ALL THE NEWS

LOS ANGELES HERALD

2 CENTS

VOL. XXXV. NUMBER 63 PRICE: BY CARRIER PER MONTH 40 CENTS WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1907. SINGLE COPIES: DAILY, 2c; SUNDAY, 3c ON TRAINS, 5 CENTS

MITCHELL CONFESSES MURDER OF PATROLMAN LYONS

MOVE FOR UNION DEPOT UNDER WAY

COUNCIL AND SANTA FE NAME COMMITTEES

COLLABORATION FROM OTHER LINES EXPECTED

Prospect for Consummation of Plan Suggested by Robinson Good—Report of Civic Architect Is Indorsed

Following Civic Architect Charles Mulford Robinson's report on beautifying Los Angeles, formal steps have been taken to secure for Los Angeles the finest Union depot in the west.

High Santa Fe officials have already decided to appoint a committee of ten to see what steps can be taken to secure a joint depot, and it is expected that the Southern Pacific and Salt Lake officials will make similar moves.

The new depots in St. Louis, Boston and Washington are striking examples of what joint interests can accomplish.

In Los Angeles such a realization will bring about the widening of Fifth street and the magnificent vista which Architect Robinson has suggested as possible and advisable between Central avenue and Los Angeles street if all railroads entering and leaving the Flower city would combine their terminal interests at the present site of the old Arcade depot.

Chairman F. W. Blanchard of the municipal art commission laid the plan before the city council yesterday, and the idea not only won the commendation of that body but the councilmen immediately named A. J. Wallace, Walter Wren, R. W. Dromgold and E. L. Blanchard as a committee representing the legislative body to work with the chamber of commerce on the project.

Time Opportune

Chairman Blanchard told the council that he had talked with Santa Fe officials and they had told him the time was ripe now. With the advent of the trolleys competition inside the city was such that the big systems ought easily to agree on a joint terminal project.

"I found the Santa Fe officials quite agreeable to the big depot idea," said Mr. Blanchard.

"The directors have named a committee of ten to co-operate with similar committees from other roads.

"I believe with proper assistance from representative bodies here we can carry the idea through."

"When in Washington recently," said Councilman Wallace, "I was impressed with the magnificence and grandeur of the architecture and the idea of the joint union station there.

"Such a scheme would impress the world's tourists when they come to Los Angeles."

Councilman Yonkin then moved that a committee of four be named on behalf of the council.

Earlier in the afternoon the council indorsed the plans as submitted.

The letter to the council was brief, saying:

Problems Complex

I take a great deal of pleasure in handing to you with this my report on the improvement of the city of Los Angeles.

There has been an unusual degree of satisfaction to me in preparing a report for a city in which the possibilities are so many and so fine, and I only wish that in thirty days I had been able to do more than I have.

Los Angeles covers an immense and diversified territory, and the lack of uniformity in its street system—while making the problem far more interesting and the opportunities for effective work much better—adds to the problem great complexity.

I have worked day and night, and yet I have practically confined myself within the circle of the city limits, and therein have taken up only main centers and lines of development.

City's Environs

A study ought to be made of the city's environs. Spreading rapidly as Los Angeles is, and already tied to many neighboring towns by an exceptionally good trolley system, no discussion of the improvement of the city can look much into the future or truly grasp the complete problem that is not given opportunity to consider the surrounding towns and country.

Pasadena a Ward

Pasadena must soon be a beautiful residential ward of the greater city. San Pedro and other coast towns must be a part of it—here its seaport entrance, there its seaside pleasure ground, and plans should be laid down as quickly as possible, before intervening real estate schemes make them more difficult of realization for the outer reservations—as by the sea, and for the boulevards and main highways that shall adequately connect the suburban towns with the heart of the city.

I hope that this task may be given to me another year. There is great need that it be given to somebody. It will be a large and difficult study, but it is one that ought to be authorized in preparation for the bigger Los Angeles.

