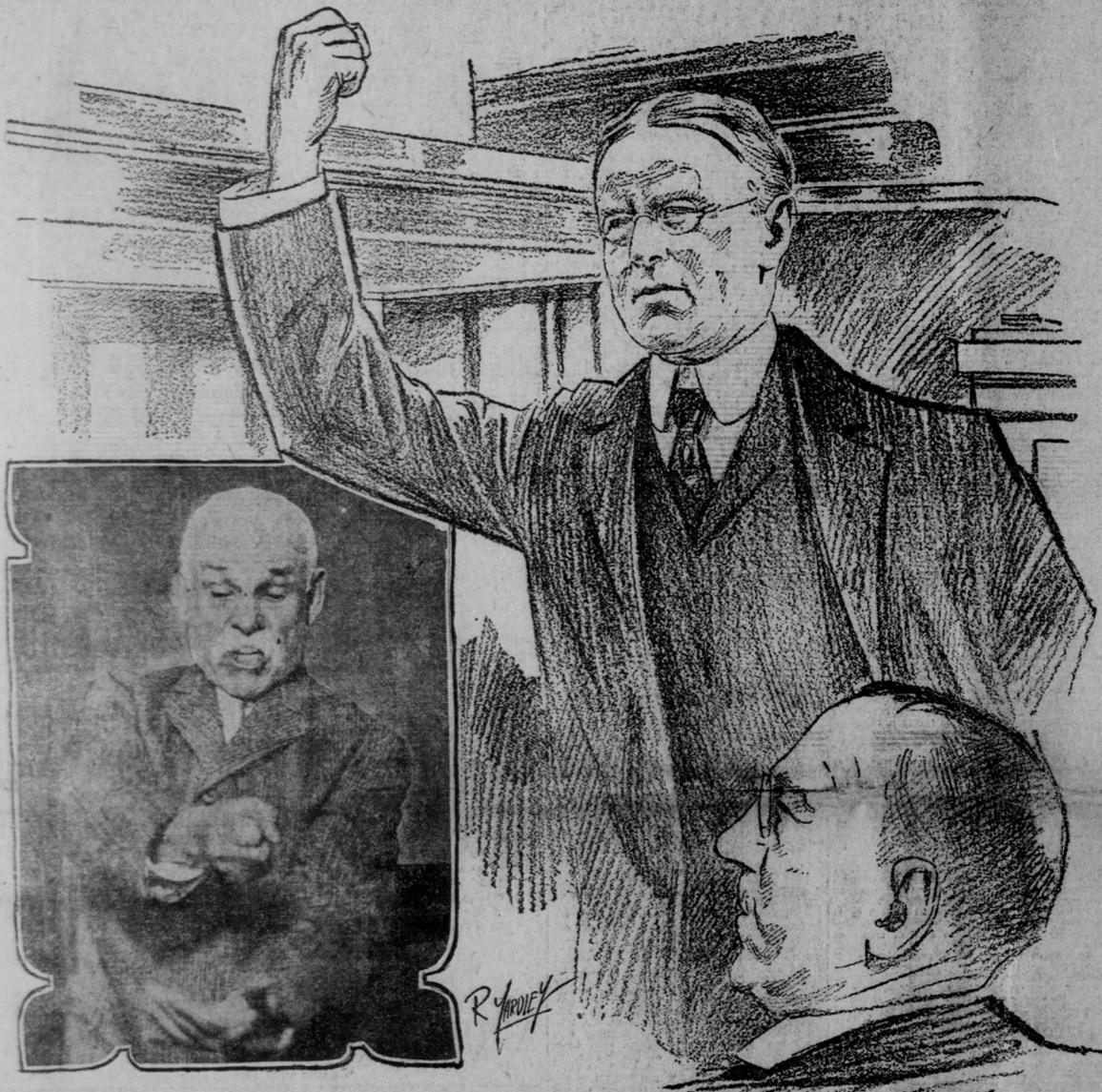




Fate of Louis Glass Will Rest With Jury at Noon Today Delmas Surprises by Submitting Case for Defense When State Has Closed

Sketch of T. C. Coogan, in one of his characteristic poses, pleading for the liberty of his millionaire client. The sketch on the right is that of Francis J. Heney, forcing home the charge of bribery against the debaucher of Supervisor Boxton. The lower picture is a sketch of D. M. Delmas, the inscrutable.



