

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR BODIES IN TIMES RUINS

PLAN PROBING
OF DYNAMITERS'
ALLEGED PLOT

Financial Interests of City Will Offer Reward for Times Outrage Perpetrator

MAYOR APPOINTS COMMITTEE

Sheriff and United States Marshal Assign Men to Hunt Down Conspirators

WRECKAGE TO BE WATCHED

District Attorney Orders Photographs Taken for Use in Event of Prosecution

Big financial interests of Los Angeles will offer a very large reward for the apprehension and conviction of the malefactors who are believed to have dynamited the Times building. The reward, it is understood, will be raised among the wealthiest men of the city and shows plainly the sentiment of the public. It will be larger, probably, than any reward that has ever been offered in California for the capture of a criminal. There is already a reward of \$2500, which was posted by Mayor George Alexander and members of the city council yesterday morning in special session.

The reward of \$2500 is included in an appropriation of \$25,000 made by the mayor and city council. The remaining money is to be spent in making a rigorous investigation of the cause of the fire and the detection of the criminals.

Mayor Names Investigators

As a board of investigators, Mayor Alexander appointed the following committee to handle the \$25,000 appropriation: Gen. O. J. Sweet, Z. Cushing, Chief of Police Galloway, E. H. Fosdick, William Mulholland, Frank Garbutt and Charles Wellborn. Cushing and Fosdick are experts on explosives, while the remaining members of the committee have had experiences with them and the resultant damage from their use.

The work of investigation was started yesterday afternoon. The committee first made a careful survey of the ruins, going over every bit of the ground and making minute examinations before the work of clearing away the debris was begun. Until the wreckage is cleared, at least one member of the committee will be on the scene and superintend the work going on there. After the ruins have been removed, the committee will go into executive session and file a decision.

Assistance for Officials

The county officials and federal authorities have lent their efforts to aid the city in running down clues. Sheriff Hammel has assigned several men to work on the case, while United States Marshal Leo Youngworth has taken a part in the investigation to assist the police and detective departments.

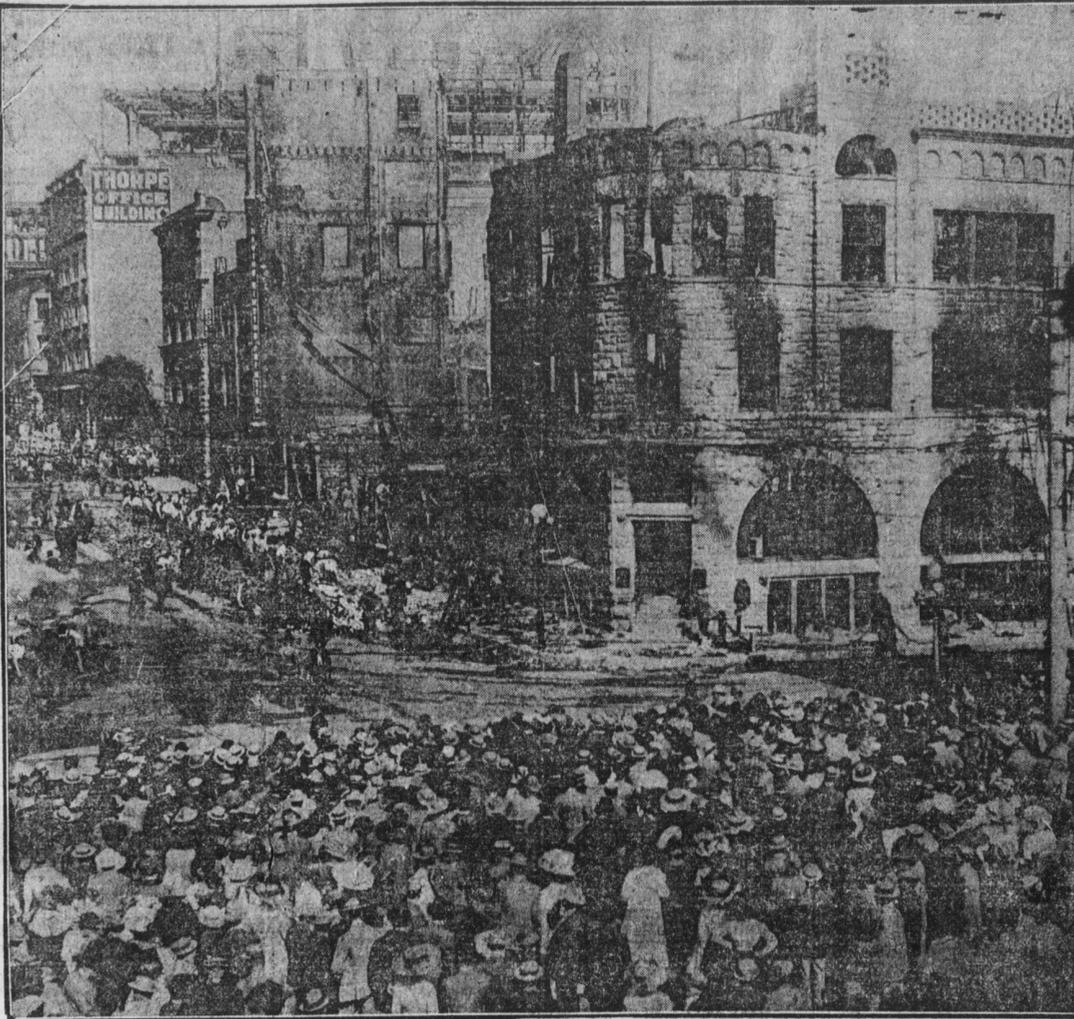
Photographers from the district attorney's office were on the scene yesterday, taking photographs of the ruins, so that they can be used in case of a prosecution. Pictures of the twisted girders and the pile of debris which undoubtedly covers a score of bodies were snapped and will form a part of the evidence.

