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THIS MAN SPEAKS THE TRUTH, BORGIA WAS ALMOST AN ANGEL

Confession of McManigal Clears Up Numerous Dynamite Outrages and Tells of the Death of Over One Hundred People.

THOUGHT LITTLE OF HUMAN LIFE

Labor Leaders Protest That the Arrest of Men Charged With Los Angeles Crime is Framed and That Men are Innocent.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—The existence of a remarkable document—setting forth in its ninety closely typewritten pages the gruesome story of the lives of 112 men were snuffed out, property worth more than \$5,000,000 destroyed; how arch plotters, outraging the hideous Borgia history in their thirst for blood, in secret council and condemned to death innocent working men, became public today.

It is the story told by Ortie McManigal, the structural ironworker—arrested with John J. McNamara of Indianapolis, secretary of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ironworkers, and his brother, James W. McNamara. The story was told by McManigal as he sat in a bedroom in the home of City Detective William H. Reed, 9034 Commercial avenue, South Chicago, on the night of April 13. He started talking at midnight and it was breakfast time when he finished.

Seated in the bedroom were William J. Burns, head of the detective agency responsible for the arrests; Detective Reed, several operatives from the Burns agency and an official stenographer of the police department. In an adjoining room "Jim" McNamara was sleeping, not knowing that his acknowledged confederate was telling a story of fiendish deeds.

Swears Story is True. The little group in the bedroom sat awe-stricken, held spellbound by the horror of McManigal's tale. He spoke carelessly of the crimes, telling of how the explosive was "planted," how he had visited union officials and was paid for his death-dealing work, and of the explosions in which the three other members of the "wrecking" band had figured.

When he finished he lifted his right hand and swore he had told the truth. This document was in a wallet carried by Assistant District Attorney Ford of Los Angeles when Captain of Detectives Stephen Wood turned over McManigal and McNamara to the California officials at 3:30 Saturday afternoon.

While labor leaders throughout the country were voicing their indignation at the framed-up charges and the deliberate kidnaping of the accused man, the three men—the two McNamaras and McManigal—were being rushed to Los Angeles, where twenty-three indictments charging murder and like crimes are hanging over their heads. "Jim" McNamara and McManigal were officially turned over to the Los Angeles officers at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The two men were bundled into a big touring car at the Reed home in South Chicago and with Los Angeles detectives, they sped southwestward toward the city limits.

It was their purpose to board the flyer on the Santa Fe railroad at Joliet at 8 o'clock Saturday night, but Sunday it was admitted their scheme had been tipped off, and fearing trouble from labor sympathizers, they abandoned the scheme. Reports last night were that the party was hidden in a little town near Joliet, and expected to begin the trip early this morning. Detectives Reed of the Chicago department was a member of the party.

McManigal Implicates Others. After the arrests were made it was decided that McManigal was the logical man to "sweat."

They told him they were government detectives and that he was wanted for robbing a safe in a sub-postal station at Thirty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue. McManigal was taken into a room and quizzed. At first he denied any knowledge of the crimes. For twelve hours he was questioned with but little rest.

facile evidence of his innocence—taken from his own home and state without aid of friends or attorneys. "The stage was all set, the properties arranged carefully, and then up goes the curtain with a blare of trumpets upon the first act of a tragedy contemplating the assassination of organized labor.

"Ever since the Los Angeles Times tragedy the interests have been trying to fasten guilt upon organized labor. It might just as well be McNamara as another. The whole affair smacks of well laid prearrangement. "The interests of corporate wealth are always trying to crush the organized labor movement, and they use the best way to strike at men having the confidence of the working people.

"I will hold my confidence in the men until I'm satisfied they are guilty. I know the plans and practices of labor's enemies. From what I know of Secretary McNamara, my faith and confidence of his innocence is unshaken by the charges against him. "I cannot say what may or may not be done in their defense, or whether the American Federation of Labor will give its aid."

"Is that justice?" demanded Secretary Morrison. "What if organized labor wanted to secure possession of a capitalist? Do you suppose we could get the papers before the arrest had been made? No. There would be yards of tangled red tape to unravel. "Labor has been bitterly fought along the western coast and because we have been winning out, all sorts of tricks have been resorted to by our opponents. There is no doubt in my mind that this is but another one. It is an infamous outrage. There is nothing to show that Secretary McNamara had ever been to Los Angeles. Still he is charged with complicity in a crime that killed twenty-one men, among them union men. The suspicion of complicity is based on the fact that he held meetings with James B. McNamara, his brother, who is accused of having had infernal machines in his possession.

"And by whom is he charged? By a private detective, a man who wants to receive the big reward offered for the arrest of the guilty parties."

