custom of President Diaz in writing his messages to the lawmakers of his country. Diaz invariably concluded them with the phrase, "Gentlemen, in all of your deliberations you will consider the cause and condition of the poor; the rich and powerful can take care of themselves."

As an able district attorney, an able congressman and a faithful public servant Mr. Bell had been able to say, too, that he had considered the cause of all the people.

Mr. Bell's steps toward the front of the stage were the signal for an outburst of cheers, bell ringing and hurrahs that lasted several minutes.

Apologizing for his strained vocal powers Mr. Bell explained that he was unwilling to have the campaign close without coming to the sunny southland to have a good, square talk with the people of Southern California.

"I am here to defend myself against malicious falsehoods—to defend as long as I have a brain to think a voice to speak and as long as blood courses through my veins." He continued:

"In a few hours you will be called upon to elect a governor in this state. It is to the interest of every man, woman and child to choose a man to fill that place who will not be influenced by attacks.

"I have served the people for ten years in public life—in a local capacity and in the halls of congress. In no time have I been found except on the side of good, honest and decent government.

"And I challenge any one to lay a finger on a fact or a circumstance in my public and private career to contradict me.

"On three questions depends the future of California—the California railroads, the cordial relations between labor and capital and on good, clean government.

"These are three questions that interest all the people—regardless of where their homes may be.

"It does seem to me that this state is in her pioneer days—that California is still in her infancy.

"Yet we have hardly drawn upon our inexhaustible fountain of wealth to which we have access.

"We cannot consume the great proportion that God has bestowed upon us and cannot ship it all away profitably until we have more railroads. Hence transportation has become one of the great issues of the day.

"We find ourselves completely at the mercy of the Southern Pacific, but the monopoly of forty years is about to be destroyed. If the people go to the polls it will be destroyed.

"Why, who is the head of the system? Harriman. Does he live in California? No, his home is on Wall street.

"He knows that when George Gould plants his terminals in San Francisco bay he proposes to extend that road to Southern California. He also knows that the Rock Island controls thousands of miles of railroad and seeks entrance into San Diego preparatory to extending through California.

"Harriman knows further that his old enemy, Hill, is spilling for a chance to run his system south through California. Hill, in fact, is already descending into Harriman's territory. Knowing that this competition is on, he knows he must have an executive and a legislature to give him the law to use against his competitors.

"Now, to cap it all, he desires to control the state.

"Today we find the Southern Pacific machine in absolute control of the policy of one of the great political parties. In seventy-two hours, if its program goes through, it will be in absolute control of the state.

"Will you let the state be given into such keeping?

"There is a great reform wave sweeping over California. It had its beginning in the consciences of the people. Never have their consciences been so aroused. I take no credit for it. I simply am the recipient. That reform movement is going to translate itself on Tuesday so that the nominees of the Santa Cruz convention will be repudiated.

"Then Mr. Bell led up to charges that Gillett had made a deal with the bosses in San Francisco that Schmitz was to deliver 125 votes in the San Francisco city and county delegation and in return Gillett if victorious was to give Schmitz two out of three of the water

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tedly was the greatest political demonstration ever held in Southern California if not on the entire Pacific coast.

Held to mark the close of the Democratic campaign in Los Angeles county, the occasion proved to be one of the most important and significant events of the entire campaign.

Altogether it was a demonstration with which Mr. Bell expressed himself as more than pleased and as a result of which he declared more than ever convinced him that the cause of good government would be victorious at the coming election and coincident thereto would be the complete rout of the railroad machine.

A Great Parade

Southern Pacific machine.

It was a parade which will be remembered by those who witnessed it as the most successful political affair of the kind ever attempted in Los Angeles and which indicated to the opposition the great number, earnestness and enthusiasm of the followers of the cause of good government.

Thousands of men were in line, and the great extent of the parade was a marvel to many and a source of gratification to those who had witnessed the parade and others.

The passing of the parade was the signal for a rush to Chutes park on the part of those who had witnessed the political pageant, and the street leading to the popular amusement resort became congested with people desirous of listening to the speeches of Mr. Bell and others.

Seldom in the history of the park has the place contained a crowd so great as that which thronged the grounds and various buildings last night to contribute to the success of the demonstration.

Fully ten thousand people passed through the gates during the course of the evening, and practically none availed themselves of the amusement features without first listening to the remarks of one or more of the various speakers.

Mr. Bell will remain in Los Angeles until this evening.

