

# CARRY REMAINS AWAY IN BASKETS

BONES AND ASHES OF VICTIMS CARRIED TO MORGUE

## HARROWING SCENES AT THE RUINS

Relatives Refuse to Accept Identification of Those Who Were Killed in Times Explosion

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—Eighteen dead, sixteen missing and a score seriously injured is the result of an explosion in the Times building at 1 o'clock this morning. It is believed the dead are:

J. G. Gallher, 40, linotype operator, married, five children; W. G. Tunstall, 45, linotype operator, married; Fred Llewlyn, 36, linotype operator, married; John Howard, 45, printer, married, one child; Grant Moore, 42, machinist, married, three children; Ed Wasson, 35, printer, married; Elmer Frink, 25, linotype operator, married; Eugene Carass, 35, linotype operator, married, one child; Don E. Johnson, 36, linotype operator, married; Ernest Jordan, 32, linotype operator, married, one child; Frank Underwood, 48, printer, married one child; J. Wesley Reaves, stenographer; R. L. Sawyer, 34, telegraph operator, married, two children; Harry L. Crane, 33, assistant telegraph editor, married, one child; Charles Gulliver, 35, compositor, married; Carl Sallada, 37, linotype operator.

One known dead, one dying, fourteen missing and believed to be dead and twenty-one injured and have been taken to the various hospitals. The damage is \$600,000. The heated debris prevents a search for the bodies. C. Harvey Elder, the assistant city editor, is dead, and Charles E. Lovelace, the county editor, is dying.

Following the explosion Managing Editor Harry S. Andrews employed the messenger boys to aid in locating the missing. None of the foregoing had returned to their homes at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Andrews believes that all lost their lives.

**Union Men Condemn the Act**  
C. F. Grow, business agent of the machinists' Lodge No. 311 of the International Association of machinists, in a statement today said:

"I desire to state that the unfortunate incident which happened at the Times' plant has the sympathy of every union man in Los Angeles for the loss of life and injury to the employees. That any man affiliated with labor unions here could have had anything to do with the explosion and fire is out of the question. We do not make war with bombs or other weapons than those usual to the propaganda of our cause. We fight the enemies of union labor under the recognized economic laws. Violence is always condemned, and we do not recognize that as a means to success. The unions here are ready and anxious to aid the police and other authorities by every means in their power to find the cause of the explosion."

**Dynamite Was Used**  
Chief of Police Galloway in a statement says:

"That the Times building was wrecked by dynamite seems certain from all that we can learn. A hundred patrolmen and detectives are on duty at the ruins. We have found some things that point to the authors of this calamity. We do not know whether they will result in anything, but the police will keep on working."

**Will Sift Matter to Bottom**  
Mayor Alexander has called an emergency meeting of the city council and Chief Galloway has been summoned. Mayor Alexander said:

"Every department of the city government will be called on to do its share in an effort to sift the matter to the bottom. If human agency is responsible for this act we will find it out."

**Andrews Issues Statement**  
Managing Editor Andrews Harry S. Andrews this morning issued the following statement:

The Times building was destroyed by dynamite early this morning by the enemies of industrial freedom. The Times itself cannot be destroyed. The paper will soon be reissued from its auxiliary plant, and will fight its battles to the end. Horrors of the loss of life and the maiming of the men preclude any further statement at this trembling hour."

**Threats Had Been Received**  
Mr. Andrews supplemented his statement by saying:  
"Dynamite, bombs and fire were the most fitting weapons for such a deed. We received numerous threats that this dastardly deed would be attempted. The elements that conspired

to perpetrate this horror must not be permitted to prosecute their unlawful campaign."

The first edition of the Times, printed at the branch office this morning, were seized by thousands who thronged the streets in the neighborhood of the wrecked building.

General Harrison Gray Otis, editor and publisher of the Times, is in Old Mexico. He telegraphed that he would start for Los Angeles at once, and will arrive this afternoon.

**Expected an Attack**  
The Times admits that fifty Springfield rifles had been purchased and stored in a lower room on the fourth floor of the building in anticipation of attacks. A case of sawed-off shotguns was moved into the editorial rooms this week.

The explosion occurred within a few minutes after half a hundred employees, who had been working on the early shift, had left the building. There were less than 100 persons, including the mechanical and editorial forces, keeping "late watch" in the building.

**Men Hurled Into Street**  
The explosive which caused the catastrophe was evidently placed directly beneath the composing room. The floor of this department was lifted through the ceiling the linotype operators and compositors being hurled through the walls into the street. Immediately afterward the building was enveloped in flames. Within ten minutes escape from the upper floors was impossible. Dozens of the terrified employees leaped from the second story windows to the pavement. Among them was Night Editor Harvey Elder. He is seriously and probably fatally hurt.

