

M'MANIGAL RELATES STORY OF TRANSPORTING DYNAMITE

HE SAYS HE SENT SOUVENIR SPOONS HOME AFTER PERFORMING EACH "JOB."

HOCKIN WAS THE BOSS

Man Who Is Now Secretary of Ironworkers' Union Told Him When and Where to Blow Up Non-Union Work—He Also Sent Clippings to Prove He Had Obeyed His Orders.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—Graphic stories of how he caused explosions, how he carried dynamite in suitcases on passenger trains and checked the explosive at railway stations without thinking of danger to others, how he waited to place bombs so night watchmen would not see him, and how, from every city where he blew up a "job," he sent a souvenir spoon home to his wife in Chicago, were related by Ortie McManigal on the witness stand in the trial of the 45 accused dynamite plotters today.

"Phig," an alias of Herbert S. Hockin, McManigal said, was the password he gave to labor leaders in various cities so they would know he was the man sent to do a "job." He named F. C. Webb, New York; M. J. Young, Boston; Richard F. Houlahan and James Cooney, Chicago, and Frank M. Ryan, all officials of the International



ORTIE M'MANIGAL.

Association of Bridges and Structural Ironworkers, besides the McNamara brothers, as men who know he was employed as a dynamiter. Young and Webb actually pointed out non-union jobs for him to blow up, he said.

Hockin the Chief. Hockin, now secretary of the union, he described as the chief of the McNamara dynamiting crew, and said Ryan, president of the union, had spoken to him about an explosion. "Did you send anything to your family after you blew up the job in Boston?" "Yes," answered McManigal, "I sent home a souvenir spoon. I always sent home souvenir spoons from the cities where I blew up jobs."

McManigal confessed accomplice of the McNamara brothers, now in prison in California, appeared as the chief witness for the government to substantiate its charges that the men now on trial illegally transported dynamite on passenger trains in connection with the series of explosions which included the Los Angeles Times disaster. The witness is a prisoner of Los Angeles county and appeared as a "loan" to the federal government. After describing explosions at Detroit and Clinton, McManigal testified:

"Hockin came to my house in Chicago in August, 1908, and said he had a job for me in Holyoke, Mass. Finally I consented, Hockin giving me instructions to go by way of Buffalo and Springfield, Mass. I left Chicago in October, carrying about 15 pounds of dynamite in a suitcase. Arriving at Springfield, I checked the suitcase at the station and went to Holyoke to look over the job. On October 15 I set the dynamite on some steel work cooling, the fifty feet of fuse inside the suit case so night watchmen would not see the smoke. I then took a train for Chicago.

Fee Disallowed. "Hockin soon came and said there had been no explosion at Holyoke as the watchman had discovered the bomb. He said the ironworkers, executive board would not allow me the regular fee for that, but he handed me \$100 for expenses.

"About this time, I met Cooney, union business agent in Chicago. He introduced me to Ryan. Ryan wanted to know whether I had seen Hockin about the Holyoke job and I told him I had. Cooney paid me some money for a revolver he had borrowed from me.

"In February, 1909, I met Cooney again while both of us were working

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SUFFRAGE SUPPORT PROMISED

New York, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, president of the Woman's Political Union, announced today that 83 assemblymen and 43 senators-elect in the state have pledged themselves to vote and vote for an equal suffrage bill in the next session of the legislature.

WOMEN CELEBRATE EQUAL SUFFRAGE VICTORIES

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SUFFRAGISTS MARCH IN PARADE IN FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 9.—Fifteen thousand cheering and singing women and men celebrated with a brilliant parade in this city tonight the recent addition of four stars to the woman suffrage flag.

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A score of women trumpeters braving the chill night air, were sweeping white robes instead of furs and long coats, and sounding the strains of the march, "Aida," led the long lines. Only a few of the suffragists, the very elderly among them, rode in carriages. Nearly every nationality, not excepting China, was represented.

Each marcher carried at waist's length a vermilion lantern. In their light a thousand flags fluttered. "I voted an hour before leaving my state," announced a banner carried by Dr. Maude Parker of Seattle.

The women who represented the states on the victory floats were: Arizona, Miss Clara Pope; Michigan, Miss Lola La Fayette, daughter of Senator La Fayette; Oregon, Miss Anna Squire, and Kansas, Miss Pearl Squire.

PLAY IS PERMITTED.

London, Nov. 9.—The lord chamberlain has withdrawn the prohibition of the censor of plays to the production of Max Reinhardt's wordless play, "A Venetian Night," and granted a license for it.

