

WOOLWINE BARES EXTRAVAGANT USE OF COUNTY FUNDS Candidate Makes Forceful Reference to Fredericks' Administration at Watts Meeting WASTE OF PUBLIC'S MONEY Speaker Informs Gathering of the River Bed Scandal and Attempted Bond Steal

NEW CHARGES WOOLWINE HURLS AT FREDERICKS New charges against District Attorney Fredericks were presented by Thomas Lee Woolwine at Watts last night as follows: Expense of running district attorney's office for six months ending December 31, 1906, \$18,801.93; expense for six months ending June 30, 1910, \$38,037.67. Combined salaries of District Attorney Fredericks and deputies for six months ending December 31, 1906, \$12,049.99; combined salaries of district attorney and deputies for six months ending June 30, 1910, \$23,678.52. In December, 1906, District Attorney Fredericks had eleven deputies and seven detectives; in June, 1910, this force was twenty-four deputies and twelve detectives. In startling contrast to this increase is the fact: In the last four years District Attorney Fredericks and his deputies have appeared as attorneys for private parties in 295 civil cases. The aggregate of time taken from the public service in the district attorney's office is estimated by Mr. Woolwine at 1195 days, or the equivalent of paying for the time of one deputy for three and one-fourth years, "for which," said Mr. Woolwine, "not one dollar of service was rendered to the public." The foregoing public time lost does not include any time lost due to litigation and concerning which the courts furnish no record, which is undoubtedly extended. Mr. Woolwine further charged that stenographers paid by the county have been used in a great volume of private practice.

Although delayed at Newhall by the breaking down of his automobile so that he did not arrive in Los Angeles until evening from the meeting at Lancaster, Thomas Lee Woolwine spoke at Watts last night to an audience that crowded Rice's hall in spite of the rainy weather. He was compelled to work all day in the rain repairing the automobile at the Newhall grade, but his delivery lost none of its fire and earnestness on that account. At the outset of his speech Mr. Woolwine went into details along new lines concerning the official record of his opponent. He showed how Carl Fredrick's and his deputies, who frequently tell persons having business at the district attorney's office that they "are very busy men," utilize time belonging to the public for private practice. His pledge to devote his entire time, if elected, to the public service was received with cheers. Mr. Woolwine said: ADDRESS BY WOOLWINE It is my purpose tonight to take up and discuss the useless extravagance of the district attorney's office during Mr. Fredericks' second term. Figures are some times dry and uninteresting, but this phase of the issues will not be treated wholly as a matter of figures, but here are certain matters of connection with the conduct of the office and the employment of numerous deputies and the increase of the office force, that are startling in connection with vital interest to every taxpayer and voter in this county. Now, in the first place, it should be stated that the expense of running that office for the six months ending December 31, 1906, was \$13,801.93, while the expense of the office for the six months ending June 30, 1910, was \$38,037.67. In other words, the expense for the last period more than doubled that for the first. For the six months ending December 31, 1906, the combined salaries of Mr. Fredericks and his deputies, amounted to \$12,049.99, while for the six months ending June 30, 1910, the salaries of Mr. Fredericks and his deputies was \$23,678.52, an increase of more than 100 per cent. LARGE INCREASE IN DEPUTIES In December, 1906, Mr. Fredericks had eleven deputies and seven detectives, and in June, 1910, this force had increased to twenty-four deputies and twelve detectives. This statement as to the growth of the office force and the enormous increase in expense is only a preamble to the facts that will follow, and these facts will show an abuse of the office for private gain that is almost unbelievable. It should be borne in mind that when the district attorney and his deputies take their oath of office, such oath contains the implied contract that they will give up their entire time to the public, and to the conscientious execution of their duties to the exclusion of all other business. Now they have violated this contract, and the manner in which they have embroiled the time of the people, I propose to show. When the people pay public officers for their time, such time is the property of the people, and to squander it, and use it for private gain to the detriment of the public welfare, is nothing more or less than the embezzlement of such time. Now, listen to this astounding fact. The speaker has had the

CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WHO FACES CHARGES OF CLERK ACCUSES WILLIS MOORE OF TYRANNY IN OFFICE WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—One of the counts in the number of charges made by James Berry, division chief of the United States weather bureau for 17 years, against the chief of the bureau, Willis L. Moore, is that he has pursued and is now pursuing a policy of withholding forecasts of the weather bureau for the deliberate purpose of creating complaints, then blaming Congress for not granting additional appropriations. Mr. Berry says the chief has reduced the number of places receiving the forecasts and special warnings of the bureau by 120, making the total the smallest since the year 1906-6, notwithstanding there has been no diminution in the amount of money appropriated for this important work. He asserts Mr. Moore holds tyrannical sway over the bureau and manipulates the government business to suit his own whims rather than the needs of the public.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—After months of secret effort and patient waiting officials of the general land office were able to announce today the indictment of six claimants to valuable Alaska lands. The entries involved No. 154 and cover almost 2000 acres of land, all of which lies in the Bering strait district, in which the Cunningham claims are located. They are what are known as the English or Stracey and the Christopher Simmonds groups, the former containing 80 and the latter 74 claims of 100 acres each. The deposits covered by these claims are believed to be as rich as those of the Cunningham mines which cut a conspicuous figure in the Ballinger-Finchot controversy. INDICTMENTS BY TACOMA JURY The indictments were handed down in the federal court at Tacoma, Wash. In the English group indictments were returned against C. F. Munday, A. H. Stracey, Archie W. Shields and E. E. Slegley and the second group against Cornelius Christopher, George Simmonds and Mortimer C. Sweeney. The first group of defendants takes its name from the fact that a number of people in western Canada are supposed to be interested. Stracey is a resident of Vancouver and is charged with having been instrumental in making some of the locations. Munday is a prominent attorney of Seattle. The charge is that the entries were made in the name of "diverse persons." Most of the entries were residents of Washington, and they are said to have made an agreement that their claims should be assigned or doled to third parties. There is said to have been a further understanding that the locator should receive a large percentage of the sale prices. The charge differs from the charges in the Cunningham claims, in which there were no allegations that the entries were made for persons other than the locator, but rather that they had a previous agreement to work or dispose of their claims as a unit. It is said few claimants in the new cases ever saw the land on which their names were used for locations. BOTH GROUPS OF CLAIMS FIGURED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BALLINGER-FINCHOT INQUIRY. Charges of fraud in connection with the entries were made two years ago, and it was asserted that the entries had been stayed by the land office, supposedly for sinister purposes. Meeting this allegation with the statement that the services of the land office were not being used, and that there was no statute of limitations to run against these cases, it was conceded that they were not pressed for a period. Since that time the government has been giving the major portion of his time to them. Another federal grand jury sitting at Spokane is considering a charge of fraud in connection with the entries, and results are expected from the investigations similar to those obtained at Tacoma. COMMISSIONER RELEASES ACCUSED MEN ON BONDS The Cases Involve 17,000 Acres Worth \$100,000,000 SEATTLE, Oct. 14.—Charles F. Munday, George Simmonds and Cornelius Christopher, all prominent Seattle men, were arrested here late today on indictments returned by the Tacoma grand jury charging them with fraud in connection with the government in the Alaska coal cases. They were taken here from United States Commissioner W. D. Totten and released under bonds of \$2500 each. Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Algernon S. Stracey, an Englishman; Archie W. Shields, private secretary to Michael J. Henry, the contractor who was building the Copper River railroad in Alaska for the Guggenheims; Slegley, private secretary to Michael J. Henry, who died a few days ago. He will be arrested immediately after Honey's funeral. Mortimer C. Sweeney, the seventh man for whom an indictment was returned, is dead. FICTITIOUS ENTRY CHARGED The accused men are charged with having conspired to defraud the government on fictitious entries in what are known as the Christopher and the English groups. Both groups are situated in the Bering river district, between Bering lake and Kuskoakum bay, near the famous Cunningham claims. The value of the coal lands, which it is alleged the claimants conspired to obtain fraudulently, is placed by the government at \$100,000,000. The men arrested today are to appear before United States District Judge George Donworth for arraignment at Tacoma next Monday. It is probable that the trial will be set for the November term in Seattle. "The cases wherein the grand jury returned indictments involved 154 entries and approximately 17,000 acres of coal lands in the Bering river fields in Alaska," said Special Agent Andrew Christensen tonight. "The evidence submitted to the grand jury has been secured during the last two or three years, as the result of investigations by special agents of the general land office during that time." The indictments returned in the Christopher cases charge that a part

