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EXPLOSION DESTROYS TIMES BLDG.; 30 THOUGHT DEAD

WOOLWINE ACCUSES DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF MAKING $12,000 IN FEES FROM FORGED WILLS

Candidate Asserts Official Has Been Guilty of Grave Misconduct in County Position of Authority

FURTHER DISCLOSURES PROMISED

Opening of Campaign for Good Government Organization Is Enlivened by Thunderclap of Denunciation

Charges Made Against Fredericks

That he compounded a felony, failed to investigate or prosecute, and profited thereby.

That the district attorney is subservient to Walter Parker and the Southern Pacific political machine.

That instead of prosecuting those involved in the riverbed steal the district attorney later employed a member of the council that voted for the franchise.

That at the time of the investigation of the Harper-Kern scandal the district attorney could not have done better service for the accused had he been their own attorney.

In brief, the charges relate the connection of the district attorney with Boss Parker, the riverbed scandal, the attempt of Parker to bribe City Clerk Lelande in the Hotel Alexandria, the daily visits of Parker to the temple of "justice," the suppression of all investigation of the crimes in connection with that scandal, the partnership of the authorities with vice whereby fallen women were taxed for tribute, the pressure exerted on grand juries, the use of the district attorney's power as a shield for felons, the whitewash report secured from a packed grand jury for the county attorney, and finally the betrayal of confiding clients.

IN one of the most sensational arraignments ever made of a public official in Los Angeles county, Thomas Lee Woolwine, Good Government candidate for district attorney, last night in Simpson auditorium branded John D. Fredericks, the incumbent, as unfit for the office and as untrue to the trust reposed in him by the people. To a large audience that applauded him repeatedly, Mr. Woolwine stated that Fredericks had been guilty of most serious official misconduct, and presented affidavits and copies of documents in support of his statements.

In the opinion of the greater part of the audience the charges must be met and refuted by the Republican county central committee, or they must withdraw their support from Fredericks as a man unfit for the party.

Woolwine charged that Fredericks received fees in all amounting to about $12,000 through misuse of his position as district attorney, and asserted that the sensational statements made at the meeting last night were only a minor portion of charges he is prepared to bring later in the campaign.

Charges Made of Official Corruption

"You know that what I am saying is criminal libel if not true," he declared, and he defied the supporters of Fredericks to refute them. He did not hesitate to mention names, among them being that of Percy Hammon, former councilman and deputy district attorney, who sat in the audience. Other sayings of Mr. Woolwine were:

"This is a long story of official corruption, but I will make it as brief as the facts will permit."

"Men do not run the risk of suffering public ignominy and shame for nothing."

"No man should occupy the office of district attorney who has not a fine conception of what justice means."

"I'll not spring any hour stuff; if my opponents can answer what I say they will have ample time."

"We must have but one law for the rich and the poor."

"I'm not going to try to see how many poor men I can send to the penitentiary, or any other kind of men, but I am going to see how near I can come to absolute and impartial justice."

Another popular keynote for good government was struck by Lynn Helm when he said: "Individualize the corporations, prosecute the individuals who are responsible for their law-breaking, and if they put up dummies, prosecute them and you will have good corporations."

Audience Applauds for Good Government

The opening of the campaign for the Good Government organization at Simpson auditorium was particularly an ovation for Thomas Lee Woolwine, Democratic and Good Government candidate for district attorney.. The Good Government principles enunciated by the speakers were given hearty support by the audience, but when Lynn Helm urged support of Mr. Woolwine the cheering was continued for several minutes.

When Mr. Woolwine arose to speak the large audience arose with him and cheered, waved handkerchiefs and called "What's the matter with Woolwine?" with a tremendous enthusiasm that broke out afresh again and again. There was no doubt as to the admiration of the great audience for Mr. Woolwine and their sympathy toward his attitude in this campaign.

The enthusiasm punctuated the points made in Mr. Woolwine's speech with great frequency. At times, however, there was a tense quietness, when the speaker preferred charges against county officials, followed by a buzz of comment all over the hall.

