# CLOSING IN ON MORE DYNAMITERS IN GREAT PLOT

and Davis and stood pat that both men must plead guilty. The matter of punishment did not interest me but I know, and counsel for the defense knew, that if J. J. McNamara wanted to save the life of his brother he could help by coming through.

"On Wednesday night, the citizens had another meeting. I knew all along that the proposals were Darrow's and I knew that I had the goods. Thursday one of them called me up and said some of them might come to see me.

"'If you have any influence with them, tell them to run along and attend to their own business,' I said, and they did not come.

Darrow and Davis came again and said they could not get the joint confession. I told them in that case I'd go ahead with the trial and that I'd rather proceed with it anyhow.

"Finally they said they would take my terms and both men pleaded guilty. That is the history of the negotiations."

As to Bert H. Franklin, the defense's investigator arrested on a charge of bribery, Fredericks said the termination of this case might make a readjustment in counsel and said he thought perhaps former Gov. Harry T. Gage, as counsel for the defense, might drop out and be replaced by Davis.

"If they ask a continuance Monday they shall have it," he said.

He said he had not determined whether to recommend clemency for the McNamaras, but said James B. McNamara would make a complete statement of the affair to the world. This statement, he said, might be given out the day of sentence, next Tuesday.

### WITNESSES GIVE STATE MONEY.

Asked if it were true that the State had obtained from prospective witnesses money supposed to have been given them in such quantities that the total practically equalled the amount of the rewards offered by the city, State and county, in all about $50,000, Mr. Fredericks said it was "more or less true."

"It was said to-day on good authority that John J. McNamara probably would tender his resignation as Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at once after sentence is pronounced upon him Tuesday.

With regard to the disposition of unused funds for the McNamara defense little could be learned to-day. A large part of the fund of about $200,000 is said to have been spent in preparing the case. A shortage of funds to carry on a vigorous defense was one of the factors to its quick conclusion, according to one of the attorneys.

Clarence S. Darrow, leader of counsel for the defense, is to-day a disheartened man. He declared this was not the time to make explanations, but that labor leaders would understand in due course, that the procedure yesterday was the only solution of a vexatious problem that had worried him for months.

### LABOR'S CAUSE NOT HURT, SAYS DARROW.

"I cannot talk about it," Darrow said, "but organized labor was not hurt and the leaders would not be so bitter if they knew the facts."

Mr. Darrow hinted that the compromise effected yesterday was much more extensive than has been stated—namely—that the State of California had in its possession information that would have involved other prominent persons and that the agreement to get the McNamaras to plead guilty practically saves a score of indictments and prosecutions.

This statement was made before the District-Attorney had given out his story of the negotiations.

"Just ten days," explained Attorney Darrow, "we talked with the McNamara brothers about pleading, but only in the last few days did the thing come to a climax."

"How did they feel about the matter?"

"Well, they accepted their fate with resignation, but felt glad, I think, that they had averted a possible death penalty for one of them."

Attorney Darrow declared that as the parole laws covered these cases of the McNamaras, John J. might be out after serving a brief term. As for James B., with a life imprisonment sentence, the situation would be more difficult.

### DRIVE OUT MEN WHO BRING DISREPUTE ON LABOR.

Since the court proceedings of yesterday afternoon Mr. Darrow has confided to friends that he believes the time is ripe for the rooting out of the irresponsible criminal element in labor organizations. He is of the opinion that the McNamaras, by clearing up all their operations, will drive from labor ranks a number of men who have brought unionism into disrepute.

A factor in impelling the authorities of this county to accept a plea of guilty from the McNamaras was the expense of a trial. Up to this date the proceedings had cost the county close to $200,000, and only eight jurors had been chosen when the pleas of not guilty were withdrawn and the trial brought to an end. It is estimated that if the two brothers had been tried to a jury verdict the cost to the county would have been at least $1,000,000.

The eight sworn jurors and two talesmen passed for cause were probably the happiest citizens in Los Angeles to-day. Two of the jurors had not enjoyed a taste of freedom for six weeks until they were released last evening from further service.