INDEX OF HERALD'S NEWS TODAY FORECAST For Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy Saturday, breaking away during the day; warmer; light north wind, changing to south. Maximum temperature yesterday, 66 degrees; minimum temperature, 53 degrees. LOS ANGELES Thomas Lee Woolwine makes new criticism of Fredericks and deputies before public audience. PAGE 1 Livermen charged with failure to comply with ordinance. PAGE 2 Los Angeles pioneer in perhaps fatally injured by automobile. PAGE 3 Business men secure \$1000 through street ticket sale for Times benefit. PAGE 5 Traffic Manager Gregson of Associated Robbers Rotary club of union headquarters of more manufacturers in Los Angeles. PAGE 6 Federal building janitor locks district court clerk in court room. PAGE 6 Los Angeles police will be equipped with first aid to injured packages. PAGE 6 Mayor touches match to leaky gas pipe—5 injured by explosion. PAGE 6 Mayor vetoes ordinance pertaining to stationary engineers and elevator operators. PAGE 8 State superintendent of banks closes all banks by explosion. PAGE 9 Postoffice department plans improvement in Los Angeles office. PAGE 9 Proprietors of Casa Verdugo protect title of their resort. PAGE 9 Workman on Los Angeles Trust and Savings bank building falls nine stories. PAGE 9 Woolwine will reply to Fredericks' "answer" at Long Beach. PAGE 12 Federal building will be open for public inspection tonight; program. PAGE 12 Mining and oil fields. PAGE 6 Building permits. PAGE 7 Markets and financial. PAGE 7 Editorial and Letter Box. PAGE 12 Marriage licenses, births, deaths. PAGE 14 Churches. PAGE 16 SOUTH CALIFORNIA Sam Fredrick grasps live wire; narrowly escapes death. PAGE 3 Long Beach home of Al D. Myers sold for \$190,000. PAGE 14 At Santa Ana probate suit is entered involving sanity of a suicide. PAGE 14 Vigorous war on liquor violators in Pasadena planned. PAGE 14 COAST Theodore Bell greeted in Woodland with 1000 men and torches. PAGE 1 Revenue cutter men witness spectacular eruption of volcano in Aleutian Islands. PAGE 2 Fishermen men are hired to unravel Times explosion mystery. PAGE 5 Hiram Johnson speaks at San Francisco. PAGE 13 Miss Curtis writes book exposing careless lives of Reno divorce colony. PAGE 4 EASTERN West Indies hurricane approaching Florida coast. PAGE 1 Daughter of Secretary Wilson will make vocal campaign through Iowa with her father. PAGE 1 President Brown of New York Central lines explains company's stock arrangements to interstate commerce commission at Washington. PAGE 1 Three Seattle men arrested and others indicted for Alaska coal land conspiracy. PAGE 1 Clerk makes charges against chief of weather bureau. PAGE 1 Revenue officials search Great Lakes for smugglers. PAGE 2 McNary act case reaches United States supreme court. PAGE 3 Ballroomers from five European nations arrive in St. Louis for race. PAGE 3 New Jersey court holds Porter Charlton to await extradition proceedings. PAGE 4

