

45
"Renewed, regenerated and disenthralled"

The Los Angeles Times for 1911 and On

Distinguishing Features:

The Largest Newspaper Extant — Every Day in
the Year — "All the News all the Time" —

Foremost in its Championship of Indus-
trial Freedom and its Opposition
to Industrial Violence,
Monopoly and Mis-
rule Every-
where.

UNSHACKLED—UNHAMPERED—UNAFRAID

PUBLISHERS:

The Times-Mirror Company
Emergency Publication Office
531-533 South Spring st.

(K)
985/22

The Facts—Insurance

Official Reports

One of the most significant and convincing reports as to the origin and real cause of the frightful disaster to the Times building on the morning of October 1st, 1910, was made by the Board of Expert Appraisers and Adjusters, representing the 58 fire insurance companies which had policies on the Times building and its contents. After a thorough, far-reaching and exhaustive investigation, these experts reported **unanimously** that the fire which destroyed the Times building was caused by an explosion of dynamite, followed by fire. They also determined that the value of the Times building and contents destroyed was almost double the amount of insurance carried thereon, the total loss exceeding half a million dollars.

After fixing the damages resulting directly from the dynamite explosion at \$6,230.00, the Board of Appraisers and Adjusters decreed that the Times-Mirror Company had, nevertheless, suffered a total fire loss under its policies, and the full amount of insurance was paid, amounting to \$225,337.26.

Their report conclusively proves that the malicious dynamiting of the Times building and equipment caused a loss amounting to \$6,230.00 more than it would have been had the fire been caused by any other agency. It also sets at rest the absurd and dishonest accusation made in a few devious directions, that the Times building was "blown up by by the owners for the sake of the insurance money." The insurance money recovered—and it was all recovered—amounted to only a trifle over one half of the total loss. This company's claims were neither refused nor curtailed.

Thus one more incontrovertible proof is added to the reports of the Mayor's Committee of engineering experts, and also to the findings of the Grand Jury and the Coroner's Jury, respectively, showing that a high explosive, maliciously placed on the premises with murderous intent, was the direct cause of the destruction of the Times building.

Through Fire and Blood

The Los Angeles Times is a living entity, with a soul of its very own. It has an existence separate and apart from and not composed of its presses, linotype machines, stereotype and other machinery, or the building which houses them. It is not even wholly dependent upon its staff of writers, for when one of these is unfortunately compelled to drop out of the ranks, there is a trained and competent successor ready to take his place.

A Long-drawn-out Battle

For more than twenty years The Times has fought the battle of Industrial Freedom against closed-shop tryanny. It has never wavered, never grown weary. It has made this contest from principle; but if it had been governed by purely selfish motives, its striking success from a financial view-point would demonstrate that the people of the Southwest love fair play, that they admire courage and patriotic devotion to the public interest, and that they will loyally stand by a journal which independently, consistently and courageously stands by the right.

The attitude of The Times in maintaining the basic principle that the workman has by mutual agreement a right to work for whom he pleases, during as many hours or days as he pleases, and for such compensation as he and his employer may together agree upon, without coercion from any quarter, and that the employer also has an equal right of free contract with the workman—this just and expedient attitude brought upon this journal the hatred

of the walking delegates and those leaders of the unions who mislead and misuse and rob workmen. This hatred was for years evinced in many attempts—always fruitless—to crush or discredit The Times. Throughout the entire vicious campaign of proscription there never was even a pretense on the part of honest men, *knowing the truth*, that The Times ever overworked or underpaid its men.

On this point the facts and the record are strongly in favor of The Times and emphatically against the falsifiers, as well as against some honestly deluded people who have been deceived by them. At the very time of the strike of August 4, 1890, the wages of our printers were fully up to "the scale," averaging more than \$24.00 a week of six days; and after that strike the piece rate was voluntarily raised by the employers. Between the date named and September 30, 1910, The Times paid in wages and salaries the large aggregate cash sum of \$4,025,122.68 — mainly to skilled labor. Thus were the groundless contentions of the strikers, boycotters and deceivers swept entirely away, and the minds of honest men cleared as to the actual merits of a controversy long since closed by the complete triumph of this journal. And so, twenty years ago, the mad strikers, boycotters and proscriptionists of the union lost The Times office forever.