"You know these things I am saying are libelous things if not true," declared Mr. Woolwine early in his speech, and the audience's belief in the truth of his statements was shown by the cheers and applause.

Promises Affidavits to Prove Charges

"If any of my statements is contradicted I guess I can furnish the affidavits to prove it," continued the speaker. His remarks were taken down by stenographers from the court house.

Prior to the Woolwine speech good government addresses were made by H. S. Hadley of Long Beach and Lynn Helm. Mr. Hadley,

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THOMAS LEE WOOLWINE

INYO TOWN BUYS AQUEDUCT POWER

Owens River Electric Current to Be Furnished Independence on the Bonus Plan

Los Angeles has already gone into the business of selling electric light and power developed from the Owens river aqueduct. Homes in Independence, the county seat of Inyo county, and the streets are to be lighted and power for business purposes furnished just as soon as the necessary wires and machinery can be installed. The board of public works adopted a resolution yesterday agreeing to furnish enough current for the uses of Independence and fixing the rates to be charged.

The electricity is to be furnished on something similar to the bonus plan suggested by William Mulholland for the disposal of the Owens river water. The people of Independence have offered a bonus of $500 and the amount will be accepted, according to the terms of the resolution of the board of public works.

The bonus is demanded because the cost of the lines and transformers at Citrus road, where the city's power line crosses it, is approximately $1250, and the cost of supplying the street lamps and residences at Independence is approximately $500 for the additional overhead construction and machinery needed.

The board has come to the conclusion that current can be supplied without inconvenience to the city, and has agreed to make a three years' contract with Independence to furnish electricity.

The rates fixed for the service by meter are as follows:

Amount to eight kilowatts, $1 a month; eight to fifty kilowatts, 12 cents a kilowatt; fifty to 100 kilowatts, 11 cents; 100 to 200 kilowatts, 10 cents; 200 to 300, 9 cents; 300 to 500, 8 cents; and 500 or more, 7 cents.

The flat rates are: Two sixteen-candle power lamps, $1 a month; three lamps, $1.25; four lamps, $1.50. All ing the streets before the lamps will have to install a meter.

The rate for street lamps is fixed at $60 a year for each arc lamp and $10 a year for each thirty-two-candle power incandescent. Responsible persons must guarantee the cost of lighting the street sbefore the lamps will be installed.

All surplus is to be used as power, and the rates are to be determined by the nature of the service and the amount used. These rates will be fluctuating and will be fixed by agreement between the board of public works and the consumers.

The rates at which current is furnished at Independence are not to be considered as any standard of judging the rates that will be charged for municipal light and power when brought to Los Angeles. The plant of the city at Independence is only a temporary affair and ma be abandoned when the power is full developed. It was constructed only to assist in the building of the aqueduct and was not intended to furnish light and power for domestic uses.

MINING BROKER GIVES SELF UP

Member of Firm Raided by Federal Officers Offers to Aid Investigation

[Associated Press]

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Simon Jacob Herzig, who, under the name of George Graham Rice, is said to have been the real head of the firm of B. F. Scheftels & Co., the mining specialty firm raided by federal officers yesterday, surrendered to government authorities today almost at the same time that proceedings were taken to throw the firm into bankruptcy.

Herzig, or Rice, gave himself up after officers had been hunting for him for more than twenty-four hours. He gave bonds of $15,000, with a surety company.

At the same time, through his attorney, William Travers Jerome, he offered to aid the government in making a full investigation of charges against the firm.

Neither Herzig nor the company, Jerome said, is guilty of wrongdoing, and he expressed the belief that the government had been deceived as to the character of the firm's business. He intimated that ulterior motives were behind the prosecution.

At the same time that Herzig was admitted to bail bond was furnished for three of the men arrested yesterday, George, alias "Red Letter" Sullivan; Charles F. Belser, secretary of the company, and Clarence McCormack. They had been locked in the Tombs over night.

Immediately after Sullivan's release he was rearrested under an indictment returned in the state courts in 1901, charging him with stealing 100 shares of Republic Steel stock from a resident of Long Island. According to the police, Sullivan has been a fugitive for nine years.