PRIEST BUYS HOUSE FOR BISHOP

FATHER CARROLL OF HELENA SAID TO HAVE PURCHASED HAUSER RESIDENCE.

Helena, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The home of former Governor S. T. Hauser on the west side, one of the finest residences in the city, has been sold by its owner to Father J. J. Carroll of the Helena diocese, it is reported on excellent authority. Father Carroll, it is said, intends to present it to the diocese of Helena as a residence for the bishop and local priests. Father Carroll, though being the same name, is no relative of Bishop John Patrick Carroll.

The Hauser residence occupies half a block of ground fronting on Madison avenue, and running through to Harrison. Its original cost was \$60,000. It is a three-story brick and granite-faced structure, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

This donation of Father Carroll will obviate the necessity of building a residence near the cathedral, which the building committee of the diocese had planned, but which Bishop Carroll opposed, feeling the money could be better expended elsewhere.

Father Carroll refused to either deny or confirm the report.

THE POWERS THAT BE



CROWN PRINCE GETS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

GREEK COMMANDER ENTERS SALONIKI ON TERMS OF HIS OWN DICTATING.

Athens, Nov. 9.—The capitulation of the Turkish fortress of Saloniki as well as Fort Karaburun was signed last night, according to an official dispatch received by King George of Greece. Twenty-five thousand Turkish troops surrendered.

Advices received from Crown Prince Constantine tonight give details of the capitulation of Saloniki. "All day and night (Thursday) our troops were crossing the Axios bridge," says the dispatch. "Last night the consuls of England, Germany, France and Austria, with the commander of Saloniki and representatives of Taphis Pasha, commander of the Turkish army, came to me at headquarters to submit proposals for the capitulation of the army. They asked that the army, while engaging to remain neutral until the end of the war, should be allowed to retain their arms.

"As they had not returned at the stipulated time, I ordered our troops to march, which they did at 9 o'clock in the morning. When our lines drew near the enemy's advance posts toward half past four in the afternoon, Taphis Pasha sent out an officer with a letter declaring that he accepted my conditions. I therefore suspended the forward march and sent two officers to draw up a protocol for the surrender of arms and the capitulation of the town invested by our troops.

"The Turkish officers have been authorized to keep their swords on condition that they give their parole to take no further part in the war."

QUANTRELL BAND PASSES.

Kansas City, Nov. 9.—The famous Quantrell band passed into history as an organization last night when a little group of white-haired, stoop-shouldered old men—Quantrell survivors—met in a local hotel and organized as the Survivors of the Second Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Upton Hays, of which the Quantrell band was part.

WOMEN JURORS IN KANSAS.

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 9.—As a result of the adoption of the equal suffrage amendment in this state, women jurors will be drawn in the district court here for the January term.

GOVERNOR WILSON SOON WILL START ON VACATION

PRESIDENT-ELECT WANTS TO GET AWAY FROM POLITICS FOR A WHILE.

Princeton, Nov. 9.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson considers attention to affairs of New Jersey his immediate duty. He announced tonight that he would devote practically all next week to state business. This means things national will not be taken up until late in December, because he will start at the end of the coming week on a steamship trip and a vacation which will keep him away from political callers or office seekers for nearly six weeks.

Mr. Wilson believes there is no necessity for haste, for by the time he is back from his vacation public position on various questions will have crystallized, and that then by taking counsel with his advisers he will be able to make important announcements concerning his future policy. "I shall have nothing to say," he said, "until I get back. I am reading the discussions every day about an extra session of congress. I am glad to note the number of prominent business men who are expressing themselves."

SUCCESS PAYS DIVIDEND.

Wallace, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Manager H. F. Samuels of the Successes today announced the payment of the sixth dividend of 1912, in the sum of \$75,000, being 2 cents a share on the capitalization. This brings the total for the year to \$180,000, the largest amount paid in dividends in one year in the property's existence. The total paid to date is \$370,000. All of the capital stock in the Successes is taken, H. F. Samuels being the principal owner, and the remainder being held in Spokane.

DEMOCRATS NOW HAVE A MAJORITY IN SENATE

Washington, Nov. 9.—The positive announcement of the success of Harry Lane, the democratic candidate for the senate in Oregon, assures democratic control of the upper house of congress, and places both branches of the national legislature and the presidency in their hands for the first time in 18 years.

The addition of Oregon to the democratic list gives that party 49 senators, or a majority of two. In addition to the election of successors to democratic senators now sitting, democrats will replace republicans from Oregon, New Jersey, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Delaware and Nevada, and will fill the vacancies in Colorado with men of their choosing. In Illinois, where two senators are to be chosen, and in Tennessee and Michigan, the contests remain to be decided. Democratic control of the senate, however, is assured.