Foiled Conspirators Blow Up The Times

The last, most desperate, criminal and despicable assault on The Times was on the morning of October 1, 1910, when the Times Building, its machinery and entire publishing plant, located on the corner of Broadway and First streets, were blown up with either dynamite or nitroglycerin, the explosion being followed by a terrific fire which swept through the building from rear to front.

Twenty of The Times force were hurled into eternity and their bodies were cremated in the ruins. They fell like soldiers at their posts of duty. The deed filled the civilized world with horror, and was denounced by the press of Europe and of America without regard to political divisions.

Rampant Lying, Pretense, Hypocrisy and Dishonesty

A vain attempt to charge the explosion to escaping gas was instantly made. Closed-shop laborites (mainly persons abroad) openly or secretly rejoiced at the destruction of the Times Building and machinery and the murder of its men. But they encountered such a tempest of public indignation that they at once changed front and endeavored to purge themselves of the widespread belief that they or their kind had instigated the awful crime. They boldly asserted (Gompers and Debs leading in the charge even before the embers had died) that the calamity was the result of an explosion of gas, caused either by mere accident or due to bad interior conditions of the building.

Though this assumption was ridiculous, yet, in order to completely dispose of it, a carefully-chosen committee of leading citizens was formally appointed by Mayor Alexander (his administration not being then politically friendly to The Times) with specific instructions to investigate the cause of the explosion and report the facts. This committee sat for days, taking the testimony of expert witnesses and others, and carefully examining the ruins. Their unanimous official report was that "*the cause of the disaster was due to some high explosive force, such as nitroglycerin or a product of nitroglycerin.*"

The conclusion reached by the Mayor's Committee of Citizens was supported by the Grand Jury of Los Angeles County, which, acting independently of the former committee, and after examining one hundred and seventy-four witnesses, and having brought before it many exhibits and much documentary evidence, reported as follows: "*The evidence shows, without contradiction, that the destruction of the Times Building was caused primarily by an explosion of tremendous power; that this explosion was followed by fire, which contributed to the horrors of the catastrophe; that prior to such explosion there was no fire. At the outset of the inquiry it became necessary to determine whether or not the primary explosion was that of a high-power local explosive, or was gas. We un-
animously report that there was placed in the Times*

Building, in that part thereof known as "Ink Alley," a high-power explosive in the nature of dynamite or nitroglycerin, and that the origin of the catastrophe may be found in the destruction wrought by this agency."

The Coroner's Jury, which, after the judgment of the Grand Jury, remained in session several weeks, taking testimony that had not been presented to the Mayor's committee or to the Grand Jury, reported as follows:

"The Times Building was destroyed and a great number of the employes killed by an explosion, followed by fire, said explosion being caused by a high explosive other than illuminating gas, placed there by a party or parties unknown to this jury."

The fact that on the night of the destruction of the Times Building a dynamite bomb was placed close to a dining-room window at "The Bivouac," the residence of General Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of The Times-Mirror Company and editor of The Times, makes it clear, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that the same band of conspirators which was responsible for the futile attempt to put The Times out of business criminally intended the murder of its head.

In his special report on the disaster made to the stockholders of The Times-Mirror Company in the latter part of October, 1910, the president of the company said: "Our loyal men are dead, but The Times lives and will live on. It cannot be destroyed; it will go on fighting the old battle with even greater determination than ever before; it will continue to uphold the sacred cause of republican liberty and industrial freedom which it has so long upheld; and we, its defenders, will not be found wanting should the demands of the future put upon us even severer tests. In good time the Times Building will be restored, wall upon wall, stone upon stone, brick upon brick, and column upon column; it will be equipped with a mechanical plant even more complete than ever before. And so the battle will be carried on in the future by brave hearts and strong hands. . . . The crime, committed in the silent watches of the night, was wanton, atrocious, heinous, inhuman, unexampled. Holding ourselves ready and willing to give all possible assistance to the law in the pursuit of the guilty conspirators, we will move, not ahead of Justice, nor yet too far in the rear; but, with souls on fire with a high and holy passion, we will march abreast of the Blind Goddess, who, though she

may travel with leaden heel, is nevertheless wont to reach her God-ordained destination with sword uplift, with countenance nobly and sternly aflame, and bearing in her hand the Book of Judgments: "Lest we forget, lest we forget!"