Not since the Times Building was destroyed by an explosion and a fire has Los Angeles experienced such a series of sensations as that which started yesterday afternoon with the McNamara pleading in the courtroom.

Not only has the outcome of the case an interest in Los Angeles with respect to clearing up the mystery of the destruction of the Times Building and the attempt to blow up the Llewellyn Iron Works, but it has a political significance. There is to be an election held here next Tuesday. One of the candidates for Mayor is Job Harriman, a Socialist lawyer, who was associated with the McNamara defense.

Harriman was conceded a good chance of election up to the time the McNamaras confessed. Now his chance is deemed extremely slim. It transpires that Harriman was not consulted in the negotiations leading up to the confession of the McNamara brothers. The sudden action of the prisoners in withdrawing their pleas of not guilty was as great a shock to Harriman as to any man who believed in their innocence.

None of counsel for the prosecution entertains the idea that James B. McNamara intended to kill anybody when he set the bomb in the Times building. And they know that hundreds of thousands of well-meaning persons in the United States have firmly believed the McNamaras were the victims of a conspiracy hatched by big business interests and William J. Burns, the detective.

The confessions set at rest this assumption. They establish that the Times building and the Lewellyn Iron Works were blown up in pursuance of a plot. Had the McNamaras been convicted and hanged, protesting their innocence to the last, they would have been hailed by many as martyrs and added bitterness would have accrued to the struggle between capital and labor.

### THERE WAS NO ESCAPE, SAYS DARROW.

Mr. Darrow has talked freely of the part he played in bringing about the change of plea of his clients. He considers that he did them a service and did the people in general a service. Here is his account of how he arranged for the sensational ending of the case:

**"I have saved a human life out of the wreckage of my career. I do not believe that Jim McNamara will be sentenced to death by the court. I have been carrying a terrible burden, knowing that the toils were closing in tighter and tighter about J. B. McNamara and his brother, knowing that the Government's case was growing stronger and stronger and that ours was being proportionately weakened.**

"As the days went by I have looked in vain for any loophole through which Jim might escape and there has not been one. Not a move of his from the moment he left his brother's office in Indianapolis before coming out here until he was arrested by the detectives in the East has been left uncovered by the detectives for the State.

"Then two weeks ago I learned from the county officers the evidence they had and I became convinced that there was nothing to be gained by continuing the fight. **Then, besides that, I had other facts that if they had been discovered would have but added to the desperate condition of Jim's plight.**

"I say it was two weeks ago that I discovered all this, and I at once began to prepare the case so I could lay it before J. J. and get his permission to throw down our cards. It took me until last night to convince him how hopeless it all was, and then not until we had personally gone over every detail of the evidence in the hands of the District-Attorney with him.

### DENIES BRIBING OF JURORS, AS ALLEGED.

"I am specific about this time because I have heard that there are charges regarding the recent bribery case, or the alleged bribery case of Tuesday, when Bert Franklin, one of our men, was arrested by Detective Sam Browne of the District-Attorney's staff, and charged with bribing a juror. It has been said that the defense attorneys were responsible for that. I need not deny that charge to any man who knows my record, nor am I going to deny it now. It is as ridiculous as it is false.

"But to continue. When I had persuaded John J. McNamara that the best thing we could do under the circumstances was to admit guilt and throw ourselves upon the mercy of the court, he stood out for a long time.

**"Then, finally, I put the matter up to Jim, and that weakling came forward like a man for the first time in my knowledge of him. He said: 'Will it help Joe? (his brother), and when I told him that it would, he added: 'All right, then, go ahead, I'll plead guilty and be glad to get it over with.'**

**"Personally, I am heartbroken. I took the case in a firm belief in the innocence of the accused. After I had gone into it a little, I began to see things as they were; but then I couldn't step aside. I had to carry the load I had assumed. I knew that it would be a frightful blow to the cause of labor unionism throughout the country. Indeed I cannot imagine anything that could be a more terrific blow to the cause, so I stuck as you have seen."**

It is reported that Ortie McManigal will plead guilty to dynamiting the Llewellyn Iron Works and that sentence will be suspended so he may be taken to Indianapolis for the Federal investigation there. District-Attorney Fredericks refuses to confirm this. It is asserted that members of the Iron Workers' Union were named in the secret confession made by McManigal which will be made public after the Indianapolis Federal Grand Jury reports.