The entire fire department answered the general alarm which was sent in, and the flames were controlled in an hour, after destroying the great heap of debris resulting from the explosion.

**Clews to Perpetrators**  
The police dragnet has been spread about the city. Chief of Police Galloway declared that several clews regarding the identity of the men responsible for the explosion had been unearthed. The officers of the North End police station, less than a block from the Times building, say that they saw several men running from the alley in the rear of the structure not more than three minutes before the explosion, which appeared to be centered near the alley from which the men appeared. Two men have been arrested as suspects since daybreak, but their names will not be revealed.

**Many Are Injured**  
The injured are: E. B. Aspinwall, linotype operator, severely cut; S. W. Crabbill, foreman composing room, burned; U. S. G. Pentz, linotype operator, jumped from window, fractured his arms; G. Richmond, cut; M. Weston, cut; Randolph Rosso, linotype operator, jumped from second story; Charles Von Velzen, fireman, cut; Mrs. K. B. Ulrich, fell down elevator shaft; Albert C. Schwalm, cut; G. L. Sallada, linotype operator, cut; J. E. Link, cut; Richard Goff, burned.

**City to Investigate**  
The city council has appropriated \$25,000 to investigate the explosion.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Five heaps of ashes and bones were taken in baskets to the morgue today. The remains of seven bodies have been located at the foot of the elevator shaft in the Times building. Scores of laborers are working to remove the tons of debris and secure the bodies. Derricks are being used to lift the heavy girders and masonry.

Harrowing scenes are witnessed as the fragments of the bodies are recovered, and the relatives refuse to accept the identifications that have been made by the Times employees. The reward for the discovery of those who are supposed to have committed the act now totals \$72,000. Merchants, manufacturers and professional men held a meeting and pledged \$50,000 to a fund. Five newspapers and four banks have been appointed a committee to collect and disburse the funds to the widows and orphans of those who lost their lives in the disaster.

**INDIAN CHARGED WITH MURDER OF OLD WOMAN**  
SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Sept. 28.—Mannuel Valencia, an Indian, is under arrest pending investigation of the brutal murder of Atlograsso Lugo, an aged Indian woman. The body was hacked to pieces, the flesh being marked with weird hieroglyphs. The head was nearly severed and bits of flesh lay on the ground near the corpse.

The woman was last seen alive with Valencia. When the man was arrested his shoes and stockings were stained with blood. Later the officers found his overalls and shirt spread on stones near a creek bed. They had recently been washed.

G. G. Smith of Omaha returned from a business trip to Fort Klamath Thursday.

## ENTITLED TO SOME OF THE FUND

ORIGINAL PLANS OUGHT TO BE CARRIED OUT

Board of Engineers Will Probably Take Cognizance of the Equitable Obligation

While under the amendment to the reclamation act it is not compulsory that the money derived from the sale of lands in a state shall be used in that state, at the same time the equitable obligation to comply with the spirit of the law should weigh in the question of the completion of the Klamath project and lead the board of army engineers to grant this district enough of the \$20,000,000 to complete the project as at first contemplated.

The following interview from Abel A. J. covers the question thoroughly: "The reclamation act provided in substance that the expenditure of the proceeds arising from the resources of the state shall be used as a revolving fund for the reclamation of agricultural lands of the state, under the supervision of the federal government."

"The law, just and equitable in substance, has in practice been construed in such a way that the proceeds arising from the resources of Oregon have been used for the development of other states."

"In short, under the original reclamation act, the people of Oregon were permitted, under the supervision of the federal government, to borrow the proceeds of Oregon resources to reclaim Oregon lands."

"While we prefer to borrow our own funds and repay it to a revolving fund for continued reclamation of Oregon territory, we are more than willing to borrow any fund available for the development of Oregon territory and to repay said borrowed funds to the last farthing."

"The amendment to the reclamation act, which deprived Oregon of the benefit of her own resources, leaves the expenditure of the \$20,000,000 reclamation fund to the discretion and approval of the board of army engineers, and that board will certainly not overlook the equitable obligation due to Oregon in the use of funds to complete the Oregon projects."

"The Klamath project is the cheapest of construction of any extensive irrigation project."

"Irrigation of our sagebrush lands invariably adds to the productive value of the land several times the cost of irrigation, while the native grasses now growing on the marsh lands demonstrate a value for hay and pasturage that will more than double the cost of reclamation of these lands. The Klamath people expect fair treatment from the board of army engineers, and expect the approval for reclamation of practically the entire Klamath project, as outlined and approved about five years ago."

"The long delay in the reclamation of the project has caused great and irreparable loss to settlers who have invested their total resources in land, under assurance that it would be reclaimed, and many honest investors have already been pushed to dire financial straits as a result of continued delays."