With this righteous purpose in view, *the pursuit will be kept up, the guilty discovered and punished, and liberty and law avenged.*

"Justice cannot be defeated. She is immutable, immaculate and immortal." The owners can risk their lives and sacrifice their property, but they will not surrender their position.

No Gap Between Issues

Undeterred by the awful fate of their comrades, and mindful only of the call of Duty, the dauntless members of The Times force instantly rallied and went to work. They availed themselves of the facilities afforded by The Times Auxiliary Plant, located in the Company's warehouse at College and San Fernando streets, and kept in readiness for emergencies; and while The Times Building was still wrapped in flames, newsboys were on the street crying, "Times Extra!" and later offering for sale the regular morning edition (sadly reduced in size), in which The Times told the story of the disaster to its own home.

The Times, in pursuit of a far-seeing policy, had equipped itself with this Auxiliary Plant, located in a distant part of the city, and from this branch office the paper was issued, although for some weeks it was necessarily, in its mechanical execution, below its habitual standard of size and excellence. The Auxiliary Plant was promptly strengthened by the addition of fourteen new linotype machines, bought from the Mergenthaler Company and shipped post haste to the scene of action. A superb new Hoe octuple press was quickly set up, and other new machinery and equipment were ordered by wire and brought by express.

Fortunately the phenomenal public approval and conspicuous business success of The Times had provided its owners with means to meet the disaster; so that they did not need to avail themselves of the quick and generous offers of unlimited money and credit which came from sympathizing citizens, solid banks and merchants, and other "forehanded" friends in Los Angeles and California.

Adding more presses as rapidly as possible, in a few weeks The Times was as strong and effective as ever, with its extended circulation and always powerful advertising patronage intact.

The only loss which could not be made good, and which can never be made good, was the loss of its twenty manly, devoted, skilled and faithful men who had gone down in the wreck and ruin, in blood and fire, to their death.

In the chronicles of modern progress there is perhaps no story to equal this true narrative of the instant recovery of The Times from a disaster which might have fatally and permanently crippled many another industrial enterprise.

It was the boast of a Union regiment that, in one of the great battles of the Civil War, its colors never touched the ground. As color-bearer after color-bearer was shot, his nearest comrade grasped the flagstaff from his dying hands and kept "Old Glory" "still full high advanced." The colors of The Times never have touched the ground, and never will. It stands for the Constitution of the Fathers, for "government of the people, by the people and for the people"; for "equality of opportunity"; for the civil and equal right of all men to be level before the law; for freedom in the industries, which means the right of every man to earn his own living in any lawful way, and to be protected in the exercise of that right by the entire civil and military power of the state and of the nation, if need be.

The Times as a Newspaper: Supereminent Features

INDEPENDENT and uncompromised, unshackled, unpurchasable, unafraid and unincumbered, the *Los Angeles Times* is devoted to the great principles of Liberty under Law, equal rights in all fields of

Scope and Aims legitimate endeavor, to Industrial Freedom, and to the upbuilding of Los Angeles, the State of California and the Great Southwest. Its work as a public journal is not hindered or warped by any entangling alliances with private, corporate or other combinations adverse to the common interest; and it habitually stands in a position where it can do what

it seeks to do, viz., aid in the deserving work of holding up the hands of all true men and women—the average good citizens who constitute the bone and sinew of the land and the hope of the Republic—all people who are honestly engaged in the effort to better the material condition of themselves and their families in life, thus adding to both the individual and general prosperity, and enhancing the happiness of our common country. This newspaper is pre-eminently a product of the ever-advancing Southwest—an exponent of its high aspirations, its marvelous progress, its bounding civilization, its surpassing prosperity.