DISASTER VICTIM WORKED ON STEUNENBERG CASE

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 1.—Harry L. Crane, one of the victims of the dynamite outrage in Los Angeles, was for several years a resident of Boise, being connected with the Daily Statesman most of the time.

His most noteworthy work was in connection with the Governor Steunenberg case. He was active in running down clues following the bomb atrocity that resulted in the death of the governor, and reported the trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Ruins of the Los Angeles Times Building; Workers Searching for Dead, and Thousands of People Massed in Broadway Watching Progress of Search



TIMES FIRE REFERRED TO BY HIRAM JOHNSON

Candidate at Union League Banquet Denounces Perpetrators of Crime

Hiram Johnson, Republican candidate for governor, referred to the Times disaster in a speech last night at the banquet tendered him by the Union League club, denouncing the perpetrators of the crime in scathing terms. He did not mention the name of the newspaper, however. His reference to the disaster followed a tribute he paid the Republican editors of the state their political work. He said:

"And while I am on this subject of the press I wish to say that on my arrival in this city this morning I learned that possibly a heinous offense had been committed by a human being. I say to you, and I say it with the full measure of responsibility accruing to one who will be chief executive of the state, that if the awful crime was committed by a human being no punishment is too great, no punishment is too malignant to be meted out to the loathsome individual who committed that offense. No civilization can withstand such an attack, and such methods should never for one minute be condoned or excused. I am assuming that it was committed by some degenerate individual. If so committed no man on the face of this earth can afford to condone or afford to forgive."

REDONDO BEACH MAN AMONG THOSE MISSING

Charles T. Gulliver, a former Redondo Beach man, recently employed in the ad setting room of the Times, is believed to be among the missing in the wrecked building of the Times. Inquiries made by his wife and friends yesterday proved fruitless in locating the missing man.

Mr. Gulliver was only recently married at Redondo Beach to Miss Mary Story, who at that time was correspondent for the Times, while he was editor of the Redondo Breeze, a weekly paper, and correspondent for the Los Angeles Herald. When Mr. Gulliver accepted the position with the Times last Monday they went to live at the Majestic apartments, First and Hope streets.

TVEITMOE OFFERS REWARD

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—O. A. Tveitmoe, secretary-treasurer of the State Building Trades council, has offered a reward of \$7500 for the conviction of the perpetrators of the Los Angeles Times explosion.

Los Angeles Is Shamed

AT a time when Los Angeles is priding herself upon being blessed with the cleanest, most honest and most efficient city government that it has ever had, and one of the best that any city in the United States can claim, it has, by the occurrence of an incredible horror, been plunged into an abyss of disgrace and shame.

All the facts of the explosion and burning of the Times building night before last, as they have been produced, seem to show beyond the possibility of a doubt, that wholesale murder has been done by assassination, and a great property has been destroyed by arson.

It is impossible to find words in which to condemn the sort of thing that has brought consternation and disgrace upon our city, has snuffed out many lives, has left widows and orphans in its path, has injured many other human beings who are now lying racked with pain and suffering, and has destroyed a great property.

