

DEMOLITION OF CANAL PLOTTED

Prosecutor Says McNamara Planned to Send McManigal to Blow Up Locks

ALLEGED CONVERSATIONS IN MILLER'S STATEMENT

Panama Incident, He Declares, Occurred Just Prior to Dynamiter's Arrest

STORE OF DYNAMITE WAS TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN

(By the Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—Pages from the careers of the McNamara and Ortle McManigal, as leaders of the firing squad of dynamiters with conversations in which they were said to have plotted to send McManigal to Panama to blow up the locks of the Panama canal, were read by District Attorney Miller before the jury at the trial of the accused dynamite conspirators today.

The incident in reference to Panama, Miller said, occurred just before the arrest of the Los Angeles dynamiters, when they were becoming desperate in their efforts to obtain explosives without betraying their identities.

"John J. called James B. McNamara, his brother, and McManigal to the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers," said Miller. "John J. said to McManigal, 'We can't get any more dynamite around here without stealing it. Now you go to Panama and see what you can do down there. The McClintic-Marshall Construction company has a lot of dynamite stored down there. You could easily get hold of it and blow up the locks. That would make 'em sit up and take notice and take their minds off the Los Angeles affair.' McManigal refused to go at that time. Soon after they all were arrested."

"Open Shop" Contractor

The contractor mentioned was one of those who had declared for the open shop in the United States.

Other developments of the day were: Edward Clark, Cincinnati, former president of the local Iron Workers' union, changed his plea from "not guilty" to "guilty" and was locked up, pending sentence.

Olaf Tveitmoen, San Francisco, now on trial, was accused in the government's statement to the jury as having been the "protector" of the dynamiters on the Pacific coast, who pointed out how the Los Angeles Times building and the Llewellyn Iron works were to be blown up, who wanted the Baker Iron works and the Times auxiliary plant blown up, and who promised to the dynamiters that his (Tveitmoen's) friendship with P. H. McCarthy, then mayor of San Francisco, would insure protection from the police. Tveitmoen then was editor of a trade paper and secretary of the Building Trades council of California. McCarthy recently was in Indianapolis.

Events implicating the present defendant, as charged by Miller before the jury, follows:

"A Citizen" at Conference

W. Bert Brown, then business agent of a local union at Kansas City, Mo., James B. McNamara and "A citizen," whose name was not divulged, in August, 1910, had a conference about blowing up a \$1,500,000 bridge being constructed by an employer of non-union labor across the Missouri river at Kansas City. Previously negotiations had been conducted by Brown and William J. McCain, also a business agent at Kansas City, with the iron workers' headquarters in Indianapolis. James B. offered to employ the "citizen" regularly, saying: "There's lots of money in it. We are going to Los Angeles and blow the whole town to hell. We have unlimited money back of us, and if we ever get in trouble we'll have the best lawyers that money can buy."

Part of Cans Recovered

The citizen did not go into the deal. On August 22, McManigal, after being three days in Kansas City, placed 12 quarts of nitroglycerin beneath the understructure of the bridge. The explosion did not occur until the next day and after McManigal had replaced the weak batteries on the bomb timers with stronger ones. Part of the cans were recovered by the government. Meantime James B. had gone to arrange for the Los Angeles Times explosion, after accomplishing which and hiding for two weeks in Salt Lake City, he returned east, being met in Nebraska by Frank Eckhoff of Cincinnati with a message from John J. James B. said:

"I have been keeping pretty low. If I could get by for five years like J. E. Casey in Salt Lake they'd forget about the Los Angeles affair. Coming back on the train everybody was read-

Tiger Obliges By Giving His Keeper A Classy Mauling

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Head Keeper Snyder of the New York zoo was gored yesterday by a gnu, whatever that is, remarked Head Keeper Cy Devry of the Chicago zoo, "but whenever we pull off anything like that here we are going to have class. Nothing less than a tiger or lion for us."