Otis Makes Statement. LOS ANGELES, April 24.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis owner of the Times, made the following statement in connection with the arrest of John J. McNamara, charged with complicity in the dynamiting of the plant:

"I have not sufficient information to make a statement regarding the arrest of McNamara, charged with dynamiting the Times, but I desire to say that the search for the suspected dynamiters who blew up the Times building in October, 1910, and later attempted to blow up the Llewellyn iron works has been most persistent. The authorities have literally 'camped on the trails' of the criminals. District Attorney Fredericks of this county sent out more than sixty thousand specific descriptions of the indicted dynamiters, Bryce Kaplan and Schmidt, coupled with offers of large rewards in the event of detection, arrest and punishment.

"Not myself and the Los Angeles Times alone but all honest men with in its borders who wish to see fair play in the field of labor liberty protected, law enforced and the guilty punished unite in hoping that the real dynamiters will be caught to the last man and punished.

"In spite of persistent denials and quibblings on the part of the suspects and some of their political and labor union friends, the fact that the Times building was dynamited has been proven beyond the peradventure of a doubt. Three separate and distinct bodies—namely, the mayor's committee, the coroner's jury and the grand jury reported after thorough and separate investigations that the explosion was due to dynamite, nitroglycerine or some other high explosive. The dynamiting of the building was nothing less than the crime of the century and deserves to be treated accordingly. I say this not because it is my property, but because it is time for the country and the law authorities to call a halt in the mad march of organized crime in the name of organized labor."

Like Russian Methods. CHICAGO, April 24.—Chicago labor leaders are today furiously denouncing the Russian police methods in the taking of the McNamaras and McManigal back to the Pacific coast. The third degree methods used in securing the 90 page confession from McManigal is also denounced. It was predicted here today that labor would rally to the accused men and that a non-

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SUNDAY PICNIC BY STRIKERS

Muscatine Button Cutters Who Are Locked Out Gather in Weed Park For an Outing.

SOLDIERS ARE PRESENT

No Disorder or Violent Speeches With Clarence Darrow Not Showing up on the Grounds.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, April 24.—Muscatine is under strict martial law. Two companies of militia arrived early Sunday morning and squads of soldiers patrolled the streets all day. No disorders of any kind during the day were reported.

The big picnic of strikers scheduled for the afternoon, at which Clarence Darrow of Chicago, a labor leader, had been invited to speak, was held in Weed park, but Darrow did not arrive in the city. Three thousand people attended the picnic and listened to speeches by Emmet Flood and Miss Margaret Finnigan, both of Chicago. A large detachment of militiamen attended the gathering and strict watch was kept on the picketers and speakers. Major Ball sent stenographers to the grounds to take verbatim reports of the speakers' remarks, but nothing of a sensational nature was said.

Company I of Iowa City arrived in the city at daybreak on a special train, and Company C of Washington followed in a few hours. Patrolling squads were sent out immediately following the arrival of the troops. Company B will be held in reserve at Davenport for a few days. The governor recommended the holding of the troops.

Disorders of the worst sort were feared at the picnic and large numbers of soldiers were scattered through the crowd. Fiery speeches from Emmet Flood and Miss Finnigan were also anticipated, but Major Ball's action in sending out stenographers checked any possible danger along this line. Mr. Flood and Miss Finnigan took a prominent part in the recent garment workers' strike in Chicago. They have been in Muscatine leading the strikers here for several weeks.

STORK BROUGHT THREE AT ONCE

President and Mrs. Taft Are Asked to Pick Out Names For Two of the New Triplets.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The whitehouse mail brought a letter from Corydon, Ky., which white house attaches were at first inclined to redirect to Oyster Bay.

The epistle which came from Geo. W. A. Duncan told how a generous stork had, on March 8, left three babies—two girls and one boy—at his home. In order that there might be no mistake about it the fond parents inclosed an affidavit from the family physician and Mamma Duncan and a photograph of three plump youngsters.

The letter asked President Taft to name the boy and to consult Mrs. Taft about a name for one of the girls.

FIFTEEN DROWNED IN THE OCEAN

Steamer Sinks Off Philippine Islands During Heavy Storm of Today.

MANILA, April 24.—Fifteen were drowned by the sinking of the Steamer Charles Polz between Manila and Corrigador during a storm today.

Steamer is Ashore. SHANGHAI, April 24.—The steamer Asia of the Pacific Mail Co.'s fleet is ashore today and a total loss, 200 miles south of here. The passengers and crew were saved.