BELL GREETED IN WOODLAND BY 1000 MEN AND TORCHES Candidate Says Herrin Reign to End if He Is Elected Governor RECORD BACKS UP PROMISES Asserts Johnson's Insinuations Against His Sincerity Are Groundless (Special to The Herald) WOODLAND, Oct. 14.—Theodore Bell, Democratic candidate for governor, was given a tumultuous greeting here tonight at the close of a hard day's campaign in the proposed Yolo counties. When the automobile containing Bell, Timothy Spellacy and Judge Henry C. Gesford arrived a half-hour late from Winters it was greeted by fully 1000 men with torches. Men, women and children were banded along the sidewalks and broke into frantic cheering when Bell, tired and dust-covered, climbed out of the automobile. The progressive leader was escorted into the city and to the theater under a continual glow of red fire. Even Republican leaders admitted tonight that Bell will carry the county by at least 1000. Democrats insist that the majority will be at least 2500.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines was on the witness stand throughout the day in the investigation by the interstate commerce commission in the proposed advance in freight rates in the eastern trunk line territory. The case of the railroads is practically completed, although J. C. Stewart, vice president of the Erie, is to be heard. In discussing the capitalization of the New York Central, President Brown said: "The New York Central stock, every dollar of it, has been paid for at \$100 a share, except such as was paid for at the rate of \$125 to \$150 a share, and the New York Central cannot be reproduced today for 200 per cent of its total stock and bonds. I say that under oath." Louis D. Brandeis of counsel for the shippers took up the cross-examination, and elicited the information that J. P. Morgan was a member of the executive board of the New York Central and that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was among the financial advisers of the road. "Did you not approve of the increase of New York Central dividend from 5 to 6 per cent in 1910?" inquired Mr. Brandeis. "I cannot answer, because I don't know," responded the witness. "Did not you and your directors make this increase in dividends with a full knowledge that employees were about to demand increased wages?" "The demand for increased wages was pending at the time, I believe," replied President Brown. "It is not a fact," persisted Mr. Brandeis, "that you disabled yourself to the extent of \$1,786,000 a year from meeting the increased liabilities for wages?"

BERKELEY, Oct. 14.—Hiram W. Johnson, Republican candidate for governor, started out on the last stage of his campaign tonight by addressing a big meeting in this city. He was met at the station by a committee and escorted to the hall in which he spoke was filled. Arthur Arlett, chairman of the Johnson-Wallace club of Berkeley, opened the meeting and Charles H. Spear acted as chairman. In his speech Johnson attacked his Democratic opponent for declaring the leaders of the progressive movement in the Republic. "On the other side in this fight," he declared, "you will find every reactionary influence and corporate interest. You see the attorney for the Southern Pacific railroad in San Francisco aligned with my opponent. Our Democratic friends do not like this designation, but they have planned their failure in getting that kind of vote and they must take the consequences. On our side we have drawn the line on that issue."

HYDRAULIC CHAIR BLOWS UP—PORTER LOSES EYE Flying Bolt Destroys Optic of Man Installing Seat Ordinarily barber chairs appear harmless enough, but that there is hidden danger in the nicely upholstered seats was made apparent late yesterday afternoon when Frank Miller, a negro porter employed at the barber shop at 118 West Third street, lost his right eye when a hydraulic chair exploded and a bolt struck him. Miller was helping to install a new chair when the hydraulic apparatus while the porter was engaged in fastening it to the floor, using screw bolts. Suddenly the chair was lifted from the floor with great force and a bolt over which he was bending flew up and struck the negro in the eye. Miller was taken to the receiving hospital where Dr. J. H. Slater, an eye specialist, performed an operation and removed the eye. Later the injured man was removed to the Clara Barton hospital.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Arthur W. Rosenfield and Allen F. Cohen, doing business as stock brokers at 24 Broad street under the firm name of Charles Minzeshelmer & Co., assigned today for the benefit of creditors to James M. Bridge Colby. No statement of assets or liabilities has been filed. The firm has membership in the stock exchange. "Because," Mr. Brown replied, "it has not been possible to earn any more. If the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio could do so well, how is it that you could do so little?" asked Commissioner Lane. "That is a very hard question to answer," replied Mr. Brown. "The Pennsylvania railroad is located, in some respects, in better territory than the New York Central and the Lake Shore. I do not know of territory that gives an enormous tonnage." Reverting to the proposed advance in rates, Mr. Brown in response to inquiries by Examiner Lyon, declared, "I think it is absolutely necessary for the railroads to return more money to sustain their credit, so they may obtain sufficient funds to make necessary improvements. I do not think the increases in rates asked for are all that we should have, but they will enable us, if granted, to obtain money abroad. The sentimental effect of allowance of the proposed rates would be worth as much as the practical advance in sustaining our credit. It will convince the foreign investment that there is a tribunal in the United States that will permit a fair increase in rates. The fact is, there is much doubt about that in Europe."