Meanwhile I have the honor to submit my suggestions regarding the more congested portions of the city—suggestions which I hope may soon bear fruit in a more beautiful and convenient Los Angeles.

WATERS-PIERCE OIL CO. LOSES IN HIGHER COURT

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.—The United States circuit court of appeals today handed down a decision reversing the decision of the United States circuit court at Sherman, Tex., in the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil company and giving the Texas state courts jurisdiction in the matter.

Applications were made in both state and federal courts for a receivership, and the United States court at Sherman appointed a receiver and held that a state court had jurisdiction, and while the order of the federal court at Sherman suspended the decision of the state court it did not abolish it.

$100,000 FIRE ON CENTRAL AVENUE

Domestic Laundry Swept Out of Existence and Apartment House Also Destroyed With Contents—Crossed Wires Are Cause of Fire.

The plant of the Domestic laundry, owned by J. B. Prather & Bro., and the apartment house of Carl Leonhardt in the rear at Sixteenth street and Central avenue, were destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, involving a loss of $100,000, with insurance of less than one-fourth of that sum.

The fire started from crossed electric wires in the laundry building, a frame structure two stories in height, and before the fire department arrived had spread all over the building and attacked the apartment house in the rear.

The flames also burned a lot of material in the yard of the Los Angeles railway adjoining, the loss here being about $10,000 in ties, lumber and boxes of stock.

A. Poasing, H. I. Roper and George Beason, occupants of the apartment house, lost all their furniture and personal property, the members of the family escaping only in their night clothes.

The loss on both buildings is total.

Oldest Lawyer Dead

By Associated Press.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 3.—Albert W. Paine, said to be the oldest practicing lawyer in the United States, died at his home here tonight, aged 95 years. He had been in good health up to within a few weeks ago and attended regularly to his law practice.

Capital Stock Increased

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 3.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Airbrake company, held here today, it was decided to increase the capital stock of the company from $11,000,000 to $14,000,000.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Wednesday; light west wind. Maximum temperature yesterday, 82 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees.

LOCAL

Slayer of Patrolman Lyons captured after fierce struggle. Is felled by billiard ball hurled by former star of diamond. Confesses guilt.

Big guns save license of restaurant man, Boye, who pleads case before police board.

Auditor Mushet urges forfeiture of all trolley franchises in fiery speech before the council.

L. E. Wait, who sold one million shares of mining stock, in suit demands return of $140.

Purity of buttermilk to be investigated. Skimmed milk and acids ingredients, is accusation.

Historic mission pastor, Rev. Patrick M. Bannon, is laid in silent grave.

Doctors testify that Sergt. Craig, well known police official, is physically disabled.

Widow of partner of James Morley, billiard ball proprietor, alleges fraud and demands accounting of estate.

Americanized Chinese convicted of burglary; must pay penalty for crime.

Divorce completes estrangement between man and wife who, living beneath same roof, ignored one another.

E. H. Crowley, labor agent, who defied police department, denied new license.

COAST

Tirey L. Ford, on trial for bribery of San Francisco supervisors, is acquitted by the jury.

Oliver grand jury in San Francisco, which has made a record in the number of indictments returned, finishes its work and is dismissed by the court.

Progress is being made in securing jury to try George Pettibone in Boise for complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenburg.

Nevada mine owners notify unions that no agreements will be made in the future because the unions broke faith with the employers.

Lake steamers, believed to be lost in lake in Washington, reaches port safely.

Harry Kleinschmidt, Berkeley student accused of murder, released by order of court.

Heney may be dropped from land fraud cases in Oregon.

Attorney Luther Brown, indicted on the charge of subornation of perjury in San Francisco, released on bonds.

FOREIGN

Secretary of War Taft arrives in St. Petersburg, visits the duma and later makes a speech in which he pleads for world's peace.

Berlin is to build great underground railway system, running through the heart of the city.