BUTCHER IS LOCKED IN REFRIGERATOR BY BANDIT

BUTTE MAN ROBBED OF THOUSAND DOLLARS AND SENT HOURS IN ICEBOX.

Butte, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—Ben James, a butcher who owns a shop at the corner of South Main and Parkman streets, was robbed of \$1,000 last night and locked in his own refrigerator for over four hours. When he finally worked the lock holding him a prisoner, the man was badly frozen about the feet and hands. James waited for the end of the week before depositing his money in the bank. He intended to take the whole sum down yesterday morning, but owing to his intention to change banks, he delayed, intending to place his money in a safe-keeping unit Monday. He left for dinner at 5 o'clock last night, returning 40 minutes later to count his receipts for the week. He completed the job and turned around preparatory to returning to his room, when he faced a masked bandit with a gun. The thief took every cent, even insisting upon a few nickels and dimes that remained in the cash register. He then ordered the butcher to turn around and march into the refrigerator. This James did. The bandit, turning the bar that held the big door of the icebox, made good his escape.

Grapping about in the dark, James secured an ice-pick, and with it tried for two hours to claw his way through the thick door of the icebox. Nearly mad from the cold and the dangerousness of his position, the butcher struck the heavy ice pick against the door, striking the knob and flinging the iron bar back. He called the police, and when he left the matter into their hands he was given over to the care of a physician. It is possible that James may lose one or two fingers upon his left hand.

COMMISSION RETURNING.

Skagway, Alaska, Nov. 9.—The Alaskan railroad commission sailed tonight on the steamer Spokane for Seattle, en route to Washington to report to congress the result of the two-months investigation conducted by the commission on the most feasible route for a government railroad from tidewater to the interior of Alaska, tapping the coal fields and the Yukon valley.

SUFFRAGETTES MISBEHAVE.

London, Nov. 9.—A number of suffragettes last night made a demonstration in an effort to prevent John Burns, president of the local government board, from making a speech at Battersea. The police were called in and ejected a dozen women and the meeting proceeded.

ROUMANIA EQUIPS ARMY.

London, Nov. 9.—A Times dispatch from Bucharest says that the Rumanian government has set aside further large sums for the purchase of war material. It intends fully to equip the army to its normal strength of 400,000 men.

ENGLAND SAYS THE VICTORS SHOULD BE ALLOWED SPOILS

TAFT COMMUTES SENTENCES

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Taft commuted the sentences of several federal prisoners today. The five-year sentence of Richard McIntyre, convicted at Seattle of counterfeiting, was reduced to one year. He will be released December 18 to spend his Christmas at home.

UNCLE SAM SENDS REVENUE CUTTER TO TURKEY

LITTLE VESSEL ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE IS TURNED BACK AT PORT SAID.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Moved to action by the impending crisis in the Balkans, the United States government today intercepted the American revenue cutter Unalga at Port Said, on her maiden voyage around the world, and ordered her to rush to the coast of Asiatic Turkey to protect American life and property in the event of a Moslem uprising against foreigners.

The Unalga will patrol the coast of Asia Minor pending the arrival of the cruisers Montana and Tennessee. These two big warships, under rush orders for the Mediterranean, will not be able to sail from Philadelphia until Monday, and it will require two weeks to make the voyage. The United States station ship Scorpion will remain at Constantinople to afford protection to Americans there.

Should anti-foreign feeling in Turkey be fanned into a flame before the arrival of the United States warships, it is generally supposed here that the British men-of-war around Constantinople would afford protection to the interests of American citizens if the Scorpion's protection is inadequate.

Color was given to this belief by a conference today between President Taft and James Bryce, the British ambassador, at which it was presumed the Balkan situation was discussed.

The Plans.

The Unalga will first go to Beirut, only one day's sail from Port Said. After ascertaining the situation there, the cutter will steam at highest speed northward for Smyrna. There are large American missionary and educational institutions and commercial interests at both these points. There is no intention of sending the revenue cutter to Constantinople at this time.

The fortunate position of the Unalga created a feeling of relief here, and it is believed the little cutter will be able to give adequate protection to Americans and their property in Asiatic Turkey. She can easily afford asylum for more than 500 persons, transport them safely to refuge and return for more.

American Ambassador Rockhill at Constantinople advised the state department today that six more vessels could be sent by the European powers to reinforce the six comprising the international fleet already lying at anchor in the harbor of Constantinople.

PROTECTION FOR ELK TO BE ASKED

LEGISLATURE WILL BE URGED TO PREVENT KILLING OF ANIMALS IN BITTER ROOT.