WITNESS YIELDS THAT SECRETS STOCK SALES President Brown of New York Central Appears Before Interstate Commerce Body MORGAN, FINANCIAL ADVISER Official Testifies Regarding Increase in Dividends When the Employees Asked More Pay (Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines was on the witness stand throughout the day in the investigation by the interstate commerce commission in the proposed advance in freight rates in the eastern trunk line territory. The case of the railroads is practically completed, although J. C. Stewart, vice president of the Erie, is to be heard. In discussing the capitalization of the New York Central, President Brown said: "The New York Central stock, every dollar of it, has been paid for at \$100 a share, except such as was paid for at the rate of \$125 to \$150 a share, and the New York Central cannot be reproduced today for 200 per cent of its total stock and bonds. I say that under oath." Louis D. Brandeis of counsel for the shippers took up the cross-examination, and elicited the information that J. P. Morgan was a member of the executive board of the New York Central and that the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was among the financial advisers of the road. "Did you not approve of the increase of New York Central dividend from 5 to 6 per cent in 1910?" inquired Mr. Brandeis. "I cannot answer, because I don't know," responded the witness. "Did not you and your directors make this increase in dividends with a full knowledge that employees were about to demand increased wages?" "The demand for increased wages was pending at the time, I believe," replied President Brown. "It is not a fact," persisted Mr. Brandeis, "that you disabled yourself to the extent of \$1,786,000 a year from meeting the increased liabilities for wages?"

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 14.—The Iowa campaign is to be enlivened by the singing of Miss Flora Wilson, who will accompany her father, "Tama Jim" Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, on his speaking tour through the state. Miss Wilson is extremely popular in Iowa and has already made a name for herself with her voice in New York and Washington. She prepared for participation in grand opera under the tutelage of Jean de Reszke in Paris and has a magnificent voice. Her personal charms have made her much liked in the capital city. Miss Wilson volunteered to sing at the meetings and although vocal music of grand opera quality is a novelty in politics her suggestion was eagerly taken up. Already the Polk county political leaders are predicting that her distinguished father will be crowded throughout the union. Secretary Wilson comes to Iowa to participate in the campaign entirely on behalf of the administration and he will not take sides with either progressives or regulars. He is expected to make some extremely important statements reflecting the official attitude and desires of President Taft. Iowa is regarded as critical ground by Republicans, because of the intense interest in progressive policies displayed by the most conservative members of the party. An attempt will be made to secure harmony between the warring elements and through the peace established in this state to have a beneficial influence in party matters throughout the union. Secretary Wilson is well fitted to carry out this plan of the administration, as he is loved by all Hawkeyes and is famous for his conservatism. This will insure him a most respectful hearing and do more, the administration leaders believe, to advance keynote ideas than the presentation by some more radical speaker. His accomplished daughter is regarded as a distinct asset in this campaign, as her singing will aid materially in the success of the meetings.