Financial difficulties overwhelm big banks in Constantinople.

President Cabrera of Gautamala injured by bomb thrown at his carriage.

EASTERN

Jury in case of Mrs. Bradley, on trial for murder of former United States Senator Brown, returns verdict of not guilty.

President Roosevelt in his message to congress urges some radical reforms.

President Roosevelt confers with Senators Crane and Aldrich regarding the necessity of currency legislation.

Woman patient in Detroit shoots her physician and attempts to kill herself.

Prominent Democrats to meet in New York January 8 to discuss presidential campaign.

Ambassador Aoki, called home by Japanese government, may not return to Washington.

Many women and girls arriving in New York from Europe seek position as servants. Supply exceeds demand.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IS REFORM PLEA

ADVOCATES SOME RADICAL CHANGES IN LAWS

ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS IS READ TO CONGRESS

Inheritance Tax, Employers' Liability Bill and Increased Navy Are Among Recommendations Made by Him

ROOSEVELT RECOMMENDS:
Some changes in tariff.
Heavy inheritance tax.
Federal inspection of railroads.
Employers' liability act.
Enforcement of criminal laws.
Great inland waterways.
Conservation of forests.
Parcels posts.
Increased pay for army.
More powerful navy.
Federal control of railroads.
Changes in anti-trust law.
Currency reform.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual message of President Roosevelt was read today in both houses of congress, and practically no business was attempted by either body beyond listening to the message. The galleries of both senate and house were crowded at the beginning of the session of each body, but as the reading progressed the attendance diminished somewhat.

In the main, however, it was well filled until the last sentences of the document had fallen from the lips of the official readers.

Senators and members were supplied with printed copies and many of them followed the reading clerks with scrupulous care. The reading consumed about two and one-fourth hours in each of the houses. The house did not today follow up the lead of yesterday in the matter of the introduction of many bills, but some measures were presented. In the senate so far no bills have been introduced, but there is scarcely a senator whose desk is not well covered with these documents, and it is probable that the flood will break out in that body tomorrow.

Both the senate and house adjourned almost immediately after the conclusion of the reading of the message.

Cannon Names Commitees

In the house today Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of the committee on banking and currency, and in doing so stated that he had exceeded by one member the number permitted by the rules of the house and asked unanimous consent to his action, which was granted.

The committee retains as its chairman Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, and in the main its personnel was unchanged. There were only two vacancies on the committee as it stood last year, one of these caused by the failure of Mr. Shartel, Republican, of Missouri to secure re-election, and the remainder by the voluntary withdrawal of Mr. Legare of South Carolina, who found the duties pertaining to his work on this committee to be in conflict with his services on other committees.

Mr. Burton, Republican, of Ohio was designated for Mr. Shartel's place and Mr. Crawford of North Carolina for Mr. Legare's.

The additional selection was Mr. McHenry, Democrat, of Pennsylvania.

Following is the total membership of the committee as now constituted: Fowler of New Jersey, chairman; Prince, Illinois; Calderhead, Kansas; Powers, Maine; McMorran, Michigan; Weems, Ohio; McCreary, Pennsylvania; Knowland, California; Waldo, New York; Hayes, California; Weeks, Massachusetts; Burton, Ohio, all Republicans; Lewis, Georgia; Pujo, Louisiana; Glass, Virginia; Gillespie, Texas; James, Kentucky; Crawford, North Carolina; McHenry, Pennsylvania, all Democrats.

The speaker explained that he had made the increase of the minority representation in consideration of the views of Mr. Williams, the minority leader. Some time ago Mr. Williams appealed to the speaker for an increase of the minority representation on the committee. The friends of the speaker say that his action with respect to the committee on banking and currency is not to be taken as an indication that the speaker will further comply with Mr. Williams' wishes.