### "DIDN'T MEAN TO KILL," SAYS J. B. M'NAMARA.

In his cell James B. McNamara said: "They say I shall swing for this. If I swing it will be for a principle. They could never have got me on the evidence they have, but I was afraid of John. Besides I could not sleep. I am not afraid and I shall remain unafraid for myself, but I do fear for John. He and Darrow and Scott all feel pretty bad about this. They are all in it deep, too deep, but I have turned the trick, for I have pleaded guilty.

"Please say to the papers that I am guilty, but that I did what I did for principle and that I did not intend to murder a man. We put that bomb in Ink Alley just as the papers have said, and we set it to go off after all the men in the building had gone home in the early morning, but the clock went back on us, and you know what followed."

### FIVE ARMED MEN GUARD THEM IN CELL.

The McNamaras passed the night with a heavy guard at their doors. Their cell was searched and everything removed that might have been made an instrument of suicide. Five armed men were stationed near them as they slept. An extra force patrolled the street outside the jail and no one was permitted to loiter in the vicinity.

The confessions were received with much interest in labor circles here and the Central Labor Council issued the following statement:

"The Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, in its relations to the McNamara case, stands on its fundamental principles that it assumes in all cases where the rights of citizens are involved. It is against lawlessness and disorder of any kind and stands for the uplift of society. When the McNamaras were arrested and illegally deported from Indianapolis to Los Angeles, organized labor believed it was a violation of law and under the circumstances that a fair and impartial trial was impossible.

"Believing in the innocence of all until proven guilty, it came to the aid of the accused with moral and financial help. Upon the guilt of an accused person being established, the Central Labor Council insists upon a rigid enforcement of the law."

## NEW ENGLAND COAST STEAMSHIP LINES MERGE.

Incorporated Under Name of the Eastern Steamship Corporation —New Haven Cuts Interests.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—A readjustment of the finances and control of the principal steamship routes of New England coast was practically accomplished to-day by the reincorporation under Maine laws of nearly all the lines between Boston and St. John under the name of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, and the announcement of a pending transfer to the same corporation of the Maine Steamship Company, operating between New York and Portland.

It was also stated that the Eastern had arranged to purchase the Metropolitan Steamship Company of Maine, now operating a line of freight boats between this city and New York, and that it planned to restore the passenger service between here and New York, discontinued a year ago by the sale of the Harvard and the Yale. Papers for the incorporation of the new corporation were filed in Augusta to-day with headquarters given as Kittery, but it is probable that the hailing port of all the steamers will be from Eliot, Maine.

The directors of the new company will be Calvin Austin, Henry R. Mallory, John P. Hill, William T. Cobb, Charles P. Libbey, William H. Hill, Josiah W. Hayden, R. F. Pepper and Galen Stone. With the transfer of the Metropolitan and Maine Stemship Company to the Eastern Company the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company relinquishes its interest in New England maritime traffic east of New Bedford and will, it is said, confine liself to Long Island sound.

## HOKE SMITH IN THRONG OF WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Headed by Speaker Clark, scores of returning Congressmen to-day visited President Taft. Among the callers was Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, with his credentials signed by himself as Governor.

Democrats predominated in the throng, but there was a good sprinkling of Republicans. Speaker Clark, spoken of as a candidate against Mr. Taft; Senator Bailey of Texas, who has said that he will not come back to the Senate, and Delegate Kalanianaole, a native Hawaiian, were among the callers. Speaker Clark walked into the Presidential sanctum, gravely shook hands and walked right out again.