Brown and Murphy to Fight. NEW YORK, April 24.—K. O. Brown has accepted a match with Harlem Tommy Murphy, to be decided at the Whirlwind A. C. of Brooklyn on May 11. The weight is 138 rindside. This will be Brown's first battle in several weeks. Last winter he met Murphy in the ten-foot ring of the Olympic A. C. and scored a decisive victory. Murphy received such a hard beating that Brown jumped into the front rank of the lightweight class, and was enabled to secure his first bout with Wolgast. Murphy declared that he was not in good health on that occasion, and has been demanding a return match ever since.

CLEMENSON CASE IS THRILLING

Startling Confession of Mrs. Schmidt May Bring Freedom to Doctor Who Would Not Tell the Truth

SUICIDE OF HIS WIFE

Returning Home at Daybreak, Doctor Found His Wife Dead and Concocted Story Which Convicted Him.

CHICAGO, April 24.—That Mrs. Anita Schmidt has not bared her innermost secrets is practically admitted by the men whose prosecution convicted Dr. Haidane Clemenson of the murder of his wife and sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

Although refusing to be quoted directly, members of the states attorney's office declared that they believed the woman's startling confession that she was with Dr. Clemenson all night the night Mrs. Clemenson died so mysteriously, would, if borne out by other evidence, bring freedom to the physician who would have willingly died on the gallows before blackening Mrs. Schmidt's reputation by telling the story of their all night orgy. Physically and mentally exhausted, nervous to the point of breaking down, the little woman is at the home of Dr. Clemenson's parents. She could not be seen, but sent the following message to a reporter:

"If I can save Dr. Clemenson from imprisonment I feel I have been paid for what I have done." The method of procedure to be adopted by former Judge Utt, Clemenson's chief counsel, is not definitely determined, but he declares he has the following facts in his possession which he is sure will free the physician:

Early on the morning of May 30, 1909, Clemenson called the police and said his home had been entered by burglars; that he and his wife had been chloroformed and that his wife had died of the drug. The physicians who examined Mrs. Clemenson's body at daybreak said she had been dead several hours; that rigor mortis had set in; that death must have occurred at midnight.

Clemenson's story was so poorly concocted that he was convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary or life. According to Mrs. Schmidt's story it would not have been possible for Clemenson to have killed his wife at midnight for at that hour she and Clemenson were drinking in a bedroom adjoining Clemenson's office, miles away from the Clemenson home. "Mrs. Schmidt's story is true and I repeat what I have always said that I was innocent," said Dr. Clemenson tonight. "I went home at 5 o'clock that morning and found my wife dead, a half emptied bottle of chloroform at her bedside. She had killed herself. I did not want to disgrace my wife's name nor the name of my son by telling the truth. I concocted the burglar story. I perjured myself to save my wife's name."

GIRL ESCAPES OUT OF WELL

Fell Thirty Feet into Eight Feet of Water and Climbs Out to Safety.

ROCKWELL CITY, Ia., April 24.—Miss Esther Thornberg, 13 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Thornburg, fell thirty feet into a well in which there was eight feet of water, and escaped death unaided.

The girl was playing about the yard, and was precipitated into the well by the collapse of a rotten cover. A half hour later, she was missed, and a search revealed what had happened. The girl had succeeded in climbing up the rough walled side of the well to within a short distance of the top, and was then pulled to safety. Although almost exhausted, the girl was none the worse for her experience.

INCOME TAX LOOKS POSITIVE

Thirty States Have Now Endorsed it and Five More Are Now Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Passage of the income tax amendment to the United States constitution by the Arkansas house of representatives was hailed with gratification by the friends of the proposition here. The resolution had already passed the Arkansas senate, and it now awaits the signature of Governor Donaghy.

This victory is regarded as of special importance by Senator Brown, (republican, Neb.) author of the income tax resolution, because that state was one of the hardest battle grounds. Opponents of the tax were confident that the legislature would not approve the amendment. Thirty states have now endorsed the amendment and favorable action by five more will carry it into effect.

MINISTERS NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT

Henry S. Boutell For Switzerland and Edward D. Morgan For Portugal. WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Taft today nominated the following envoys and ministers: Henry S. Boutell of Illinois to Switzerland. Edward D. Morgan of New York, to Portugal. Lauritz S. Swenson of Minnesota to Norway.

MYSTERY IN DOUBLE BURNING

Woman Was Prominent in Charity and Church Work While Man Was Considered as a "Good Fellow."

BOTH OF THEM DIED

Several Theories Advanced as to How the Two Came to Their Deaths in the Blazing Building.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 24.—The tragedy which occurred at the apartments of W. E. Caskey and family, at an early hour Saturday morning when W. E. Curry, a prominent business man and manufacturer of this city was burned so that he died later at St. Joseph's hospital, and Mrs. Caskey was burned so that her death occurred that evening, is still veiled in mystery.