It was an act of criminal frenzy which in its utter disregard of all the obligations imposed by the laws of God and man, and all the restraints imposed by humanity, seems, to have been the act of a devil rather than of a human being. There also seems to be no reasonable doubt that it is the direct outgrowth of industrial disturbances from which Los Angeles has been suffering during the past few months.

The Herald does not believe that the dynamiting and burning of the Times building, and the murder of the men and women who were working for a living in that building, was the act of any laborer of the city of Los Angeles, or of any member of a Los Angeles labor union. During all the past history of this city which has been at times marked by disagreements between employers and employed, no such thing has ever occurred. No attack has been made upon property or human life, and we do not believe that the nature of the laborers of Los Angeles has changed at this late day. We do believe, however, that the act was committed by some one of the thugs that labor troubles in the city of San Francisco have produced in such numbers, and whose presence in Los Angeles, and acts in defiance of law, have here this marked the recent local labor troubles with a character different from any that the city has ever experienced before.

BUT THE CITY MUST NOT SIT TAMELY DOWN TO CONTEMPLATE THE DISGRACE AND DISHONOR WHICH HAS BEEN INFLICTED UPON IT. NOTHING WILL WIPE IT OUT BUT ACTION AND ACTION OF THE MOST STRENUOUS, DIRECT AND EFFECTIVE CHARACTER. If the lives and property of the citizens of Los Angeles are not safe from the attacks of San Francisco thugs, then they must be made safe. To that end the police force of the city of Los Angeles should be increased until it is sufficiently large to first, protect the people of Los Angeles and their property, and, secondly, to drive from the city these criminals who have been gathering here to take advantage of the labor disturbances that have been in progress in this city for some time past. There must be no mincing matters about this. The members of the city government cannot afford to do any half-way work in this most grave emergency.

In addition to this, an offer of reward as large as the law will permit should be made by the city for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the terrible outrage on humanity and on the law which has brought death, loss, distress and disgrace upon our city and its citizens.

Los Angeles is no place for law-breakers of any kind. Much less is it the place for assassins and incendiaries.

We know the labor troubles in San Francisco have ere this been the occasion of the toughs and thugs of that city using dynamite to wreck property and take human life. The police force of our city should at once begin a cleaning out process and should not rest until every man who has been attracted to the city by the pending labor troubles has been driven from the city or incarcerated in jail. The laboring men and their employers of the city of Los Angeles have had differences before, and they have been adjusted in time, without the intervention of dynamite. Settling labor disputes with dynamite is not the Los Angeles way of doing things. It is eminently the San Francisco way, as the past history of that city has shown. And The Herald wants to say to the union laborers of the city of Los Angeles that if they do not wish their cause irretrievably injured, they must see to it that it is not taken up by toughs and thugs from San Francisco, and if any such are now present in our city, it is up to them to assist the police in sending them about their business.

Furthermore, every effort that money and intelligence can make must be used to apprehend the man or men who are responsible for this horror, and WHEN THEY ARE APPREHENDED THEY MUST RECEIVE A JUSTICE SO SHORT, SO SHARP AND SO COMPLETE AS WILL MAKE THEIR FATE AN EXAMPLE WHICH WILL WARN ALL SUCH FROM EVER AGAIN POLLUTING THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES BY THEIR PRESENCE.

FINDING OF BOMB NEAR HOME OF GEN. OTIS ADDS TERRIFYING FEATURE TO DYNAMITE CRIME

Infernal Machine Explodes When Policemen Attempt to Remove It from Wilshire Boulevard to Automobile Patrol

SECRETARY ZEEHANDELAAR IN PERIL

Doctors Agree That the Rapid Spread of Flames at Broadway and First Street Disproves the Gas Accident Theory

LIST OF DEAD

- CRANE, HARRY L., assistant telegraph editor, 38, married, one child.
- CARESS, EUGENE, 35, linotype operator, married, one child.
- COURDAWAY, HOWARD, linotype operator.
- ELDER, CHURCHILL HARVEY, acting night editor. Died at the Clara Barton hospital 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning.
- FRINK, ELMER, 25, linotype operator.
- GALLIHER, J. C., 40, linotype operator, married, five children.
- GULLIVER, CHARLES, 35, compositor, married.
- HOWARD, JOHN, 45, printer.
- HAGGERTY, CHARLES, pressman.
- JOHNSON, DON E., 36, linotype operator, married.
- JORDON, EARNEST, 32, linotype operator, married, one child.
- LLEWELLYN, FRED, 36, linotype operator, married.
- LEES, HENRY, compositor.
- MOORE, GRANT, 42, machinist, married, three children.
- REAVES, J. WESLEY, stenographer, married. Body recovered.
- SAWYER, R. L., 34, telegraph operator, married, two children.
- SALADA, CARL, 32, linotype operator.
- TUNSTALL, W. G., 45, linotype operator, married.
- UNDERWOOD, FRANK, 48, printer, married, one child.
- WASSON, EDWARD, 35, printer, married.