"I hadn't seen the President since the special session," said the Speaker. "I wanted to shake his hand again."

## CURIE CASE SETTLED.

**Langevin Action Against Woman Scientist Ended Out of Court.**

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Curie-Langevin case, according to the Intransigeant this evening, has been settled out of court. Mme. Langevin had named Mme. Curie in a suit against her husband. Madame Langevin, the newspaper says, will not continue the prosecution because the plaintiff's husband has agreed that a divorce shall be pronounced in her favor and that their four children shall be given into her custody.

The case has had all Paris on edge since it was opened several days ago and three duels have been fought by newspaper writers who took sides in the matter.

**Window Cleaner Tumbles.**

Charles Mermund, a window cleaner, forty years old, lost his balance to-day in a twelve-story apartment house at No. 520 Park avenue and fell, suffering severe injuries. It is not known how many stories he fell. He was discovered unconscious in an areaway. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

## HEMPHILL ATLANTA'S MANAGER

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—Charley Hemphill of the Highlanders was signed to-day as manager of the Atlanta team in the Southern League.

Hemphill was released from the New York team by Owner Frank Farrell, who will use Atlanta as his "farm."

The new manager will work in the outfield here.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if Paze Ointment fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

## OTHERS GUILTY AS M'NAMARAS, DECLARES BURNS

Vindicated Detective Says That He Has Evidence in Many Cases Not Yet Called.

NO PERSONAL ANIMUS.

"Great Body of Union Labor Had No Sympathy With Dynamiters."

CHICAGO, Dec. 2. — Discussing the McNamara brothers' pleas of guilty to-day, Detective W. J. Burns declared that the recent bribery disclosure was what precipitated the confessions. He further said that he was certain the evidence he had gathered was more than sufficient to convict, and that he was at no time uncertain as to the outcome of the case. He declared the confessions to be a vindication of himself, inasmuch as he had been charged by labor leaders with having made a "plant" of the whole dynamite case. Following is the statement:

**"The disclosure that attempts had been made to bribe the State's witnesses was what precipitated the confessions on the part of the McNamara brothers.** The outcome is a great victory for the people who believe in fair play. It demonstrates clearly that no men or set of men are above the law.

"Ever since the arrest of the McNamaras, the witnesses for the State have been harrassed on every side. They have been chased about the country in an effort to have them 'lay off;' in a number of instances money has been offered in an attempt to spirit witnesses away. But in each instance they failed. Finding that the State had woven an impenetrable net around them, the McNamaras decided upon the step they took. It was no surprise to me.

"I feel that I have gained a great personal vindication by the McNamaras' confessions. I have been accused by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and by every labor and Socialist paper in the country of trying to put over a great hoax. They accused me of planting the dynamite which I found at the various places where the McNamara gang operated. The confession will clear me in the eyes of the people, I believe and hope.

**"I have had no personal feeling in the matter from the start.** I had no axe to grind and there was not the least bit of bitterness in my work to fasten the dynamiting upon the McNamaras. It was an abstract case to me. I simply was employed to arrest the guilty and obtain the evidence necessary for a prosecution.

The McNamaras realized they were fighting an absolutely hopeless cause. That fact was brought home to them when they found that the efforts to bribe witnesses had failed. Then they confessed.

"I was employed by Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles to get out and get the dynamiters of the Times Building. I **got them.** And I got evidence enough to convince a jury, any jury in the world, of their guilt.

"This evidence I turned over to Prosecuting Attorney Fredericks. He conducted his part of the case very ably, but with the overwhelming amount of evidence in his possession the outcome could have been nothing other than what it is.

"Labor leaders everywhere have been very bitter toward me on account of my work in this case, but at no time was there any personal animus on my part toward the men whom I was trying to convict. It was merely a case of detective hunting criminals and not William J. Burns pounding union leaders or seeking the overthrow of union labor organizations.