A moment later Devry was engaged in a grand high and lofty tumbling act with Rajah, the largest and finest Bengal tiger in captivity. He was close to the bars, when suddenly the tiger's left paw shot out and implanted itself in Devry's right arm. Devry finally dropped to the floor, minus the flesh torn from the arm by the animal's claws.

Rajah was later roped and tied and his claws clipped.

Notable Paintings From French Salon To Find Home Here

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7.—Making good his claim, in a controversy with the French government, to the ownership of "The Feast of Lucullus," one of the most noteworthy canvases exhibited in this year's salon, John W. Mitchell is now on his way home from Europe, bringing with him a number of famous paintings, which will be exhibited both in Los Angeles and in San Francisco before they are placed in Mitchell's private gallery in this city. The collection is the most notable, perhaps, ever made by a private owner in California.

EDISON AND FIVE MEN HAVE STRENUOUS 14 DAYS

Sans Baths, Sans Shaves, They Work on Invention

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—In the northeast corner of the Edison shops at West Orange, N. J., there is a long, low, many windowed room known as the perfecting laboratory. From this room there stepped, or should be said staggered, yesterday afternoon six men. They were grimy men; their clothes sodden with oil; their eyes bleared and sunken; the sag of the last stage of weariness in their shoulders; the shuffle of exhaustion in their feet.

One of these men was Thomas A. Edison, the inventor. The others were five of his skilled workmen. Fourteen days before they had followed him into that long, low, many windowed room. They had expected that they would come out the same day—he, too, had expected they would come out then. But something had gone wrong with the last touch he was putting on his new talking moving picture machine and it had taken just 14 days to set aright.

Dying those 14 days neither the inventor nor his workmen had left the room; neither he nor they had eaten cooked food; none had slept more than three hours a day—sleeping in shifts; none had shaved, none had washed. Edison today left on an automobile trip to rest up. His destination is secret.

PRETTY CHICO GIRL IS SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL

Ethel Went to Game Instead of Sunday School

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

OROVILLE, Oct. 7.—Ethel Warner, the 16 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Warner of Chico, pretty, vivacious, and a favorite with her friends at Chico, was today committed to the Whittier reform school because she refused to obey her parents. The girl disappeared from her home on Sunday, September 29, after she had told her mother that she was going to Sunday school. When she did not return home her parents became anxious. It developed that she had gone to Marysville to see a baseball game and after that all trace of her was lost. She was found in Sacramento Saturday and taken before the Butte county court today.

BIG BULL MOOSE IS ANTICIPATING DEFEAT

Colonel Making Sure of Some Kind of a Job

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—After election, unless he should be chosen president, Theodore Roosevelt will become a real editor, according to a circumstantial story which is current here today in well informed circles. He will not be contributing editor of a periodical merely, but the chief editor of the chain of daily papers owned by Frank A. Munsey in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. It is further stated that other papers, now strongly bull moose, will be added to the circuit which will have the benefit of Colonel Roosevelt's editorials.

CHINESE LANDED BY BOLDEST OF ALL SMUGGLERS

Daring Job Exposed by Bravado Unaccountably Shown as Launch Men Flit

Bullets of Immigration Officers Fail to Reach or Terrify Escaping Crooks

Under cover of a dense gray fog that settled over the Golden Gate after sundown Sunday night, a power launch loaded to the gunwales with contraband Chinese and manned by a trio of daring smugglers, nosed its way cautiously through the heads, crossed the bay to the mouth of Oakland estuary without being detected, and there landed upon American soil 60 whimpering, half starved Chinese.

It was one of the most adroit smuggling feats in the history of the illicit trade. The frightened Chinese, after being stealthily landed and receipted for by the smugglers' agents, faded to the night and are now in hiding—no one knows where. Except for the curious bravado of the men on the launch after they had consummated their dangerous contract the arrival of the human cargo still would be unknown to the immigration authorities.

This strange arrogance was displayed when the launch, known as the Sampson No. 2, was leaving the bay in broad daylight, and it came near costing the smugglers their lives. For an hour, as they sped out toward the sea, they were under fire from rifles in the hands of immigration inspectors on board the revenue cutter Hartley, which gave chase from Melges wharf, and they had a narrow squeak in effecting their escape.