THE Times aims to print "all the news all the time." Nothing in which the world is interested can happen anywhere on the civilized globe and escape almost immediate publicity through The Times. The telegraphic service of the paper is rivaled by few newspapers anywhere

and excelled by none. It includes both the day and night reports of the Associated Press. The Times does not "skimp" the news. It pays out more money in telegraphic tolls than any other daily publication in the Great West. In addition to the Associated Press and other established news-gathering organizations, it is possessed of a special service supplied by news bureaus in New York, Washington, Chicago, and other important centers of population. It has special correspondents of its own in America and Europe. Nothing in the way of news gets away from The Times. Every morning of the year The Times stops at the door of each of its subscribers to tell him everything worth the telling that has happened anywhere.

THE home field of The Times is Los Angeles, Southern California, the Pacific Coast and the Great Southwest. To cover this field from the standpoint of news, The Times staff of news-gatherers is complete and

Here at Home unrivaled. Reporters noted for their special abilities, and special writers who have made names for themselves in the literature of the country, are regularly attached members of The Times staff. Trained correspondents cover every city and nearly every town, village and

pueblo from the Pacific Ocean to the Rio Grande. No other newspaper attempts to cover the home field as The Times covers it. This has brought to it circulation and an unexampled volume of advertising; so that it is able to truly claim to be "the biggest newspaper in the world." Its range of news in the home field includes every avenue of local activity and interest. Enterprise, development, improvement and expansion; church news, the doings of woman in home, church and club; amusements, official transactions of the city and county and of the stock exchanges—in fact, everything that can be called legitimate news is given attention. Not only are those matters which are interesting to adults a feature of The Times, but it always keeps a running record of the daily life of the youth within the range of its guns, so to speak, as that life is lived both in and out of the school buildings. "The War Day by Day Fifty Years Ago" is a unique, striking and valuable feature of absorbing interest.

IT speaks for itself in good, straight, well-written English, with an unmistakable meaning. It is original and unique—strong, picturesque and varied. It is the soul of the journal. Its opinions are plainly, clearly and candidly uttered, and its comments are level with current affairs.

Editorial Page

THE Times keeps close watch of the public situation in nation, state, county, city and town. Editorially it supports the regular national Republican party—the party of the Old Guard (though not always its candidates); but in its non-editorial columns it gives indiscriminating news publicity to the acts and proceedings of all political parties, including Democrats, Socialists, Prohibitionists, middle-of-the-road men, Woman-suffragists, Single-taxers, the Elephant and the Mule, and the unclassified insects which hover on the flanks and rear. The Times stands by President Taft and his splendid administration, and does not hesitate to take a whirl at pretenders, no matter what insidious motto may be inscribed upon their "banner with a strange device." It stands, as it has

always stood, against the "machine" in politics—new-fangled machines not excepted—and it holds its old-time contempt for political hypocrites and Pharisees.

WITH determination and power, this journal will continue its fight for liberty in the industries—for the right of every man to work when and where and for what wage he can

Industrial Liberty

individually agree upon with his employer, and for the right of every employer to conduct his own business in his own way within the law, and with due regard for the lawful rights of others. The Times will oppose the boycotter and the picketer, and will be constant in service and fervent in spirit, fearing no organized gang and no political proscription. Its weekly Industrial Page, exposing the lawlessness of strikers, opposing those serious menaces to life and property, the picket, the boycott and the bludgeon, and defending the rights of unorganized labor, will be fearless, vigorous, fair and effective. The Times believes that liberty-loving citizens must contend for Industrial Freedom throughout all the land, if that precious principle is to be preserved. It stands by and for its own unqualified declaration that freedom in the industries is today the greatest need of the country, and that industrial monopoly and trades-union despotism are the country's greatest foes.

FOR more than a quarter of a century The Times has been a potential factor in the work of colonizing California. This is the land we love, and to which we desire the people of

Luring the Colonist

the outlands to migrate in ever-increasing numbers, that they may escape an inhospitable clime and begrudging fields, and may bask in the sunshine and enjoy the prosperity and contentment which make the Land of Heart's Desire so alluring. Not only through the world-famed Midwinter Number, which reaches every part of the civilized world, but through the columns of its daily issues, all the year around, the beauty and desirability of California shall be told by The Times in picture, song and story, as well as in a cold, deliberate array of physical facts. What California needs is more people

of the right sort. She does not need clerics who belong to the Old Red Sandstone era of geology, nor doctors who have never learned or forgotten anything since Mercury was their god and the lancet was their profit. She does not need tricksters in science nor workers whose motto is, "I won't work;" but for every man and woman who has the will and capacity to do something useful, she has eager welcome and generous reward.