It is currently stated that an explosion was heard by several persons in the neighborhood, but firemen who extinguished the blaze state that there was no evidence of an explosion.

How the fire started will never be exactly known, unless young Caskey, who, it is said knows more than he is willing to tell, speaks. Thus far young Caskey maintains an attitude of indifference. All the stories of those who came to the aid of the unfortunate couple are contradictory. In lucid intervals at the hospital, Mrs. Caskey anxiously asked: "Who was the man that was burned? Who was the man that was burned?" Mrs. Caskey has always been prominent in church and charity work and was very popular. Curry was known as a "good fellow." Rumors are afloat concerning the mystery which envelops the finding of the shrieking groaning man and woman in the finely furnished apartments above the restaurant.

The police and firemen who were first called to the scene refuse to discuss the condition in which Curry's body was found, other than to say his clothes were "probably burned off."

One story which is given much credence, is that Mrs. Caskey went to the kitchen to get a glass of wine and by mistake, got hold of a jug of gasoline. While pouring out the gasoline the explosion is said to have occurred. Mrs. Caskey's clothing immediately caught fire. At this stage Curry is said to have attempted a rescue and in so doing was himself burned to death. A peculiar feature of the case is that Curry had a scalp wound in front of his head. What caused this has not been developed. No tragedy that has occurred here for years has stirred the city so strongly. W. E. Caskey, husband of the woman who was on a business trip, returned home today. He is almost prostrate.

THE WEATHER

(Until 7 p. m. Tuesday.) For Keokuk and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Probably light frost tonight.

For Illinois and Missouri: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Probably light frost tonight north and central portions.

For Iowa: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Probably light frost tonight.

Weather Conditions. Fair, moderately cool weather accompanies a field of high pressure, moving through the upper Mississippi valley, and there have been light frosts in Iowa.

West of the Mississippi valley the pressure is decreasing, with a depression in the extreme southwest, and the temperature is rising slowly.

There have been showers from Nebraska southward, through Kansas and Arkansas to the western gulf, and the rainfall has been heavy at Galveston.

Daily River Bulletin. Stage Height Change, Weather. St. Paul ... 14 1.1 -0.7 Clear La Crosse ... 12 2.6 x0.1 Clear Dubuque ... 18 4.0 x0.2 Clear Davenport ... 15 Clear Galland ... 8 1.5 0.0 ... Keokuk ... 15 3.1 0.0 Clear St. Louis ... 30 8.4 -0.9 Clear

River Forecast. The river will remain nearly stationary for the next 48 hours.

Local Observations. April. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. 23 7 p.m. ... 30.40 54 NE Clear 24 7 a.m. ... 30.58 42 NE Clear Mean temperature, April 23, 43. Highest temperature, 59. Lowest temperature, 38. Lowest temperature last night, 39. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

FIVE DAYS TO TALK OF PEACE

Armistice Has Been Signed by Both Sides in Mexico For Five Days From Sunday Noon.

WILL BE NO FIGHTING

Both Sides Agree Not to Shoot Nor to Do Anything Excepting to Lay in Supplies of Food.

EL PASO, Texas, April 24.—A five-day armistice between the insurgents and the federals was signed Sunday. The truce is effective from noon, Francisco Madero put his signature to the terms at 1:30 o'clock. Gen. Juan J. Navarro, commanding the federal troops in Juarez, had signed the document previously.

The agreement provides that there will be no fighting during the term of the armistice, and that each side will take no further steps to re-enforce or construct fortifications while its terms are in operation.

The insurgents are to be given permission to take food for themselves and horses, also clothing from El Paso or Juarez without molestation. El Paso supplies are to be passed over the international bridge between El Paso and Juarez without payment of the duty to the federal officials of Mexico. The Mexican officials are to have a right to search supplies for arms or ammunition.

The depleted condition of stocks in Juarez will make it necessary to buy most of the supplies in El Paso.

Chronology of Mexican Situation. June 1, 1910. Francisco I. Madero announced himself candidate against Diaz and soon afterwards was arrested.

June 28, Madero released from jail. June 30, Madero proclaimed revolution.

June to December provisional government organized.

Jan. 10, 1911, first menace to Juarez with desultory fighting.

March 6, battle of Casas Grandes won by the federals.

March 24, Diaz cabinet re-organized.

April 3, Vice President Corral granted indefinite leave of absence.

April 13, battle of Agua Prieta, won by revolutionists.

April 14, revolutionists evacuated Agua Prieta.

April 20, negotiations for armistice opened.

April 21, Madero threatened to attack Juarez.

April 22, armistice announced.

April 23, armistice signed.