Had Been Expected

As they had been expected since Saturday, their discovery on the return trip gave the immigration officials proof that the contraband Chinese were hidden somewhere about the bay, and an active search was commenced immediately both in San Francisco and on the Alameda shore. The oriental districts are being combed thoroughly and the authorities declare it will be impossible to keep any considerable number of strange Chinese concealed for more than a few hours.

According to the advices which had been received previously by government agents at this port, the Sampson left Ensenada, on the coast of Mexico, early last week with a cargo of yellow slaves. Assistant Immigration Commissioner Harry Edsall notified the base office Saturday that the Sampson was coming and asked that a sharp lookout be kept for the outlaw craft. On board the launch in charge of the enterprise was one Dave Main, a man named Gregory and George Thomas, the engineer. All three were known to the immigration authorities as men to be watched.

Hinged on Cup of Coffee

Both Main and Gregory are believed to have had considerable experience in the smuggling trade, and if they had been willing to leave as quietly as they arrived their departure would not have been noted. Drunk, perhaps, with the success of their venture, they could not resist the temptation to laugh in the faces of the officers whose vigilance they had outwitted. They could have gone to sea by way of the east shore without attracting any attention, as their boat was not unlike a dozen others engaged in perfectly legitimate business.

Instead of hugging Lime point, however, the smugglers steered a course that carried the Sampson between the barge office and the pilot boat America, anchored a stone's throw from the wharf. Even then they might have got away with it, just as they went by, Jimmy Black, lookout for the Chamber of Commerce, had not refused a third cup of coffee. He had drunk two cups in the galley of the America and stepped on deck just as the Sampson shot by. It was just 10 minutes past 10.

Smiles Answer Toots

He noted the name and recognized it as that of the boat the immigration officers were seeking. Hailing Melges wharf through a megaphone, he called attention to the outward bound launch. The immigration officials had gone up the bay on the liner Shinyo Maru. The revenue cutter Golden Gate had accompanied the liner. There was nothing at the wharf but the little old Hartley. Customs inspectors James Foley and Al Buckley jumped aboard the Hartley, and with Pilot John Wilson at the wheel, the veteran cutter took up the chase.

By the time the Hartley reached Black point it was seen that the cutter was no match for the launch. Pilot Wilson had tried to recall the smugglers by tooting the Hartley's whistle. The smugglers merely smiled, and as each toot had the effect of reducing the Hartley's speed, Wilson abandoned the whistle cord and suggested that they try bullets.

Not Awed by Bullets

Arms were served out and the men on the Hartley, blazed away until the launch had increased its lead to a distance greater than the artillery would shoot. A soldier on the army transport

T. R. LEADERS COMMIT FRAUD IN NEW YORK

Crane Did Not Give \$70,000 to Either La Follette or Wilson Campaign

Primary Election in the Empire State Was Notorious for Third Term Corruption

By IRA E. BENNETT

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Alleged fraudulent practices of the Roosevelt campaign managers in the New York and other primaries, and a denial of the charges of Senator Dixon and Treasurer Hooker of the bull moose party, that Charles R. Crane of Chicago had contributed \$70,000 to Governor Wilson's primary campaign and an equal amount to Senator La Follette's, were the features of the hearing before the Clapp committee today.

Six witnesses testified before the committee. They were Louis Hammerling of New York, connected with various foreign language newspapers; John Hannan, manager of Senator La Follette's pre-convention contest; Charles Edward Russell, socialist candidate for governor of New York state; Judson Walliver of Washington, Charles R. Crane of Chicago and Ogden Mills of New York.

Roosevelt Charges Discredited

While the testimony brought forth nothing sensational, many Roosevelt charges were discredited and the campaign tactics of the bull moose leaders were shown in anything but a favorable light. Since the Chicago convention, when Roosevelt was defeated for the republican nomination, he and his lieutenants have been shouting fraud. They also have been misrepresenting the campaigns carried on for La Follette, Governor Wilson, Governor Harmon and others.