THE Pink Sheet, which was formerly only a weekly feature, has now become a daily feature, devoted wholly to Sports and Amusements. Special writers, clever artists and indefatigable reporters are employed constantly to make the Pink Sheet an endless wonder and delight to lovers of Out-of-Doors. The Pink Sheet is really a newspaper in itself, and nothing transpires in the Sporting World that does not receive its attention.

THIS surpassing issue, including the Illustrated Weekly Magazine, embraces from 130 to 150 pages each week. Its eight parts, besides the Magazine, include:

- I. The Telegraph Sheet—
News of the World
by telegraph, cable,
mail and "wireless."
- II. Editorial Sheet—News, Views, Business.
- III. The Cream Sheet—Life's Finer Side.
- IV. Southwest "Liner" Clearing-House.
- V. Real Estate and Development.
- VI. Real Estate and Subdivision—Finance
and Trade.
- VII. The Pink Sheet—Sporting Section.
- VIII. The Tri-color Sheet—Juvenile Section.

The Illustrated Magazine: complete in itself.

"CALIFORNIAN in tone and color, Southwestern in scope and character, with the flavor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, the slopes, the valleys and the plains: this delightful and ably-edited wing of the paper will be made

more attractive than ever, if possible, with new features suggested by the expanding interests of mankind. Its pages devoted to horticulture, to

*The
"Pink Sheet"*

*The
Sunday Times*

*The Illustrated
Weekly Magazine*

gardening and to poultry—to "The House Beautiful" and "The City Beautiful"—will be found very valuable.

THIS journal maintains, and will continue to maintain, its most valuable and helpful department devoted to Oil and Mining, both of which fields are so important to the commerce and trade of California and the whole Southwest. The department has proved valuable to prospectors, miners and investors. Queries regarding the nature of ores and minerals are painstakingly and intelligently answered by an expert mineralogist and geologist, writing under the caption of "In the Earth." The progress of the Oil Industry and the state of the Oil Market are closely followed day by day.

*Oil and
Mining*

THOUGH discovered by Cabrillo in the year 1542, fifty years after the discovery of America, and notwithstanding its phenomenal growth during the last ten years, California is almost a new land. Thousands of families migrate to California every year, and the desire to come is in the hearts of thousands of others. As a consequence, the business of Real Estate demands and will receive elaborate attention from The Times. Its Real Estate Department is not rivaled by any other newspaper, and its advertising columns are not only a graphic exploitation of the possibilities of the land and the growth of its cities and towns, but a clearing-house for buyer and seller alike.

*Real
Estate*

ALIVING example of the wisdom of his own doctrine of health and sanitation is Harry E. Brook, N. D., who continues blithely his great campaign for sane living through the special and far-famed department of The Times

*Care of the
Body*

known as "Care of the Body." Hundreds of readers of The Times enjoying good health and peace of mind and body today are grateful for the wholesome advice they have received through this unique and frequently humorous department. Dr. Brook will keep the good

work going, and never rest satisfied until it is the regular thing for a man or a woman to round out a century of life in comfort and good cheer (in California, of course).

MORE important than the care of the body, even, is the care of the soul. Indeed, it may be said that they go together. The Times has fairly earned and it rejoices in the soubriquet of "The Great Religious Daily." Church news—and this means the news of all churches,

Care of the Soul

Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic alike—is given liberal space in The Times. Reports of sermons and the meetings of religious societies form regular features of this department, all under the direction of a strong, experienced sub-editor, firm in the faith.

NEWs of the political, religious and industrial life of the people of foreign countries reaches The Times regularly from cables under the sea, by wireless messages through the air,

In Other Countries

and from distinguished correspondents through the mails. News not only of Great Britain and Ireland, but of other European states, and also of Asiatic countries, of the isles of the wide oceans and the narrower seas, of the far-flung colonies of foreign empires and kingdoms, are faithfully recorded and chronicled in the columns of this journal.

A GREAT portion of the population of Southern California and of the Southwest has been recruited from the States of the Middle West, and to these people news from their former homes is of ceaseless interest and often of great importance.