Louis Brannan was down from Fort Klamath on business last Friday.

## J. P. MORGAN & CO. IN THE GAME

REVOLUTIONS ARE STARTED FOR GAIN

American Bankers Interested in Stirring Up Trouble in Honduras. Conditions Deplorable

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—Warm discussions carried on in congress over the adjustment of Santo Domingo's debt and the asphalt trust's operations in Venezuela it is said, will be substantially reported next winter on the question of the relation of high finance to Central American revolutions.

Stories told by men who drift in to Washington from the little republics are to the effect that rarely, if ever, do political or patriotic motives enter into the contest. The underlying cause of the commotion is given as either the greed of local money lenders and holders of special privileges or foreign capitalists with an itching for extraordinary profits.

**Revolutions Are Costly**  
Revolutions are costly, and the leaders are men without money, but the possessors of ambition for governmental powers because of the opportunity it offers for graft. The armies are supported by supplies taken from plantations and tribute exacted from rich men.

In other cases money lenders, having no influence with the existing government, have quietly supported the revolutionists and taken the chances of liberal repayment in the event of victory.

**Money Won for Estrada**

While no proof was ever made public, a report was circulated that in the recent Nicaraguan affair money was advanced to Estrada by a New York concern. Now it is said that Estrada, installed as president, proposes to fund the public debt, which means that a new set of creditors will be given a share of the revenue of the country.

An uprising is reported as being imminent in Honduras on account of an arrangement by President Davila with J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, whereby the banking firm could make a loan to clear up old debts. Before the agreement had been signed the people were aroused to the point of riot, and they threatened to depose Davila if he executed the contract. Powerful interests in Honduras, on the other hand, threatened to remove him if he failed to perfect the Morgan agreement.

**Congress Is Opposed**

There is an element in congress opposed to this government mixing up in the financial affairs of the effervescent republic, as may happen if the creditors are Americans, and a protest is expected against support being given the money lenders.

Santo Domingo was bled to the point of bankruptcy by the money lenders. For a time there was a rapid succession of presidents in the island republic. No term was so brief, however, that the president could not negotiate big loans at an extravagant rate of interest before he was driven back to the woods. Little of the money was devoted to the public service, it is alleged. A few years ago the claims of creditors amounted to about \$22,000,000, the interest on which was wholly beyond the ability of the people to pay.

**Debts Are Fictitious**  
An American commission investi-

gated the affairs and reduced the claims to about \$18,000,000, an indication that \$14,000,000 of the alleged debt was without just foundation. One of the biggest financial houses in New York advanced money to clear away all the old debts. Americans were placed in charge of the customs so that the revenue would be accounted for and divided nearly equal between the new creditors and the government. The debt is gradually being paid, but the fear has been expressed that when it has been wiped out and the American collectors recalled, the old conditions will be restored in the republic.

**Disturbed the Peace**

Peter Petersteiner was fined \$50 last Friday for disturbing the peace. He created a disturbance at the rooming house conducted by his former wife, on the corner of Seventh and Main streets Thursday night, and was placed under arrest. He left town Saturday morning.

## FOUR PERSONS ARE KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE RACE

Contest for the Vanderbilt Cup Results Disastrously—Grant Is the Victor

MOTOR PARK WAY, Long Island, Oct. 1.—Four persons killed, four injured and scores of spectators hurt is the outcome of the Vanderbilt Cup race today. The dead are: William Bacon and Charles Miller, machanicians; Ferdinand Dzueva, a spectator, and an unidentified man.

Grant, in his Alco machine, won. Several of the cars were destroyed. The driving of the cars was the most reckless ever seen on the course.

## BOMB IS EXPLODED BENEATH OTIS' HOME

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—A bomb beneath the home of General Harrison Gray Otis was exploded at 2:25 this afternoon.

# Closing Out Entire Stock

at the

# Goodrich Cash Store

Crackers (carton), regular 85c	75c
Flake Oats and Wheat, regular 45c	35c
Table Fruit, regular 25c	20c
Table Fruit, per dozen, assorted	\$2.25
Cream, nine cans	.95c
Spices, regular 15c cans	10c
Rolled Oats, 16 pounds for	\$1.00
Pearls of Wheat, per package	15c
Regular 60c Tea, per pound	40c

## Men's and Boys' Clothing

Regular \$20 and \$22.50 Suits	\$14.00
Regular \$17 Suits	\$11.00
Regular \$3.50 Pants	\$2.25

Other Prices in Proportion

# CROCKERY

## Agateware Glassware

A Large Line to Select From at Your Own Price

Produce and Eggs Taken at Market Prices Same as Cash. No Goods Delivered

## ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

If he takes the Republican. If he does not urge him to do it, so as to lend a hand in the fight for his rights