

ADMISSIONS MADE AT TRIAL OF BOPP

Case of Alleged German Plotters in San Francisco Expedited

CODE MESSAGES SHOWN

Refers to Attempts to Place Dynamite Aboard Ships at Pacific Ports

Canadian Press Despatch.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Specific admissions by the defence yesterday were said to have paved the way for appearance to-day on the witness stand of Louis J. Smith, confessed bomb planter, by whose testimony the Government expects to connect Consul-General Franz Bopp and six others of the personnel in the employ of the San Francisco German Consulate indicted for violations of American neutrality, with exploits alleged to have been directed at property and ships of the Entente Allies.

Besides Consul-General Bopp, Baron E. H. von Schack, Baron Lieut. George von Brincken, C. C. Crowley, a detective, Mrs. Margaret Cornell, his secretary, and Smith are on trial in the Federal Court. The seventh person indicted is Johannes Van Koolbergen, who is beyond extradition in Canada. Smith is said to have been promised immunity in return for his revelations to the prosecution.

Yesterday's session was occupied principally by witnesses whose testimony apparently was intended to preface that of Smith and his wife, who accompanied him to Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., when he was in the employ of the Consulate. Code messages sent from Crowley at Tacoma to Mrs. Cornell were read to the jury.

These messages were sent on May 30, 1915, the day after a barge loaded with dynamite in transit to the Russian Government at Vladivostok was blown up in Seattle harbor. Attorneys for the Government declared one of these messages referred to the failure of Smith to place a bomb aboard a munition ship at Tacoma and asked whether he should repeat the attempt at Victoria, B.C., and the other to the Seattle explosion. The defence, however, placed a different construction upon them.

More than a hundred persons who had been subpoenaed were expected to be excused from testifying because of yesterday's admissions which United States District Attorney Preston said precluded the necessity of establishing certain details through direct testimony. For the most part these admissions had to do with the whereabouts of Smith and his activities up to a specified time.