The Middle West

The Times looks after the happily-expatriated Middle Westerner in a special department of the paper, which keeps him almost as well posted as the old home papers could do on what is going on in the place where he "used to live."

INVARIABLELY at least two pages of space each day are set aside for Market and Financial Reports, local, State and national,

with special wires running to all the great commercial centers, keeping tab on the latest click of the stock ticker. The Stock Market, the Fruit Market and all the

The Teeming Mart

other markets are completely covered with most painstaking care. No newspaper lacking the unlimited facilities of The Times can possibly hope to compete with its full and accurate Market Reports.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE, the beloved philosopher and healthful jester, is regularly attached to The Times staff, and his contributions will continue to delight old readers and new. Besides

Burdette— y Los Otros

Burdette, Pastor Russell, Campbell Morgan and other noted divines and writers will contribute. Tom Fitch, whose infinite variety and philosophy "age cannot wither nor custom stale"; John S. McGroarty, the Burns of his generation; Harry C. Carr, always original and always delightful, and other writers whose names are household words on the Pacific Coast and in the Southwest, are also members of the staff.

THE progress of the Man in the Air, which is of such fascinating interest to the world, will be closely watched and reported in this

Science, Aeronautics, etc.

paper. Not a bird-man shall rise or fall without notice. Other departments of science will be treated to meet the popular taste for that brand of literature.

TO THE cultivated folk of the various communities which The Times reaches, its departments of Art, Music and Society are indispensable. The work of these departments

Art, Music, Society

is done by highly-trained critics and writers. The Times is authority on these subjects, and will continue to be so. The great and fine things in music and the drama, the life behind the footlights, and the static glow of society, as well as society's peregrinations, follies and foibles, will be elaborately set forth during the coming year.

ENTERPRISES like the Owens River Aqueduct and the Los Angeles Harbor, locally, and the Panama Canal, which is to cut the continents in twain, are among the great big

The Great Big Things

things which form steps in the world's movement for the progress of the human race. These are achievements that thrill the soul and spur the race onward and upward to greater endeavors. The Times will faithfully report them.

BOTH the daily news sheets and Sunday's nine splendid parts will be strikingly illustrated in future, as they have been in the past,

Pictures

with a wide variety of graphic and timely pictures. The Times cartoonists stand in the front rank of newspaper artists. The efforts of these cunning illustrators will attract greater attention this year than ever.

THERE is usually an alluring serial running in The Times, and, in addition, always an

Fetching Fiction

abundant supply of short stories, which include the romance of land and sea, stories of love, war and adventure, not to speak of the best poetry seized as literary tribute from the leading publications of the world.

NOT alone in the favorite Sunday part, printed in colors, and the specially-designed and conducted departments of the Sunday issue, but in almost every daily issue,

For the Children

The Times contains something that delights the boys and girls. It is a difficult art to produce literature and pictures that reach the minds of the young, but it is an art that the contributors employed by The Times have fully mastered.

EVERYBODY wants to read the rythmical outpourings of "Uncle Walt," the philosopher-poet of Emporia. It is stuff that makes the step lighter on the hard road, chases the

"Uncle Walt"

blues when the skies are gray, and puts a new brace in the human vertebra when it is inclined to sag. Uncle Walt

will continue to sing every day, or almost every day, in the big, bright, luminous columns of The Times.

GREATEST of all the annual celebrations in which The Times indulges, not excepting its birthday and the Fourth of July, is the publication of the Midwinter Number on New Year's Day. Many a trumpet fanfares, and many a bugle blows, and there is the lure of many a song

Midwinter Number

joining in the grand chorus of the Call of California; but the Midwinter Number of The Times rides at the head of the procession on the colonel's horse.

The 1911 Midwinter Number, which was greater than any issue preceding it, was the answer which The Times gave to dynamiters and assassins who through murder and arson had foolishly believed they could cripple the paper for life, or perhaps wipe it off the map. The journalistic world, and the world at large, was astonished and filled with admiration at the appearance of our latest Midwinter Number so soon after the frightful disaster of October 1, 1910. This issue contains a complete, graphic, authoritative account of that disaster, the "Crime of the Century."