STOCK BROKERAGE FIRM IN NEW YORK COLLAPSES NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Arthur W. Rosenfield and Allen F. Cohen, doing business as stock brokers at 24 Broad street under the firm name of Charles Minzeshelmer & Co., assigned today for the benefit of creditors to James M. Bridge Colby. No statement of assets or liabilities has been filed. The firm has membership in the stock exchange. "Because," Mr. Brown replied, "it has not been possible to earn any more. If the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio could do so well, how is it that you could do so little?" asked Commissioner Lane. "That is a very hard question to answer," replied Mr. Brown. "The Pennsylvania railroad is located, in some respects, in better territory than the New York Central and the Lake Shore. I do not know of territory that gives an enormous tonnage." Reverting to the proposed advance in rates, Mr. Brown in response to inquiries by Examiner Lyon, declared, "I think it is absolutely necessary for the railroads to return more money to sustain their credit, so they may obtain sufficient funds to make necessary improvements. I do not think the increases in rates asked for are all that we should have, but they will enable us, if granted, to obtain money abroad. The sentimental effect of allowance of the proposed rates would be worth as much as the practical advance in sustaining our credit. It will convince the foreign investment that there is a tribunal in the United States that will permit a fair increase in rates. The fact is, there is much doubt about that in Europe."

KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 14.—Dr. Edna D. Timms, a well known physician of this city, was killed in a collision here tonight between a street car and her automobile. The force of the impact was so great that the automobile was knocked about fifty feet.

WATER-CAT COLLISION: SOUP RAINS ON PATRONS Food Bearer Dislocates Elbow in Fall to the Floor A common black cat, appearing at an inopportune moment in the restaurant at 217 Aliso street, resulted in two patrons receiving impromptu baths of hot soup and Andre Long, a waiter, being sent to the receiving hospital for treatment for a dislocated left elbow. Andre was serving the patrons of the place and was endeavoring to rush the food to the dining room to avoid delaying the evening meal of the hungry ones. Just as he was about to place a bowl of soup on the table he stepped on the tail of a black cat that darted across his path. The yowl of the injured feline startled Andre and he buried the soup from him, lost his balance and fell to the floor. The hot liquid splashed on two irate customers and when the unfortunate waiter arose he found that his left elbow was dislocated. "I have been good to dat cat," said Andre while the police surgeons were preparing to put him under the influence of ether. "But—how you say them—novalre again."

Sec'y Wilson's Daughter Will Sing at Political Meetings of Father



MISS FLORA WILSON

GIRL WILL SING WEST INDIES ARE TO SECURE NOTES SWEEP BY STORM Daughter of 'Tama Jim' Wilson to Accompany Father on Iowa Campaign of Florida Preceded by Heavy Seas (Special to The Herald) KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 14.—At 6 o'clock tonight the wireless station here reported the West Indian hurricane centered west of Havana and moving with great intensity toward Progresso, Yucatan. The storm will extend from Florida to Mexico. All wireless stations with the exception of the local government station are disabled. There is an unconfirmed rumor that a liner is ashore near Key West. Although a 50-mile wind blew steadily throughout the day here, no material damage was done in Key West, but tonight there was considerable apprehension over the approach of the hurricane. The weather bureau station at Sand Key was awash and the men there sought refuge at the lighthouse. The United Wireless station was temporarily disabled and the operator abandoned his quarters when heavy seas began to come in. The government wireless alone was in operation. At 5 p. m., the steamer Olivet, from Tampa, for Key West, was reported 30 miles out, all well.

HURRICANE CLAIMS LIVES IN EASTERN BALTIC SEA ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.—A hurricane swept over the eastern coast of the Baltic sea last night, causing many wrecks and the loss of hundreds of lives among sailors. Throughout the night lights of distressed vessels could be made out. Three sailing vessels foundered off the Gulf of Riga. Some of their men were rescued. The tide today cast up quantities of wreckage, including timber, naphtha cans and boxes of merchandise. At Mitau the wind tore down whole rows of houses, trees and telegraph wires.

FIFTY-MILE GALE KEEPS SHIP FROM MAKING PORT TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 14.—A message from the wireless station at Key West at 7:20 p. m. reported the steamship Olivet just outside the bar unable to make port on account of heavy seas. The wind is blowing fifty to sixty miles an hour. The steamship Comus, spoken forty miles west of Tortugas, is proceeding.