Last week on the stand E. H. Hooker, treasurer of the national progressive party, and Senator J. M. Dixon, Roosevelt campaign manager, asserted that fabulous sums had been spent in behalf of the various candidates; that Charles R. Crane, the Chicago capitalist, had been lavish in his expenditure of money for both Senator La Follette and Governor Wilson, and that fraud and corruption had been practiced openly on primary election day in New York.

Testimony Clears Situation

The testimony of several of the witnesses today discredited in a large measure these charges and at the same time cleared up much misunderstanding throughout the country as to the size of La Follette's campaign fund and the part taken by Crane in behalf of La Follette and Mills.

The testimony of Mills was illuminating and set forth very clearly the methods employed by the Roosevelt followers in New York county to win national convention delegates. Mills, who is a member of the well known New York family of that name, is between the age of 30 and 35 years. He proved to be one of the most satisfactory witnesses who has come before

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Becker Loses Fight for Delay On Trial for Gambler's Slaying

JUDGE PIQUED BY DEMANDS OF DEFENSE

Prisoner Coaches Counsel In Selecting Jury; One Man in Box

Scores of Gunmen Mix in Motley Throng of Spectators To Watch Accused Man

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Threatening to have John F. McIntyre, leading counsel for Police Lieutenant Becker, under indictment for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, ejected from the courtroom when the lawyer insisted on arguing for delay after the court had overruled the motion of the defense for a week's adjournment, Justice John Goff ordered the trial of Becker to proceed early this afternoon.

The incident was only one of the many that characterized the opening session of what promises to be the most sensational trial since Harry K. Thaw faced the bar of justice for the murder of Stanford White in the same courtroom—the criminal branch of the supreme court.

A moment later McIntyre charged that District Attorney Whitman had made a false statement when he claimed "Big Jack" Zelig, the notorious gang leader and gunman, shot to death Saturday, was to have been a witness for the state.

McIntyre asserted Zelig was under subpoena to testify in behalf of Lieutenant Becker, and that District Attorney Whitman knew perfectly well that Zelig was to have been a witness for the defense.

Defense Alleges Bias

The alleged false statement by the district attorney, according to McIntyre, had created additional prejudice and bias against Becker, which warranted a week's delay to counteract the effect mitigating against the defendant.

The effort to defer the trial met with prompt defeat from Justice Goff, as had the previous one based on the illness of John W. Hart, attorney of record for Becker.

McIntyre first endeavored to have the trial postponed for a week on the ground that Hart is seriously ill with bronchitis, and certain important facts were entirely in Hart's possession. McIntyre professed the belief that with Hart absent the interests of the prisoner would be irreparably jeopardized should the trial go on.

Other Motions Defeated

Two other motions put up by the defense were dealt with in similar manner. They were made by George Whiteside, associate counsel of McIntyre. He moved first for the dismissal of the indictment on the allegation that it was unconstitutional as specified in the affidavit. Submitted to the court by Hart September 6, the second was aimed to have dismissed the panel of 250 talesmen from which the trial jury is to be selected.

The case proceeded and the examination of jurors began. After the defense had used four peremptory challenges this afternoon the first juror was selected of the 12 who will try Becker on the charge of causing the murder of Rosenthal. The first man selected was Harold B. Skinner of 601 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, and he took his place in the jury box, thereby becoming foreman in the case.

Becker, directing his counsel, John F. McIntyre, gave the final decision on each talesman offered, and at his command two peremptory challenges dismissed talesmen he did not like among the first seven examined. From the line of interrogation he submitted came the fact that Becker feared any talesman who might have had any relations with Chief Inspector Max F. Schmittenger, his sworn enemy in the police department.

Gunmen About Court

A sinister feature of the opening of the trial was the presence of a swarm of gunmen around the courthouse. The police estimated that there were fully 1,000 gangsters filling the halls of the criminal court building.

Bluecoats were stationed at the stairways, and no one except he who proved he had business on the second floor was permitted to go up.