Telephone Magnate's Hopes Center in Effect on Jury of One Short Hour of Oratory

Relies Upon the Eloquence of Counsel to Sunder Prosecution's Chain of Circumstantial Evidence

The question of the guilt of Louis Glass on the charge of having paid a \$5,000 bribe to Supervisor Charles Boxton will be in the hands of the jury at noon today. In one short hour of argument this morning Attorney Delphin M. Delmas must vitiate the overwhelming force of the case, which it has taken the state fourteen days to establish, if his client is to escape a sentence in the penitentiary.

With sensational abruptness the trial proper of the telephone magnate came to an end at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Surprise after surprise marked the introduction of the testimony of A. J. Steiss, the last witness called by the prosecution, and when he left the stand the state announced that its case was complete. The move was unexpected, but Delmas was not taken off his guard. Without calling a single witness to the stand, he closed the case for the defense. There followed a short respite, during the noon hour, and the afternoon and evening sessions of the court were devoted to the opening arguments of Assistant District Attorney Heney for the state and Attorney T. C. Coogan for the defense.

It was at the close of the afternoon session that Judge Lawlor announced the limitation of time imposed on the attorneys for their final arguments. Under his positive orders but two hours are to be allotted to the final appeals this morning, and in order to allow time for the instructions to the jury and assure that the case will be in its hands at noon the court will convene at 9:30 instead of 10 o'clock this morning.

Though the earlier events of the day paled into insignificance before the tense, impassioned address by Heney and the earnest, stirring appeal of Coogan, which occupied the afternoon and night sessions of the court, the morning session was lacking in neither interest nor sensation. Heney had announced that he would have three witnesses for examination yesterday morning, and Delmas had stated that he also would call witnesses to the stand, but the significance of the testimony given by former Assistant General Manager Steiss of the Pacific States telephone and telegraph company caused the complete overthrow of every plan.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 1

Trying to Shift the Guilt to Another

Attorneys for Glass Draw Pickernell Into the Case

An attempt by the defense to divert suspicion of bribery from Louis Glass by throwing it helter skelter at the head of the first official who could in any way be shown to have had authority at the time the bribery of the supervisors was achieved, was the feature of the conclusion of the taking of the testimony in the Glass case yesterday morning. Though denying an imputation against any individual and alleging that names were mentioned merely to show a possibility that another person than Glass could have instructed Halsey to pay the bribes to the supervisors, the attempt was to shunt the blame directly to the shoulders of Manager Pickernell of New York City, the assistant to the president of the American Bell telephone company, which controls 51 per cent of the stock of the Pacific telephone and telegraph company.

Pickernell's name had never been brought into the telephone bribery case until it was suggested yesterday morning in the testimony of A. J. Steiss, former assistant general manager of the Pacific company. Steiss was

Continued on Page 4, Middle Column 5

MAESTRETTI'S PURITY MASK THROWN ASIDE

Antiboss Trumpet Stilled by the Datto of the Sovereigns

DROPS ALL PRETENSE

Joins Hands Openly With Crimmins in the Serv- ice of Herrin

LINES WELL DEFINED

Various Satellites of Harri- man's Political Manager Take Field

By George A. Van Smith

Frank Maestretti has thrown off the mask. The datto of the sovereigns of America, who took the field blowing an antiboss trumpet, has taken up the line of march in his true colors. Maestretti and that other valiant boss baiter, Phil Crimmins, have joined hands openly to fight for the common cause of the thirty-third district.