CUBA STORM SWEEP HAVANA, Oct. 14.—The provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Pinar del Rio have been in the grip of the severest storm of recent years since Thursday. The highest velocity of the wind was eighty miles an hour. The rain probably was unprecedented and has wrought great damage to sugar cane and tobacco. FRENCH SHIPS IN COLLISION; TWENTY-THREE DROWNED ST. NAZARE, France, Oct. 14.—The French steamer Ville de Rochefort was wrecked off Noirmoutiers island early today. The British steamer Peveril picked up the first and second mates and the chief steward of the French craft, but twenty-three others of her crew were drowned. The Peveril put in here tonight. It developed later that the Ville de Rochefort, which was bound from Bordeaux, was rammed by the Peveril, bound for Bilbao, and the Rochefort sank in three minutes. Twenty-three of her crew were drowned.

GOAL LAND CASE REACHES CLIMAX; 6 ARE INDICTED Prominent Seattle Men Arrested on Finding of Conspiracy by Tacoma Jury CHARGE OF DUMMY ENTRIES Additional Sensational Developments Expected from Investigation at Spokane (Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—After months of secret effort and patient waiting officials of the general land office were able to announce today the indictment of six claimants to valuable Alaska lands. The entries involved No. 154 and cover almost 2000 acres of land, all of which lies in the Bering strait district, in which the Cunningham claims are located. They are what are known as the English or Stracey and the Christopher Simmonds groups, the former containing 80 and the latter 74 claims of 100 acres each. The deposits covered by these claims are believed to be as rich as those of the Cunningham mines which cut a conspicuous figure in the Ballinger-Finchot controversy. INDICTMENTS BY TACOMA JURY The indictments were handed down in the federal court at Tacoma, Wash. In the English group indictments were returned against C. F. Munday, A. H. Stracey, Archie W. Shields and E. E. Slegley and the second group against Cornelius Christopher, George Simmonds and Mortimer C. Sweeney. The first group of defendants takes its name from the fact that a number of people in western Canada are supposed to be interested. Stracey is a resident of Vancouver and is charged with having been instrumental in making some of the locations. Munday is a prominent attorney of Seattle. The charge is that the entries were made in the name of "diverse persons." Most of the entries were residents of Washington, and they are said to have made an agreement that their claims should be assigned or doled to third parties. There is said to have been a further understanding that the locator should receive a large percentage of the sale prices. 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Another federal grand jury sitting at Spokane is considering a charge of fraud in connection with the entries, and results are expected from the investigations similar to those obtained at Tacoma. COMMISSIONER RELEASES ACCUSED MEN ON BONDS The Cases Involve 17,000 Acres Worth \$100,000,000 SEATTLE, Oct. 14.—Charles F. Munday, George Simmonds and Cornelius Christopher, all prominent Seattle men, were arrested here late today on indictments returned by the Tacoma grand jury charging them with fraud in connection with the government in the Alaska coal cases. They were taken here from United States Commissioner W. D. Totten and released under bonds of \$2500 each. Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Algernon S. Stracey, an Englishman; Archie W. Shields, private secretary to Michael J. Henry, the contractor who was building the Copper River railroad in Alaska for the Guggenheims; Slegley, private secretary to Michael J. Henry, who died a few days ago. He will be arrested immediately after Honey's funeral. Mortimer C. Sweeney, the seventh man for whom an indictment was returned, is dead. FICTITIOUS ENTRY CHARGED The accused men are charged with having conspired to defraud the government on fictitious entries in what are known as the Christopher and the English groups. Both groups are situated in the Bering river district, between Bering lake and Kuskoakum bay, near the famous Cunningham claims. The value of the coal lands, which it is alleged the claimants conspired to obtain fraudulently, is placed by the government at \$100,000,000. The men arrested today are to appear before United States District Judge George Donworth for arraignment at Tacoma next Monday. It is probable that the trial will be set for the November term in Seattle. "The cases wherein the grand jury returned indictments involved 154 entries and approximately 17,000 acres of coal lands in the Bering river fields in Alaska," said Special Agent Andrew Christensen tonight. "The evidence submitted to the grand jury has been secured during the last two or three years, as the result of investigations by special agents of the general land office during that time." The indictments returned in the Christopher cases charge that a part