"Withina few days I will go to the coast to continue my labors in the dynamiting cases. **There is more evidence to obtain in connection with other men who have yet to be called for trial. These men have taken part in the dynamitings and are equally culpable with the McNamaras.**

**"It is now up to the authorities to make the rest of the guilty persons come into court and plead guilty. They ought to be forced to do so. We have the evidence against most of them just as we had it on the McNamaras, and these others had better come to the front.**

"Such men as John Mitchell will control the policies of organized labor in the future. Nine-tenths of the total membership of the labor body in this country was absolutely out of sympathy with and opposed to the course of action pursued by the McNamara brothers.

## BRIDE-TO-BE KILLS SELF.

**Miss Muller, Soon to Be Married, Shoots Herself in Mouth.**

Adelaide Muller, twenty-nine years old, committed suicide to-day by shooting herself through the roof of her mouth in the bathroom of her home, No. 123 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The body was found by the girl's mother, Mrs. Amelia Muller, and Bert Marcley, her fiance, who broke down the bathroom door after the mother's calls had received no response.

Miss Muller had been suffering from the grip and it is believed by her family her illness brought on an attack of temporary insanity. She was to have been married after Christmas.

**Mabel Taliaferro Sues.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Frederic Thompson, New York theatrical manager, was sued for divorce to-day by Mrs. Mabel Thompson, known to the stage as Mabel Taliaferro. The Thompsons were married Nov. 29, 1906.

## *113 Dynamite Outrages in Ironworkers' Disputes*

**During the period marking the control of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers by John J. McNamara 115 buildings, bridges or collections of structural iron material, owned or under contract possession of "open shop" individuals or organizations, were blown up by dynamite or nitro-glycerine. The dynamite outrages began after the ironworkers declared a strike, in August, 1906, against the American Bridge Company.**

**"ALL CONCERNS HAVING BUSINESS DEALINGS WITH THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY FELT THE FORCE OF DYNAMITE OR NITRO-GLYCERINE. THE OUTRAGES EXTENDED FROM COAST TO COAST. IN 1905 THERE WERE 4; IN 1906, 12; IN 1907, 6; IN 1908, 29; IN 1909, 23; IN 1910, 29, AND IN 1911, TO DATE, 11.**

The record of the past two years, covering the period of the greatest activity of James B. McNamara and Ortie McManigal as dynamiters, follows:

**1910**

March 27—Indiana Harbor, Ind., new building of American Steel Foundries' Company.
April 5—Newcastle, Ind., plant of Pan-American Bridge Company.
April 19—Salt Lake City, Utah Hotel, under construction.
Same date—Mount Vernon, Ill., power house of Mount Vernon Car and Manufacturing Company.
Same date—Clinton, Ind., Chicago and Eastern Illinois bridge across Wabash River.
May 24—New York City, storage yard of Interborough Rapid Transit Company, Two Hundred and Twenty-third street and Broadway.
June 2—Cleveland, material for Denison-Harvard bridge.
June 4—Davenport, Ia., machine shop of Davenport Locomotive Works.
Same date—Peoria, Ill., bridge for Peoria and Pekin Union Railway Company.
July 9—Greenville, near Jersey City, Lehigh Valley Railroad viaduct.
July 15—Pittsburg, viaduct of West Side Belt Railroad.
July 21—Omaha, power plant of Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railroad.
Aug. 1—Superior, Wis., unloading-rig of Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company; twice in half an hour.
Aug. 23—Kansas City, Mo., yards of McClintic-Marshall Construction Company.
Sept. 4—Peoria, Ill., six adjacent buildings and plant of Lucas Bridge & Iron Company.
Same date—East Peoria, Ill., two carloads of steel girders for bridge of Peoria and Pekin Union Railway.
Sept. 27—Nicetown, Pa., Philadelphia and Reading Railroad bridge.
Oct. 1—Los Angeles Daily Times plant and two private dwellings; twenty-one persons killed.
Oct. 16—Worcester, Mass., derrick car at Boston and Albany Railroad bridge; also a street bridge.
Nov. 25—Philadelphia, derrick at West Philadelphia National Bank.
Dec. 25—Los Angeles, Llewellyn Iron Works.
Dec. 30—Kansas City, Mo., Van Sian's Furnace Works.