The main consideration in view by the speaker in appointing the committee on banking and currency before naming any other committees was to create a receptacle for an impouring stream of letters from all parts of the country to members of congress urging immediate legislation on finance. While the naming of the banking committee on the second day of the session does not mean necessarily that any legislation will be accomplished this month, the speaker prepared promptly for legislation in its initial stages by naming the committee to which all financial measures must be referred before they can come up for discussion and action on the floor of the house.

It is now believed that all the committees will be filled within the next ten days.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the house to consider a plan for forcing the tariff question to the front during the present session has been called by Chairman Clayton for tomorrow evening.

It is generally believed that Mr. Hay of Virginia will reoffer his resolution instructing Democratic members to object to such agreement on the floor of the house unless the Republicans agree to bring in a tariff bill.

Representative Jones of Virginia also again threatens to present his resolution providing for the appointment of a steering committee to designate Democratic members of committees instead of leaving the work to the minority leader. Both resolutions will be sharply antagonized, the latter by John Sharp Williams' friends and the former by the conservatives who feel that the adoption of the Hay resolution would be the inauguration of a filibuster which would be of widespread consequence.

Aside from the discussion of these matters the principal subject of discussion was the president's message.

(Continued on Page Four.)

HARRY MITCHELL, SELF CONFESSED MURDERER GEORGE LAUMAN, IDENTIFIED SEERAL TIMES AS MITCHELL

PATROLMAN ANTHONY CONNELLY

MITCHELL has confessed he is the man who shot Patrolman Lyons Saturday night. The dark mark on his right cheek, shown in the picture, is the bruise made by the billard ball thrown by Armstrong, and the blood flowing from the wound. It was this blow that made Mitchell unconscious long enough for Patrolman Connelly to put on the handcuffs.

Lauman was released last night after being held in jail two days on suspicion of being the murderer and of having committed many robberies. He was identified several times as Mitchell.

Patrolman Connelly is the nervy officer who cleverly captured Mitchell and whose life was saved from the murderer's bullets at the expense of his and.

SUICIDE DELAYS START OF FLAGSHIP

Gunner's Mate on Board Connecticut Kills Himself by Shooting. Change in Plans Results

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The battleship Connecticut, flagship of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans' fleet, will not sail until Thursday for the rendezvous of the Pacific fleet at Norfolk. The warship was scheduled to leave tomorrow, and it is understood the postponement was caused by the suicide today of H. M. Piero, a gunner's mate, who shot himself on board ship. The delay will permit the inquest and burial tomorrow.

The warships Rhode Island, Virginia and Yankton will said tomorrow for Hampton Roads, as scheduled.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 3.—The United States battleship Louisiana, the first of the Pacific bound Atlantic fleet to arrive in Hampton Roads, their point of rendezvous, dropped anchor off Old Point Comfort this afternoon.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 3.—A wireless message received at the Point Loma station tonight reports that the entire fleet of Admiral Swineburne left Magdalena bay today for San Diego and will arrive here Thursday.

HENEY MAY BE DROPPED FROM LAND FRAUD CASE

By Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Dec. 3.—A special from Washington says Attorney General Bonaparte today sent a peremptory order to United States District Attorney Bristol, directing him immediately to take up the land fraud cases and push them to a conclusion. The issuance of the order followed a conference between the president and Attorney General Bonaparte.

Bristol is to push the case regardless of Francis J. Heney and will be held responsible for further delays.

TO RENEW FIGHT ON BEEF PACKERS

Attorney General Bonaparte Hopes to Have Cases Against Chicago Corporations Advanced on Court Calendar

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Attorney General Bonaparte today asked the supreme court of the United States to advance on its docket the cases of the United States vs. the Armour, the Swift, the Morris and the Cudahy packing companies, in each of which a fine of $15,000 was imposed by the United States district court for the western district of Missouri on a charge of accepting rebates from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company on beef shipments from Kansas City, Kas., to Europe.