The petition in bankruptcy against the Scheftels firm was filed by Leon Stern, Eugene Cerf and Frank Kiernan, whose claims aggregate $3280. The assets of the firm were given at $30,000.

Another move against the firm today was the holding up of its mail by the department of justice. Money orders sent the company, it was announced, will be returned to the senders.

SUFFRAGISTS OPEN ANNUAL CONVENTION IN BAY CITY

Prof. J. H. Braley of Los Angeles Delivers Address

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The annual state convention of the California Suffrage association opened here today with an invocation by Rev. William Kirk Guthrie.

President Elizabeth Lowe Watson made the opening address.

Mrs. Watson reviewed the progress of the suffrage movement in this state during the past year. Mrs. Mabel Craft deering reported briefly to the convention on the work done by the press committee of the association.

All Business for THE TIMES Will be Transacted at Their Branch Office 521 South Spring Street

MINING CONGRESS URGES RETURN OF RAILROAD GRANTS

Delegates at Los Angeles Session Act on Policy of Mineral Land Losses

CO-OPERATION FOR OIL MEN

Phoenix or Douglas in Arizona to Secure Next Session of the National Association

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

10:00 a. m.—Final report of the committee on resolutions.

10:30 a. m.—Unfinished business.

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 p. m.—Entrain for Long Beach at Salt Lake station for afternoon frolic on beach.

EVENING SESSION

7:30 p. m.—Final adjournment at the Virginia hotel.

7:45 p. m.—Grand ball, "Home, Sweet Home."

SUNDAY

Trip to Catalina.

BY JAMES WYNKOOP

The adoption of resolutions favorable to conservation of natural resources, the election of officers for the ensuing year; the selection of the place for the next annual convention, and a smoker were the features of the several sessions of the American Mining congress yesterday.

Governor R. E. Sloan of Arizona, who was called back to Phoenix after starting for the congress, wired his regrets and authorized L. W. Powell of that territory to read an address prepared by him, favoring conservation in a broad way, but with certain provisions which the conservationists in all probability, it is said, will consider.

A resolution submitted Thursday by Thomas E. Gibbon, a delegate from Los Angeles, was reported on favorably yesterday morning and adopted in substance by the American Mining congress. The substitute prepared by the conservation branch of the committee on resolutions, in its adoption of this resolution, resolved that the congress recommend to the congress of the United States that the department of justice take steps to recover for the people grants made by the government to the Southern Pacific. The name of the corporation was omitted from the substitute, but the original resolution clearly stated in effect that the grants of the Southern Pacific were not legal and could be contended. The substitute will serve the desired purpose.

The substitute for Mr. Gibbon's resolution follows:

RECOVERY OF PUBLIC LANDS

Whereas, It has been the uniform policy of the United States government in disposing of its public lands to grant title to its mineral lands under and by virtue of the operation of the mineral laws, and

Whereas, large grants of public and have been made from time to time; and in such grants certain reservations have been specifically made as to mineral lands or the discovery of minerals thereon, and

Whereas, under said grants the grantees have taken possession of large areas of land which it is now claimed contain mineral, title to which, under the express terms of the grant, would not pass to the grantee,

Therefore, resolved, that the American Mining congress recommend to the congress of the United States that such investigation as may be necessary shall be made by the department of justice and in all cases where it is found that public lands are held under any of the aforesaid grants by the grantees, the title to which, under the grant, should now vest in the United States, proper action be taken to recover the same.

Another resolution bearing upon the withdrawal of lands and their relation to the prospector and operator in the oil fields was reported favorably and adopted by the congress. This resolution follows:

This congress recognizes that the United States government in its dealings with the mineral lands and the miners operating thereon has uniformly treated the subject along broad and equitable lines, and that those who pursuant to the invitation of the government have explored the mineral lands, discovered mineral therein and in good faith developed the same have almost uniformly been protected in their rights.

In this connection attention is called to certain recent rulings of the land department, that while they may be proper as applied to the facts therein involved, are in other respects inconsistent with the previous rulings of the department, and the decisions of the court, under which recent rulings associations of persons who have entered upon oil and other mineral lands in good faith, explored and developed the same and discovered oil therein, have been denied patents, where prior to discovery and frequently for the purpose of raising money for development purposes certain of the locators had conveyed their interests, so that there were at the time of discovery less than eight locators interested in such claim.