**1911**

Jan. 25—Erie Pa., car dump of Susquehanna Coal Company.
Feb. 24—Chicago, new plant of Iroquois Iron Company; twice.
March 8—Springfield, Ill., viaduct of McKinley Traction system; twice.
March 16—Milwaukee, unloading bridge of Milwaukee Western Fuel Company.
March 30—French Lick Springs, Ind., French Lick Hotel addition.
March 24—Omaha, County Court House.
Same date—Columbus, Ind., plant of Caldwell & Drake Iron Works. They were contractors for Omaha County Court House.
March 25—North Randall, O., ore conveyors of Picklands & Mather.
April 2—South Bend, Ind., Grand Trunk Railway viaduct.
April 4—Springfield, Mass., clock tower of Municipal Building.
Sept. 3—Mount Vernon, N. Y., viaduct of Westchester and Boston Railroad.

## CONFESS TO SHIELD THOSE 'HIGHER UP,' EMPLOYER SAYS

Head of Manufacturers Declares Prominent Labor Men Will Be Caught Now.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 2.—"The confession of the McNamara brothers should be a death blow to organized labor," said John Kirby, jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, here to-day.

Kirby asserted that the McNamaras were led to confess to protect officials of organized labor "higher up." He refused to name the men whom he alleged were being protected.

"Further revelations will come as the Federal investigation proceeds," said Kirby.

### *WHO WAS BEHIND THE M'NAMARAS? ERECTORS ASK.*

Walter Drew, representative of the National Erectors' Association, an organization which includes nearly all the larger constructors and builders using structural iron and steel, made it plain to-day that his organization was still anxious to pursue the men behind the McNamaras. Mr. Drew's organization has reported about 100 specific cases of dynamiting in which large works have been destroyed or damaged during the last few years of contest between the employers and the Iron Workers Union. A number of cases of dynamiting are now under investigation.

Mr. Drew spoke, at his office, No. 35 West Thirty-second street, of the pleas of guilty entered at Los Angeles yesterday afternoon. He replied:

"I personally hope the court will extend clemency, that is, as much clemency as is consistent, to these two brothers. It is hard for me personally to believe that J. B. McNamara intended to murder twenty-one men. What we would like to know is who was behind these two brothers?

"Who gave them the money and who hired them?

"He says it was done for a principle. What principle except that it be a murderous one, and whose principles are these? Certainly not those of trades unions!

"This question has only just been raised. This matter has only just begun.

"The Federal Government started an investigation in Indianapolis a month ago and the trials of these two men will not in any way affect this investigation or retard it."

"Why do you favor the course of clemency?"

"We are not Indians; we are not Shylocks. We want no pound of flesh. This Federal investigation will, we hope, end in ridding the trade unions of their bad elements and help those organizations to work out their proper purposes. Men like this McNamaras are a drag on labor organizations. This is a great national issue and the sooner the people find it out the better.

"What is the difference between a man holding you up in an alley with a blackjack and taking your pocket book and one who puts a bomb under your property and blows it up? The principle is the same and while we are not personally or directly concerned in these prosecutions, we feel it will aid in the solution of other dynamitings in which we are very much concerned."

"Which of the two brothers do you regard as the stronger figure?"

"J. J. McNamara is the stronger character and is therefore the more guilty man. He sent his brother to do this work. But guiltier than J. J. McNamara are the men who got him to do the work, who furnished the means. Who furnished him the money? These are the men we want to find."

## COLUMBIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Selling; two-year-olds; five furlongs.—Fanchette, 112 (Hopkins), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out, first; Luck Wish, 107 (Turner), 16 to 5, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Deduction, 112 (Dreyer), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, third. Time—1.03 1-5. Henock, Lesbos, Mamita, Orlando, Lady Charlie Obrien also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five furlongs.—Richard Reed, 110 (Forsythe), even, 2 to 5 and out, first; Top Note, 106 (Hopkins), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out, second; Casque, 110 (Dreyer), 20 to 1, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1.01 1-5. Paul Davis, Irish Kid and Lord Wells also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and up; five furlongs.—Suse Get, 108 (Turner), 7 to 10, 1 to 4 and out, first; Sabo Blend, 113 (Fairbrother), 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Kironi, 109 (Dreyer), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1.02. Doctor Bodine, Carroll, Doris Ward, County Chairman also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs.—Star Board, 108 (Williams), 3 to 2, 2 to 5 and out, first; Wilfred Gerdes, 112 (Peak), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Tom Shaw, 115 (Grand), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1.02 2-5. Susan, Quincy Belle and Lord Kenmore also ran and finished as named.

## SISTERS DIED TOGETHER; THEIR WILLS MIX ESTATES.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 2.—The wills of Mrs. Ada L. Sanford and Miss Eva Leno, two aged New Britain sisters who perished by gas poisoning in Brooklyn recently and just admitted to probate in New Britain, rather complicates the estates as each names the other as beneficiary. Each leaves the other a life interest in the real and personal property then makes provision for a generous distribution among relatives in New York and Brooklyn.

Because of the two women dying at the same time the provisions will be difficult of adjustment in probate law.

## DROWNS IN HUGE OIL TANK.

**Missing Inspector's Body Found in 30,000 Gallons of Naptha.**

When Charles F. Fuller, an oil tester, thirty-two years old, of No. 5 Scott street, Richmond Hill, had not returned to his home by noon to-day, his relatives notified the Kings County Oil Works, Norman avenue, Williamsburg, where he was employed, which is one of the Standard Oil subsidiaries, having several tanks of large capacity. Search revealed Fuller's body in one of the biggest tanks, whose capacity is 30,000 barrels.

The tanks are in an enclosure spanned by low iron bridges, overe which the oil testers walk. It is believed that while Fuller was walking over the tank, fumes overcame him and he fell over the low rail.

A call was sent in to the Williamsburg Hospital. Dr. Greenwald, who examined the body, declared he had been dead many hours.

## CONFESSION BLOW TO LABOR UNIONS, GOMPERS ADMITS

Federation Head, Departing for Troy, Excoriates McNamaras as Imposters.

Before leaving for Troy, where he will sit to-day as a member of Gov. Dix's State Factory Commission, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, condemned the McNamaras as imposters and fanatics and asserted that, notwithstanding the disastrous blow union labor has sustained, the laboring class are well rid of men of the McNamara tribe.

Mr. Gompers received word of the McNamaras' confessions on a train coming into New York from Washington. He was astounded at the information. When he left his train he paced up and down the platform, gesticulating wildly and attracting passengers on their way to their trains with the vehemence of his denunciation of the men whom he had shortly before extolled as victims of a conspiracy against organized labor.

When convinced the McNamaras had confessed, Mr. Gompers recovered his composure enough to say:

"As long as they are confessing they might as well tell all. I hope, too, that they'll be good enough to tell the truth this time.

"You must excuse me; I'm a bit unnerved," Mr. Gompers continued. "You know that after the arrest I got into communication with the McNamaras. I got a personal letter of assurance from them of their innocence. Later I went to see them personally and talked the matter over with them. And again they gave me their assurance of absolute innocence.

### SATISFIED HIM THAT IT WAS A FRAMEUP.

"I was satisfied that the whole thing was a frameup. From developments later, from their assurances and from the interviews I had with their friends, it looked to me as if Detective Burns was trying to make a reputation at the expense of the McNamaras and had fallen down badly."

"What will this mean to organized labor? What effect will this have upon organized labor?" was asked.

"It is a terrible blow," Gompers answered. "But there are bad and good in every organization. From what has happened, from what the McNamaras have confessed to, they cannot be considered as representing the American Federation of Labor in any way."

"The McNamaras—why, they're impostors! They were impostors when they became members of the American Federation of Labor—the worst kind of impostors. This has proved it.