Los Angeles was kept in a frenzy of excitement yesterday by happenings closely related to the explosion and fire in the Times building early Saturday morning in which, it is now admitted, not less than twenty persons perished.

An infernal machine concealed in a suit case was found near the home of General Otis at Wilshire boulevard and Park View place. It exploded as the police were attempting to take it to their automobile patrol.

Another infernal machine was discovered at the home of F. J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association. It was taken to the police station.

Many wild rumors were circulated and the city was in a foment of excitement all day.

Late last night thousands were still gathered back of the fire lines near the ruins of the Times. At 9 o'clock the first body was removed. It was that of J. Wesley Reaves, stenographer to Gen. H. G. Otis. Other bodies are believed to be near where it was found.

ATTEMPT ON AUXILIARY PLANT

An attempt to destroy the auxiliary plant of the Times at College and North San Fernando streets was frustrated by a night watchman, who chased two men who were crouching near a wall just before the explosion that wrecked the newspaper office.

It is believed by the police the conspirators planned to have the explosions occur simultaneously in order to confuse the police and firemen and cause greater loss of life and heavier property damage.

From the condition of the Times building when the firemen finally succeeded in subduing the flames, experts on dynamite, gun cotton, nitro-glycerine and various other forms of explosives believe that the explosion that forced the floors upward, shot sheets of flame through the entire building and bent the iron girders into shapeless masses, was caused by nitro-glycerine. They scout the theory of a gas explosion.

HOLE TORN THROUGH ROOF

From the statements of those who were in the composing room on the second floor and those who were on the third and fourth floors of the section of the building under which the explosion occurred, it is believed that the heavy charge tore a hole through the roof.

The remarkable rapidity of the spread of the flames points conclusively, so the experts say, to nitro-glycerine explosion. According to them, such explosive exerts pressure upward and outward. This accounts for the entire building being ablaze within less than ten seconds after the shock rent the structure from the basement to the roof.

Those who escaped from the doomed building were out within less than two minutes after the first shock. They leaped to the pavement, fell or scrambled down the stairs, and in one instance several got out of danger by climbing to the roof, making their way to Franklin street and getting to the ground by means of a ladder which was found on the roof.

FURNACE IN FIVE MINUTES

Five minutes after the fire started the entire interior of the place was a raging furnace. The heat was intense and the firemen were compelled to keep at a considerable distance to avoid being blistered. Just as soon as the firemen were enabled to get close they concentrated their efforts on flooding the portion of the building near the center, where those who were missing were thought to be buried.

The injured who were treated at the receiving hospital were later removed to other hospitals or to their homes. With the exception of Charles E. Lovelace, who was badly burned and suffered multiple bruises and lacerations on his arms, legs and body, those who were hurt are improving rapidly. Lovelace still is in a serious condition, but the physicians who are attending him say his condition is slightly improved and that he will recover.

Within four hours after the explosion the firemen had succeeded in subduing the flames to such an extent that only a few spots in various places were blazing.

By daylight the ropes which the police stretched around the wrecked building were lined with men, women and children. Most of these were relatives of those reported missing, and piteous appeals to be allowed to pass the lines were made to the squads of patrolmen who were detailed to guard the streets and told to allow no one to pass without an order.

THOUSANDS CROWD AT SCENE

Shortly after 6 o'clock the anxious watchers at the ropes were augmented by thousands of others. The police were besieged with inquiries for loved ones who failed to return to their homes at the accustomed time and who failed to appear at the police station and receiving hospital when a general search was made for all who were known to have been in the building at the time of the explosion.

By 8 o'clock the firemen had flooded the place to such an extent that laborers were enabled to enter the smoldering ruins and begin removing the charred timbers, twisted iron and chunks of brick. As the men would carry out pieces of timber and loads of broken brick, the watchers at the

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