The companies are making their fight on the ground that the Missouri court was without jurisdiction, and Mr. Bonaparte says that if the supreme court should so hold, "then it will be necessary for the government to institute proceedings in the district of Kansas where the properties described in the indictments were received by the railroads for transportation."

The statute of limitation will run against the officers charged in the indictments until some time next August.

KLEINSCHMIDT RELEASED BY ORDER OF COURT

By Associated Press.

OAKLAND, Dec. 3.—Harry G. Kleinschmidt, the student who has been charged with the murder of Frank Bellows, was formally released from custody at 9:30 this morning. At that time Judge Harris granted the writ of habeas corpus which had been argued last Friday and on which decision had been reserved pending the action of the grand jury.

District Attorney Brown joined in the request that the writ be granted. Today's action promptly followed the refusal last night to indict Kleinschmidt. It was declared that the evidence presented by the authorities was insufficient.

TIREY FORD NOT GUILTY SAYS JURY

COUNSEL FOR UNITED ROADS ACQUITTED

Verdict Reached After Short Period of Disagreement—First Trial Had Resulted in Disagreement

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Tirey L. Ford, general counsel of the United Railroads, was late tonight acquitted of the charge of having bribed former Supervisor Jennings Phillips to vote for an overhead trolley franchise.

The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock and the verdict was reached at 10:40, reporting to the court at 11:10 p. m. A part of this time was consumed by the jury eating dinner.

On the first ballot the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. Several more ballots changed it to eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The sixth ballot was unanimous for acquittal.

This was Ford's second trial. In the first trial the jury was unable to agree on a verdict. The present trial was begun about seven weeks ago, but was interrupted a month by a series of special holidays called to protect the banks during the financial stringency. During all the holidays the jury was kept together under the custody of deputy sheriffs.

Ford Chats with Friends

The defendant was not ordered into custody by Judge Lawlor when the case was given to the jury, as is usually done, but was ordered to be in court at 8:30 o'clock. The three hours were spent by him in one of the rooms of the Temple Sherith Israel, chatting with friends.

At 10:40 word was received from the Fairmont hotel that the jury had reached a verdict and would report in a few minutes. Intense silence reigned when the twelve men filed into court. The strain was visibly beginning to tell on the defendant, as he riveted his eyes upon the jury as if he would read his fate. His counsel and friends were visibly nervous and affected when Foreman Judson handed the verdict to the clerk of the court.

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Tirey L. Ford, not guilty," read the clerk.

A demonstration of applause from the seventy-five or 100 spectators immediately followed. Friends surrounded Ford to offer their congratulations, and the defendant, with tears in his eyes and too much affected by the result to speak clearly, stepped across the aisle, shook hands with the jurymen and thanked them in a husky voice.

Calhoun Thanks Jury

Patrick Calhoun also asked to be taken to the members of the jury, and thanked them for their verdict.

Judge Lawlor thanked the jury for its service, and dismissed the men who for seven weeks have been away from their homes and business.

Mr. Ford made the following statement: "I can't say that the verdict was unexpected, for I knew no case had been made, or could truthfully be made against me. I have an abiding faith in the justice and fairness of an American jury when acting under the law alone, guided by the facts and unswayed by influences which should never find a place in an American court.

"Under the peculiar conditions now existing in our city, it is greatly to the credit of the twelve men who have just rendered their verdict that they had the courage to do exact and even justice to a falsely accused fellow citizen.

MURDERER IS CAPTURED BY PATROLMAN

OFFICER HAS DESPERATE CONFLICT

THUG TRIES TO KILL HIS CAPTOR

Policeman's Hand Is Torn by Revolver Hammer—Subdues Fugitive by Terrific Blows on Head

There was a dramatic scene in the office of Chief of Police Edward Kern when Harry Mitchell and Rollo Robe, his partner in crime, were brought together.

Mitchell had been in the office for nearly an hour. He had been sweated and put through the third degree to its fullest extent. He had "come through," as the police officials say, with a statement of his connection with the crime with which he was charged, and as a final test Robe was brought in.