After this evening he will keep open house at his rooms at the Hollenbeck.

THOUSANDS OF MEN MARCH IN PARADE THROUGH THE STREETS

Through brilliantly lighted streets, lined with a multitude of enthusiastic and interested spectators, Theodore A. Bell last night was conducted by thousands of followers.

In point of numbers the parade exceeded that of any past political efforts of a similar character, while the enthusiasm displayed and the respectability accorded the standard-bearer of the Democratic party of California were generally remarked upon.

Seated in a carriage drawn by four milk white horses Mr. Bell was the observed of all observers, and he was almost continuously greeted by cheers, in response to which he doffed his hat.

By the side of Mr. Bell sat Hon. Thomas O. Toland, the nominee for lieutenant governor, who also came in for a share of applause, as also did W. O. Morten, nominee for attorney general;

W. L. Porterfield, the Long Beach capitalist and Republican who is supporting Bell; Judge J. S. Noyes, the well known attorney of Los Angeles, who also, as a good government Republican, is a Bell enthusiast; Judge D. K. Trask and others.

The parade formed along the streets intersecting Spring street between Fourth and Seventh.

Headed by Grand Marshal P. A. Blake on a prancing charger and followed by a platoon of police and a band, a hundred horsemen, with bells fastened to bridles and stirrups, marched down Spring street from Seventh to Sixth, where carriages containing the guests of the evening and others and numbering about thirty vehicles fell in line.

At Fifth street the automobile division appeared, while at Fourth street the marchers who had formed on the east and west of Spring street brought up the rear.

Many Autos in Line

More than a score of automobiles were in line in the fourth division of the parade, each of them filled with enthusiastic Bell supporters carrying bells of all descriptions. Cow bells, bicycle bells, electric bells, they were all there, and the merry tinkle of an alarm clock intermingled with the fierce clang of a fire gong. Several of the autos carried Roman candles and these were set off at intervals during the parade, while the crowds on the sidewalks cheered for the Democratic candidate and fell in line to follow the procession on its way to Chutes park.

This division formed on Fourth street west of Spring, with H. J. Thomas acting as division marshal. He was assisted by Earl Rogers, Joe Simons, Dr. C. E. Stoner, Walter Simons and F. H. Osler. Promptly at 7 o'clock the cars swung into a line reaching to Hill street and running north on that street.

When the word was given to march the band, which occupied a giant truck in the lead of the division, struck up "Apple Blossom" and with the clanging of bells the chauffeurs turned on the power and the cars started.

Indians in Line

Garbed in buckskins and feathers, with war paint streaked across their faces, one hundred members of the Democratic club fell in line east of Spring street on Fourth and formed the fifth division of the parade. Leading them was the club band, while in the rear was the small cannon owned by that organization and used only during campaign days.

This division attracted more attention than any other of the parade. Each member carried a dozen Roman candles, exploding them frequently. Their unique garb caused a great deal of discussion from spectators and was favorably commented on.

Capt. George M. Calk was in command of this division, while A. C. Harper, Democratic candidate for mayor, was one of those who rode at its head.

W. T. White, Harry Webb and Marlon Wood acted as aids for Mr. Calk.

At the extreme rear of the parade were two wagons, from which were thrown burning packages of red powder, the red glow lighting up the heavens and dimming the brilliant lights along the streets and in the stores.

The carriage containing Mr. Bell

stopped on Broadway between Seventh and Eighth, from which point Bell, the nominee for governor reviewed the parade.

As each carriage, automobile and individual marcher passed Mr. Bell was cheered and the ringing of bells was continual.

At Tenth street the parade disbanded and the vehicles continuing to Chutes park, while the marchers boarded the street cars for the scene of the demonstration.

Parade in Detail

LINE OF MARCH

Formed at Seventh and Spring. North on Spring to First street; west on First to Broadway; south on Broadway to Main; south on Main to Chutes park.

Divisions 2, 3, 4 and 5 fall in at streets named on Spring street.

Marchers disband at Tenth street; take cars to Chutes. Parade disbands at Chutes.

ORDER OF MARCH

Grand marshal—P. A. Blake.

Grand aids—Thomas S. Knowles, H. Caldwell, Ben Brover, R. L. Cox, Frank Hilton, J. W. Lincoln, Tiofilo Valdez, Charles Cretler, J. G. Bellet, William Shugg, C. McReynolds, T. W. Gaines, Frank Elledge, O. T. Trulite, W. J. Fuga, C. A. Landreth.