The Crimmins delegate ticket will not materialize in

Continued on Page 6, Middle Col. 5

Peace Congress Board to Settle Labor Troubles

Committee of Forty-Five Members to Represent Employers and Toilers

The industrial peace conference came to a close last night after an all day session, in which every phase of the labor question was discussed. As a lasting result of the convention steps were taken to form a local branch of the National civic federation. Resolutions were adopted empowering Chairman Adolph Miller of the conference to appoint, with the co-operation of the Civic league, a general committee of 45, to be chosen from the citizens at large and to be composed of 15 representatives of the employers, 15 of the labor unions and a like number from the great third party, the public. This body, in no sense official, will undertake to prevent strikes and lockouts in the future, and when they do occur to adjust the difficulties as speedily as possible.

A feature of the session was the vote of thanks extended to Professor Simon Newcomb, the noted astronomer, whose speech on the second day of the conference was followed by the request of Hugh Craig of the chamber of commerce that the conference guard against "academic hibernation." Fearing that Dr. Newcomb had taken the remarks as an insult, the conference determined yesterday to make what reparation it could. Craig seconded the motion for a vote of thanks to the professor and explained that he had intended no insult, adding that he on his own account would make reparation "by going to hear the professor lecture on Mars."

CRAIG'S NAME NOT IN LIST

There appears to be some doubt as to Craig's standing as a delegate. It was said by Secretary Cadwalader that as far as he knew Craig had not been accredited as a delegate. Craig, however, said that he was a delegate from the chamber of commerce. His name was not on the official list of delegates. Features of the evening session were a discussion of the powers of the press and a plea for harmony by Walter MacArthur, editor of the Coast Seaman's Journal, and by Thomas Magee.

While the attendance at the conference did not embrace all the interests which those in control desired to have

represented, it brought about a free and frank interchange of ideas. Representatives of capital and labor have talked over the issue calmly, and there can be no doubt that the fogs and suspicions which hung over the opening session had been dissipated when the conference was adjourned last night.

The morning session was opened with a discussion of the subject, "Conciliation as a Means of Promoting Industrial Peace." A score of delegates participated, and the arguments of capital and labor were presented with vigor. The discussion took on a wide scope, including a view of the compulsory arbitration law of New Zealand, the grievances of labor and methods of solving the problem. J. Raner of the barbers' organization gave it as his opinion that the entire difficulty arose in the methods by which man made profit out of his fellow man.

LEADING CITIZENS SPEAK

Others who took part in the discussion were Hugh Craig of the chamber of commerce, Adolph Jacobs of the South San Francisco board of trade, Dominic Kane of the boiler makers' and ship iron workers' union, Thaddeus S. Frisze of the Forward movement club, Dr. W. T. F. Smith of the upper Market street promotion association, George Renner of the street repair association, R. Gibbs of the Berkeley im-

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Another Clipping

from the

Mail Order Journal

(June Issue)

The San Francisco Call Accepts the Challenge

A few issues back we referred to an opinion of an advertiser who had returned from San Francisco, that conditions in the newspaper situation had changed considerably there and that it appeared to him that The Call had outdistanced the Chronicle in circulation and popularity.

We suggested then as the best way to satisfy advertisers as to which of these two papers was in the forefront that their publishers get together and call in a competent set of newspaper circulation examiners and let them find out exactly the circulation of each.

The Call has jumped at the offer as one to solve the question, but the Chronicle so far has kept silent. To allow such a fair offer to go by the board cannot help the Chronicle. It will set advertisers to thinking.

The promptness with which The Call accepted the proposition it is inevitable will only gain converts to its claims.

Anyway, it is an interesting circulation problem in San Francisco that our suggestion has raised.—Mail Order Journal, for June.

The San Francisco Call

did invite the Chronicle to a joint circulation examination, but

The Chronicle refused!

THE CALL has a larger paid circulation than the Chronicle and will so guarantee advertisers.

This means—more individual subscribers.

C. W. HORNICK

General Manager
San Francisco Call

The circulation of the
SAN FRANCISCO CALL
is open to examination at any time
and without previous notice.

Advertising in the
SAN FRANCISCO CALL
pulls better because its readers read
ads. Not a class circulation. Every-
body reads The Call.