As the boyish prisoner walked into the room he advanced toward Mitchell and held out his hand.

Mitchell grasped the extended palm, and Robe remarked: "Pal, I guess we are up against it."

"I guess we are," was Mitchell's reply, as he clasped the hand of Robe, and the two men stood for a moment and looked at one another.

Then Mitchell dropped Robe's hand and turned away with a shrug of his shoulders.

"There is nothing more to say, gentlemen," he observed to the officers gathered in the room. "I have told you all that I can tell you.

"I remember nothing distinctly after I got thrown out of that wagon on Twelfth street. I went into a trance when I landed on my head in the street.

"I went down the street as in a dream. I remember going into a place and seeing some one open a cash register and take the money. When we came out a man stopped us. I do not know that he was an officer. He ordered us to stop and he had a gun in his hand.

"All this happened as in a dream. I saw him indistinctly. In a trance I pulled my revolver and fired a shot. If I hit him I do not know.

"I indistinctly remember that my partner told me I had shot a man. I do not remember it except that I saw a man fall, and afterward when I came to study the matter over I seemed to know that I had shot a man and that the man had fallen. I do not remember if he was a police officer."—Confession of Harry Mitchell to the police.

The murderer of Patrolman P. H. Lyons, who met death while attempting to arrest two holdup men who had just held up and robbed the Magnolia winery, 1404 South Central avenue, last Saturday night, is in the city jail.

Harry Mitchell, for whom the police have searched with greater persistency than for any other criminal in the history of the city, was arrested yesterday afternoon in a pool room at 1232 East Seventh street, between Central and Merchant streets, at 4 o'clock, his capture being effected only after one of the most desperate struggles recorded in the annals of the department, and during which Anthony Connelly, a patrolman, was in constant danger of losing his life. It was not until other inmates of the pool room came to Connelly's assistance that Mitchell was overpowered.

Connelly after the capture was suffering with a badly cut thumb on the left hand, the result of vain efforts of Mitchell to discharge a bullet into the patrolman's body.

Two men are now in the city jail charged with complicity in the murder of Lyons. Rolla Robe was arrested Saturday night, shortly after the murder, and it was through his confession and a description of Mitchell that the latter was captured yesterday.

Has Irish Grit

Patrolman Connelly, who effected Mitchell's arrest, is an Irishman who speaks with a broad Irish accent. He is 28 years of age and came to this country ten years ago from the south of Ireland. He has been in Los Angeles five years, serving nearly two years in the fire department, and was transferred to the police force about two years ago.

Patrolman Connelly told of the capture of Mitchell yesterday after the police had thoroughly examined the man. His suspicions regarding Mitchell, he said, were aroused as he passed the door of the pool room and saw sitting by a table a man wearing a suit of clothes similar to one known to have been purchased by Mitchell a few days before the death of Lyons.

"I walked into the pool room three or four doors from Central avenue and Seventh street," said Connelly, telling of the capture. "There were ten or more men sitting around a table watching a game of checkers, and I looked them all over, for the captain had given me a description of Mitchell and I had been looking for him.

"I noticed one man in particular, dressed in brown clothing, similar to the cloth in the suit Mitchell had bought last week. He had his left hand in his trousers' pocket, and this further aroused my suspicions.

Answers Description

"I went to the proprietor and asked him if he knew every one in the company at the table, and he said he did, with the exception of the man I suspected. The proprietor was going to speak to the man, but I stopped him and told him to say nothing.

"I then went to an adjoining room and read over the description of Mitchell and made up my mind that he had been discovered. I came back into the main room and walked up to Mitchell. His left hand was still in his pocket.

"'I want to speak to you a moment,' I said to him.

"'What do you want to speak to me for?' he demanded, roughly.

"'Let me see your left hand,' I said.

"'What for; what's it your business?'

(Continued on Page Three.)