"They must be crazy," he almost shouted, biting off his sentences and gesticulating frantically. "They're fanatics. Fanatics, I say, to have done what they did."

### HOPES THEY'LL TELL ALL THE TRUTH NOW.

"Do you think they will drag in any others?"

"They might just as well confess in full," came the quick response. "As I said, I hope they'll stick to the truth this time. We don't want any McNamaras or any of their tribe or sort in the American Federation of Labor. Organized labor can get along very well without them. It's well rid of them."

"Will you say anything more about them personally?"

"No, I shan't add to their misery."

Gompers bristled when shown the statement made by Detective William J. Burns at Chicago.

"I don't wish to mention Burns," he said. He denied he had ever charged Burns with "planting" the dynamite at Los Angeles, as Burns had said in his statement.

"We have discouraged acts like those of the McNamaras," Mr. Gompers resumed with evident desire to change the topic. "We laboring men are patriotic and peace loving men and we have only a wish to call out the best elements in human nature. These two men, I say, must have been clean crazy. There is an act that I condemn with all the force that is in me."

## HELD AS WHITE SLAVER.

Lillian Harper, dressed in extravagant style and bedecked with jewelry, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields to-day, accused of conducting a disorderly house at No. 154 West Fiftieth street and enticing Anna Wilson, nineteen years old, from Atlantic City.

Detective Herbert of the Atlantic City police trailed the woman and the girl from that city last night to the West Fiftieth street house. George Craft of the Department of Justice took the woman to the West Thirtieth street station. She was held in $5,000 bail.

*Protect Yourself!*
Get the Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children. Pure Nutrition, up building the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
*Not in Any Milk Trust*

DIED.

BERGIN.—On Nov. 30, 1911, in New York City, JOHN BERGIN, age 34 years, beloved husband of Annie Bergin. 135 Perry street.
Funeral on Sunday 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Arrangements by Undertaker William Necker.

## WAITS 7 YEARS FOR BRIDE, WHO CROSSES SEA TO WED.

Yonkers Man in Hurry to Marry English Girl Whom He Won by Mail.

YONKERS, Dec. 2.—An international romance that had extended over a period of seven years came to light in the City Clerk's office to-day, when Thomas F. Hafford of No. 10 Belmont Terrace, this city, a wealthy real estate broker, requested that the Marriage Lnicense Bureau be kept open after office hours to-night, to enable him to take out a license immediately on the arrival in this country of Miss Catherine Morgan, his bride-to-be, from Leicester, England.

Miss Morgan will arrive on the Campania early this evening. Hafford will meet her on the dock and hurry to this city, secure a license and be married at once.

Hafford said to-day that he met Miss Morgan seven years ago, when he was making a tour through England. Since than the couple have corresponded steadily, and it was through letter writing alone that they fell in love. When Hafford wrote a letter popping the question he received a quick reply, in which Miss Morgan gave her consent. Further correspondence arranging for the wedding and for Miss Morgan's trip across the ocean followed.

It is Criminal to Neglect the Skin and Hair

THINK of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles — mental because of disfiguration, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura Dept. 4D, Boston, will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on skin and scalp treatment.

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP
Borax Iodine & Bran
ACTS LIKE MAGIC
Try It To-day
Every kind of foot trouble is relieved by a single application. This is the time of year you need it for burning, smarting feet, corns, bunions or callouses.
Johnson's Foot Soap, 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY
The Only Infant Food
All Grocers and Druggists.

Don't Dodge the Issue

Life may seem dull and stupid when all you really need is a change of environment.

Your health may appear to have failed when three wholesome meals in a Boarding House where congeniality prevails will set everything straight.

26,853 World "To Let" and "Boarders Wanted" Ads. Last Week—

12,371 MORE THAN THE HERALD.

About 2,000 opportunities to change your home or boarding place will be advertised in

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Why not look conditions squarely in the face and move into the sunshine where health and happiness walk hand in hand?