Previous to these recent rulings it had been uniformly held by the courts and by the department, where the laws had been complied with and mineral or oil discovered, that such locators or their successor or successors in interest were entitled to patents.

These recent rulings, if adhered to, would destroy many investments

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FLAMES FOLLOW MIGHTY BLAST DESTROYING NEWSPAPER HOME AND BLOTTING OUT MANY LIVES

List of Missing Gives Clew to Identity of Dead—About 100 Persons in Building When Crash Came at 1 A. M.

MANY INJURED MAKING ESCAPES

Loss Will Amount to More Than Half Million Dollars—Editors of Paper Among Survivors—Bomb Said to Be Cause

INJURED

E. B. ASPINALL, linotype operator. Cut over left eye. Nose cut. Right wrist strained.
S. W. CRABILL, foreman composing room. Burned and cut with flying glass.
WILL LATTA, sterotyper. Burned about arms and back.
U. S. G. PENTZ, linotype operator. Jumped from window. Wrist broken.
G. RICHMOND. Cut.
M. WESTON. Cut on shoulders.
RANDOLPH ROSSO, linotype operator. Jumped from a second story window. Abrasion of left knee; ankle sprained.
CHARLES VON VELSEN, fireman. Cut on left hand.
MRS. J. B. ULRICH. Fell down elevator.
CHARLES E. LOVELACE, of the editorial staff. Jumped from third floor window. Injuries perhaps fatal.
ALBERT G. SCHWALM. Cut back of right ear.
G. L. SALLADA, linotype operator. Cut on right hand.
J. F. LINK. Glass cuts on head.
CHURCHILL HARVEY-ELDER. Burned over body and head; a broken right leg. Will probably die.
RICHARD GOFF. Slight burns and cuts.

MISSING

J. C. GALLIHER, age 40, linotype operator, married and has five children.
W. G. TUNSTALL, age 45, linotype operator, married.
FRED LLEWELLYN, age 36, linotype operator, married.
JOHN HOWARD, age 45, printer, married and with one child.
GRANT MOORE, age 42, machinist, married and three children.
ED. WASSON, age 35, printer, married.
ELMER FRINK, age 25, operator, married.
EUGENE CARESS, age 35, operator, married and one child.
DON E. JOHNSON, age 36, operator, married.
ERNEST JORDAN, age 32, operator, married and one child.
FRANK UNDERWOOD, age 48, printer, married and one child.
J. WESLEY REAVES, stenographer.
R. L. SAWYER, age 34, telegraph operator, married, and two children.
HARRY L. CRANE, age 38, assistant telegraph editor, married and one child.
CHARLES GULLIVER, age 35, compositor, married.
CARL SALLADA, linotype operator, age 32.

An explosion that shook the ground within a radius of half a mile wrecked the Times building at First street and Broadway at 1:07 o'clock this morning, sending a sheet of flame high in the air and wrecking the structure. Fully a score of lives are now thought to have been lost: probably fifty persons are seriously injured, and the property damage will reach almost $500,000.

The shock was felt most directly beneath the composing room, which is located on the second floor. The force sent the floors upward, unseated the linotype operators, hurled the compositors to the wall and jostled the stereotypers about.

Almost immediately following the explosion the flames mounted high in the air, and within a few seconds the entire building was ablaze. So quickly did the flames spread that the men on the second and third floors were cut off from an avenue of escape and many hurled themselves to the pavement to avoid being burned alive.

The compositors, linotype operators, stereotypers and proof-

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CHIEF GALLOWAY'S STATEMENT

Chief Galloway, at 3 o'clock this morning, said:

"That the building was wrecked by dynamite seems certain from all my men can learn. There are about 100 patrolmen on duty at the fire now and most of the detectives. We have found some things that seem to us to point to the authors of this calamity. Whether they will end in any real result is impossible to tell now, but I do know that whether they do or not the police will keep at it without rest until this whole matter is laid bare."