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—After months of secret effort and patient waiting officials of the general land office were able to announce today the indictment of six claimants to valuable Alaska lands. The entries involved No. 154 and cover almost 2000 acres of land, all of which lies in the Bering strait district, in which the Cunningham claims are located. They are what are known as the English or Stracey and the Christopher Simmonds groups, the former containing 80 and the latter 74 claims of 100 acres each. The deposits covered by these claims are believed to be as rich as those of the Cunningham mines which cut a conspicuous figure in the Ballinger-Finchot controversy. INDICTMENTS BY TACOMA JURY The indictments were handed down in the federal court at Tacoma, Wash. In the English group indictments were returned against C. F. Munday, A. H. Stracey, Archie W. Shields and E. E. Slegley and the second group against Cornelius Christopher, George Simmonds and Mortimer C. Sweeney. The first group of defendants takes its name from the fact that a number of people in western Canada are supposed to be interested. Stracey is a resident of Vancouver and is charged with having been instrumental in making some of the locations. Munday is a prominent attorney of Seattle. The charge is that the entries were made in the name of "diverse persons." Most of the entries were residents of Washington, and they are said to have made an agreement that their claims should be assigned or doled to third parties. There is said to have been a further understanding that the locator should receive a large percentage of the sale prices. The charge differs from the charges in the Cunningham claims, in which there were no allegations that the entries were made for persons other than the locator, but rather that they had a previous agreement to work or dispose of their claims as a unit. It is said few claimants in the new cases ever saw the land on which their names were used for locations. BOTH GROUPS OF CLAIMS FIGURED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BALLINGER-FINCHOT INQUIRY. Charges of fraud in connection with the entries were made two years ago, and it was asserted that the entries had been stayed by the land office, supposedly for sinister purposes. Meeting this allegation with the statement that the services of the land office were not being used, and that there was no statute of limitations to run against these cases, it was conceded that they were not pressed for a period. Since that time the government has been giving the major portion of his time to them. Another federal grand jury sitting at Spokane is considering a charge of fraud in connection with the entries, and results are expected from the investigations similar to those obtained at Tacoma. COMMISSIONER RELEASES ACCUSED MEN ON BONDS The Cases Involve 17,000 Acres Worth \$100,000,000 SEATTLE, Oct. 14.—Charles F. Munday, George Simmonds and Cornelius Christopher, all prominent Seattle men, were arrested here late today on indictments returned by the Tacoma grand jury charging them with fraud in connection with the government in the Alaska coal cases. They were taken here from United States Commissioner W. D. Totten and released under bonds of \$2500 each. Warrants have also been issued for the arrest of Algernon S. Stracey, an Englishman; Archie W. Shields, private secretary to Michael J. Henry, the contractor who was building the Copper River railroad in Alaska for the Guggenheims; Slegley, private secretary to Michael J. Henry, who died a few days ago. He will be arrested immediately after Honey's funeral. Mortimer C. Sweeney, the seventh man for whom an indictment was returned, is dead. FICTITIOUS ENTRY CHARGED The accused men are charged with having conspired to defraud the government on fictitious entries in what are known as the Christopher and the English groups. Both groups are situated in the Bering river district, between Bering lake and Kuskoakum bay, near the famous Cunningham claims. The value of the coal lands, which it is alleged the claimants conspired to obtain fraudulently, is placed by the government at \$100,000,000. The men arrested today are to appear before United States District Judge George Donworth for arraignment at Tacoma next Monday. It is probable that the trial will be set for the November term in Seattle. "The cases wherein the grand jury returned indictments involved 154 entries and approximately 17,000 acres of coal lands in the Bering river fields in Alaska," said Special Agent Andrew Christensen tonight. "The evidence submitted to the grand jury has been secured during the last two or three years, as the result of investigations by special agents of the general land office during that time." The indictments returned in the Christopher cases charge that a part