Justice Goff encountered some of them hanging about the corners of the building when he went to lunch, and gave instructions that they were



Three central figures in New York's sensational police trial: Justice John Goff, presiding; District Attorney Whitman, chief prosecutor, and former Police Lieutenant Becker, charged with murder in the death of the gambler Herman Rosenthal.

SILVER MINE IN GRIP OF FLAMES

One Man Missing; Fire Fighters With Oxygen Helmets Work Desperately

KELLOGG, Idaho, Oct. 7.—Fire which started early today from an unknown cause in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan silver and lead mine, still was beyond control late tonight. One man, F. A. Benz, a pump man, is missing and it is believed he was overcome by smoke in the mine. Fire fighters, equipped with oxygen helmets have been at work all day in four hour shifts, but have made little progress. The government's mine rescue car at Rock Springs, Wyo., has been ordered here.

RUMOR THAT BRYAN MAY BE SUPPLANTED IN JAPAN

Departure From Orient of American Ambassador Significant

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The unexpected departure of Ambassador Page Bryan from his post at Tokyo just before Secretary Knox sailed from Japan has given rise to a report that a change in the ambassadorship to Tokyo is imminent. Bryan is returning to the United States by way of the trans-Siberian railway, and the fact that he did not return with Secretary Knox on the battleship Maryland increases the speculation as to the rumored change. So far as known, Ambassador Bryan had not planned to visit this country, although he has been absent a long time, and is entitled to a leave of absence. It was stated at the state department today that Bryan's plans were not known.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED IN BATTLE

Rebels Retreat From Leon After Suffering Heavy Loss in Dead and Wounded

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Oct. 7.—The American forces lost three killed and four wounded in the attack on Leon and Chinandega, which were occupied by the rebels. Fifty rebels were killed and 40 wounded. The others have been disarmed. Chinandega is the capital of the department of the same name, lying about 24 miles southwest of Leon. Both towns have been in the hands of insurgents for weeks, and the residents have suffered much distress.

According to advices received here, a large detachment of marines and bluejackets under Lieutenant Colonel Long went from Corinto to three points on the National railroad—Chinandega, to the north; Leon, to the southwest, and Chichigalpa, almost midway between.

When the American marines and bluejackets under Lieutenant Colonel Long marched into the city of Leon to take possession they were met in the streets by a mob which opened fire. After a sharp fight the rebels were driven out of town. The American force in the vicinity of Leon and Chinandega numbers 1,200 and has the situation under control.

Evidently influenced by the capture of Masaya, the liberal leaders at Leon asked for a safe conduct to leave the country, agreeing to surrender the city.

This was satisfactory to President Diaz and Admiral Southerland and permission to leave, with the proviso that they should not return, was granted to General Iras and a dozen other generals.

REBELS AGAIN BOB UP ON THE BORDER

Insurrectionists Gradually Gaining New Hold on Madero Government

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Advices from Mexico to the state department indicate that the Madero government is in a bad way, and that the rebels have made some headway in their movement in the last week. The unrest seems to be widespread, although there is an absence of effective organization. There are several revolutionary leaders acting independently.

Disturbances along the border have become pronounced again, according to dispatches from the war department. A report from Brigadier General Steever states that a rebel band is operating near Sanderson, Tex., and that he has dispatched a troop company from Fort Clark as a protective measure.

Americans in the vicinity of Michoacan are menaced by the appearance of rebel bands, and appeals for protection have been made. Property has been looted.

AVIATOR LEAPS FROM FLYING AEROPLANE

Plunge of Fifty Feet May End in Death

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 7.—Joseph Stephenson, aviator, late today leaped from his biplane, which had become unmanageable, at an elevation of 50 feet, and suffered injuries which physicians say will prove fatal. He had been aloft about two minutes.

Advertisement for California Optical Co. featuring the slogan 'Be Discriminating in your eye glasses.' The ad describes the quality of their glasses and provides the address: 181 Post St., San Francisco, and 1221 Broadway, Oakland.