The next Midwinter Number will prove even a greater issue, made possible by the fact that California herself and the Great Southwest continue so magically to grow and expand. The Times is better equipped this year than ever, and every year that comes it will be better equipped than it was the year before. Nothing can stop Progress, and The Times is the hand-maiden thereof.

The Times for Distant Readers

Because of its far-reaching and comprehensive contents and varied features, The Times is pre-eminently adapted to the needs of distant readers, especially those who wish to post themselves on California and her manifold advantages and attractions. Entirely outside of the current telegraphic budget printed daily in its columns, which is, of course, not fresh after it has traversed the continent, The Times contains in every issue enough good reading matter to make it worth the price to any distant reader. The Sunday or any other daily issue will be sent separately, upon order, to any address.

SALUTATIONS

AS Los Angeles grows, the circulation of The Times will grow larger and larger, and its value to advertisers will increase. To those who begin to take it and read it as a luxury, it soon becomes a necessity. This newspaper is long past the need of introduction anywhere in its special bailiwick, which includes the entire Southwest. It would like to bless and brighten with its presence more people who have the misfortune to live beyond the Rockies, and it suggests to its California readers, who have friends and relatives living in the trans-Missouri darkness, that they illuminate the households of their kin beyond the mountains, and cheer them on their lonely paths through life, by sending them a copy of the Mid-winter Number and a three-months' subscription to the Daily Times. After that the recipients will do the rest.

On account of its well-earned fame and established character as the foremost journalistic exposé, opposer and defiant of industrial despotism, monopoly and violence, wherever practiced, The Times is of particular value to champions of free labor, both workmen and employers, everywhere. It encourages every honest, lawful and useful enterprise, no matter what its kind or magnitude may be, and assails only lawless projects, methods and pursuits.

Forward is the word!

The Times-Mirror Company *Publishers*

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HARRISON GRAY OTIS
President and General Manager.

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Sample Copies mailed on application

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Address

The Times-Mirror Company

Publishers

Los Angeles, California

ARRESTS

For "The Crime of the Century"

[After the foregoing pages had been prepared for publication, and before the matter was printed, the arrests briefly described below were made, and the facts are therefore appropriately given in this brochure.]

John J. McNamara of Indianapolis, Secretary of the International Union of Structural Bridge and Iron Workers; James W. McNamara, his brother, fully identified as "Brice," the purchaser of dynamite near San Francisco (the identification having been made by Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll, at whose house in that city he stopped), and Ortie E. McManigal—all these are under indictment, charged with dynamiting The Times Building and attempting the destruction of the Llewellyn Iron Works; and all are now in the Los Angeles County jail. The work of Detective William J. Burns and his force, which finally resulted in their arrest, has been so thoroughly done that there appears to be little doubt of their conviction and punishment. Detective Burns declares that John J. McNamara was the author and director of the plan for blowing up The Times Building and murdering its occupants, and he supplied the money for that and other dynamiting "jobs." Several hundred pounds of dynamite were discovered by the officers on his premises and captured, together with many incriminating letters and documents. James W. McNamara, his brother, alias "Brice," was one of the men who actually placed the dynamite in The Times Building. Ortie E. McManigal, a walking delegate of the Iron-workers Union, has made a voluntary confession, without any promise of immunity, that he was supplied with dynamite and money by John J. McNamara and sent to Los Angeles, after the removal of The Times to its Auxiliary Plant, for the purpose of destroying that building also. He found it so closely guarded that he did not attempt its destruction; and then, changing his purpose, he used the dynamite in an attempt to blow up the Llewellyn Iron Works. These three men, with others not yet in custody, as declared by Detective Burns, were connected with other dynamiting "jobs" in eastern cities, and have altogether been instrumental in murdering as many as 112 men, and destroying not less than \$3,000,000 worth of property in efforts to establish closed-shop labor-unionism. It is declared that their plans included the blowing up of the Los Angeles City Hall, the destruction of the City Water Works, and of business blocks in the city. These intended awful calamities have been averted by their arrest.

The truth is great and justice will prevail.

The Times has never doubted that the justice of Almighty God would culminate in the detection and punishment of the inhuman murderers who perpetrated "the crime of the century" on the morning of the first of October, 1910. It congratulates the nation upon the fact that its belief has found fruition.