Helena, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—One of the requests that will be made to the legislature next winter will be the enactment of a law prohibiting the killing of the elk that last season were transported from the Gardiner region to the Bitter Root valley and elsewhere in western Montana. Unless such a law is enacted, Game Warden Avare says, there is little use in trying to restock those districts where the elk have been depleted.

The legislature also will be asked to make an appropriation to defray the cost of rounding up and transporting more elk from the park region to parts of Montana where they are now practically extinct. If the appropriation is made, it is the intention of the state game authorities to ship many head the latter part of February and the forepart of March.

SUTTON CHALLENGES.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—George Sutton, who lost the 181 billiard championship to Orz Morningstar here last evening, today challenged the champion for a return match.

BALKAN ALLIES ARE ENTITLED TO THE LANDS THEY HAVE CONQUERED.

AUSTRIA IS BELLIGERENT

Franz Joseph's Government Says the Servians Cannot Have Seaport on the Adriatic and the Servians Declare They'll Stand Pat—Turks Are Nearly Cut From Capital.

London, Nov. 9.—Another milestone in the victorious sweep of the Balkan allies was the entry of the Greek army into Saloniki, which means almost as much to the Greeks as the ancient capital, Uskub, to the Servians.

Crown Prince Constantine, after an interview with the commander and the foreign consuls, received the surrender of the Turkish army under conditions imposed by him.

The report of a massacre in the city has not been confirmed in any way and is not credited. Twenty-five thousand Turks gave up their arms and were paroled until the end of the war. All foreigners apparently are safe.

The Bulgarians and Servians have taken another important seaport, Kavala, and an important town on the railroad to Constantinople, Comarinita, further strengthening their footholds in the cordon separating the main Turkish armies in the east from the scattered garrisons in the west. The complicated plan of campaign in Thrace is being carried out without noteworthy reversals. The Turks claim to have defeated the Bulgarians in a two-days' fight northwest of Adrianople, but this is received skeptically like all other Turkish claims to victory. Adrianople holds out but the important work Bulgaria has in hand is forcing the Turk to his capital, and this continues relentlessly.

Hopeless.

Nazim Pasha's position appears hopeless. The Bulgarians are reported to be in the forests south of Lake Duzikos, which brings that wing to the rear of the Turkish army.

Vienna remains the storm centre of diplomacy and the question whether Serbia will gain the Adriatic port of Durrano on which she is marching and which is the root of her ambitions, is the rock on which the concert of Europe is most likely to be broken.

The warning of Kiamil Pasha, the grand vizier, that the entry of King Ferdinand's army into the capital would mean attacks on foreigners in every part of the Turkish empire, is likely to appeal to the United States, which has missionaries in many of the towns, as much as to the European powers.

Victors Not to Be Robbed.

London, Nov. 9.—The British prime minister made a statement tonight on the situation in the east at the lord mayor's inaugural banquet at the Guild hall. In the statement he said:

"Upon one thing I believe the general opinion of Europe to be unanimous, that the victors are not to be robbed of the fruits which cost them so dearly."

The prime minister referred to the unsuccessful efforts of the powers to prevent the conflict and to the great changes the war had made in the map of Europe. He said the fall of Constantinople might occur at any moment, and added:

"In these anxious times it is satisfactory to be able to announce that the relations of England with the other powers, without a single exception, were never more friendly and cordial. The map of Europe will have to be re-drawn, the treaties, old and new, were there a disposition to hedge the magnitude of the struggle or dispute the decisiveness of the result."

"England," he said, "has no direct interest in the exact form which the political and territorial redistributions may take. The special relations of the powers, geographical, economic, ethical and historical, with the scene of the conflict are such that they cannot be expected not to claim a voice when the time comes for a permanent settlement."

The prime minister refrained from indicating the points that must emerge for solution.

"For the moment, and as long as the state of belligerence continues," he declared, "his majesty's government deprecates the raising and pressing of isolated questions, which, if handled separately and at once, may seem likely to lead to irreconcilable divergencies, but which may assume a different—perhaps a more practical aspect—if they are resolved to be dealt with from a wider point of view in the general settlement."

Mr. Asquith said the powers had labored as with one will to circumscribe the scope of the war and, so far, successfully.

Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, spoke on England's naval program and referred to the relations with Germany.

"No harm can be done by plain speaking," he said. "The Germans are a people with robust minds and a high sense of honor and fair play. They like affairs put plainly and squarely before them. The relations of the two countries have improved steadily with every evidence of our determination to maintain supremacy. The best way to end the rivalry is to

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