FIRST DIVISION

Band.

Horsemen.

First division formed on Seventh street east and west of Spring.

First division marshal—Cal Foy.

Aids—Edward Kern, E. R. Guirado, C. W. Wright, Bert Mackley, John T. Wil-

son, A. E. Cronenwett, H. J. Kearney, Asa C. Casner.

SECOND DIVISION

Band.

Theodore A. Bell, Thomas O. Toland, and escort.

Carriages.

Second division formed on Sixth street, east and west of Spring street.

Second division marshal—C. F. Johnson.

Aids—A. C. Harper, S. P. Clark, F. B. Romo, E. J. Morris, A. Schwamm, M. P. Snyder, Will D. Gould, Richmond Plant, Paul Thorne.

THIRD DIVISION

Band.

Red fire.

Marching.

Third division formed on Third street, east of Spring.

Third division marshal—George Keym.

Aids—Earl Rogers, Joe Simons, Dr. C. E. Stoner, F. Kelly, Otto Quandt, James T. Belcher.

FOURTH DIVISION

Red fire.

Band.

Automobiles.

Fourth division formed on Fourth, east and west of Spring street.

Fourth division marshal—H. J. Thomas.

Aids—Earl Rogers, Joe Simons, Dr. C. E. Stoner, Walter Simons, F. H. Osler, James T. Belcher.

FIFTH DIVISION

Band.

Red fire.

Indians, feathers, war paint.

Cannon.

Fifth division formed on Fourth, east of Spring street, at 7 p. m.

Fifth division marshal—Capt. George M. Calk.

Aids—W. T. White, Harry Webb, Marlon Wood.

CHAIRMAN SPELLACY DENOUNCES HEARST

Hon. Timothy Spellacy, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, yesterday sent the following telegram to W. M. Conners, chairman of the New York Democratic state central committee:

"Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 3.—W. M. Conners, chairman New York Democratic state central committee: In California William R. Hearst denies justice. His papers malign our party. He seeks to nurture the independence league with the blood of Democracy. We plead for right and ask Democrats of New York who respect the memory of Jefferson and Jackson to rid our party of riot and rot by repudiating William R. Hearst at the polls next Tuesday.

"T. SPELLACY, Chairman California State Central Committee."

stood watching in admiration the bursting of the many colored bombs and cheering as each piece of fireworks exploded.

Small Cannon Fired

On the appearance of the candidate on his way to the rally those who were setting off the display redoubled their efforts and the cheers for him swelled to a volume while three small cannon were fired in unison. Pounds of red fire were lighted and skyrockets filled the air.

Soon after the meeting in the pavilion was called to order the shooting ceased and only an occasional Roman candle or burst of red fire called attention to the fact that the Democratic rally was being held in the park.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IS AROUSED DURING BELL-M'KINLEY DEBATE

With the advent of the Indians' marching corps in the auditorium in Chutes park speech making began.

Judge Trask acted as chairman of the meeting and introduced the speakers.

Thomas O. Toland of Ventura was first presented.

The candidate for lieutenant governor discussed his service on the state board of equalization, during which he was able to increase the assessment of the Southern Pacific from \$300 a mile to \$15,000. By way of contrast he showed that in litigation the Southern Pacific made the statement that its property was worth at least \$60,000 a mile.

"I am proud to bring back to you this statement of what I have accomplished since you elected me," said Judge Toland, "and to promise you that my future record will be like the past."

W. L. Porterfield of Long Beach was the second speaker.

"If I did not know Theodore Bell fought for a square deal I would fight him from this platform," said Mr. Porterfield.

"The people of California have been robbed and downtrodden and it is time to stop."

"The Southern Pacific has been getting all it can and canning all it could get.

"The Southern Pacific is working 365 days and nights in the year in its own interest. It is up to you, voters, to take off two days, at the primary and at the election, and vote in your own interest. Take a day off and see how it feels to vote for your own good."

The speaker declared he represented fifteen big corporations, but he was willing to pay his share of the assessment. But it was fairer still for the Southern Pacific to pay its share due the state out of its vast earnings.

Judge Noyes of Riverside was presented by Chairman Trask as another Republican who like Mr. Porterfield had seen a patriotic duty before him and followed it even if it involved leaving his party for the time being.

"This will be a historic campaign," said Judge Noyes. "The rumbling of discontent is sweeping from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"It is descending on this state be-