

# THE MC NAMARAS MAKE CONFESSION

## ADMIT DYNAMITING OF LOS ANGELES TIMES AND IRON WORKS.

Will Serve Life Term in Penitentiary—  
Other Arrests of Prominent Labor  
Leaders Predicted—Darrow Said He  
Was Powerless Against State's Evi-  
dence—Confession Saves Their Necks.

Los Angeles.—James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in Judge Walter E. Bordwell's court. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, entered a plea of guilty to dynamiting the Llewellyn iron works in Los Angeles on Christmas day, 1910.

James B. McNamara's confession clears up absolutely the explosion and fire which at 1:07 o'clock on the morning of October 1, 1910, wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times, at First and Broadway, and caused the death of 21 persons. For 19 of these deaths the McNamara brothers were indicted, and J. B. McNamara was on trial specifically charged with the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, whose body was found nearer than that of any others to the spot where the dynamite was supposed to have been placed.

District Attorney Fredericks asked for life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer, and 14 years for his brother, and that sentence was pronounced.

The great contention that the Los Angeles Times was not dynamited is dead beyond resurrection or any argument.

"Why did James B. McNamara confess?"

To this was always given the same answer. "He confessed because he was guilty, and that's all there is to it," declared District Attorney Fredericks.

"He was counseled to confess because that was the best thing he could do, in opinion of counsel," said Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel. "I will say now that there was no other reason or motive in it. I have studied this case for months. It presented a stone wall."

Darrow's statement was made after looking squarely in the face of charges that the recent arrest of Bert H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the defense, and two others with him, might have precipitated a situation untenable save by confession.

"Negotiations have been on for weeks," asserted Darrow, and this was corroborated by District Attorney Fredericks.

First Confessor May Go Free.

Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter whose admissions are said to have been a big factor in the McNamara's pleading guilty, will go virtually free if the plans of the state in his behalf do not go wrong.

Bert H. Franklin Confesses.

Bert H. Franklin, once United States deputy marshal and chief detective for the McNamara defense until his arrest on a charge of bribing a jury talsman, has confessed.

Federal Government Takes Hand.

"The United States government and California authorities are cooperating to uncover one of the most gigantic conspiracies ever conceived in the history of this country."

This is the declaration of Assistant District Attorney W. Joseph Ford, second in command to District Attorney John D. Fredericks, and the man who was arrested in Indianapolis for alleged illegal extradition of John J. McNamara.

"It is only a question now of whether the federal government or the state authorities can bring persons to justice most effectively," continued Mr. Ford.

Tell Their Opinions.

"I can not talk about it now, but organized labor was not hurt, and the leaders will not be so bitter when they know the facts," Clarence S. Darrow.

"When the McNamaras pleaded guilty, counsel for the defense came to my terms and outside influence did not prevail upon me. The men were guilty and they knew it, so they confessed,"—John D. Fredericks.

"There are others in this case just as guilty as the McNamaras. We will soon have David Caplan and M. A. Schmidt. There are other prominent men mixed up in this affair, and I propose to keep going until I get every last one of them,"—W. J. Burns.

"The fight has only just begun. This is only the first chapter. What we want to find out now is who the men are behind the McNamaras, and this we propose doing,"—Walter N. Drem.

"No matter how guilty I might have been, I never would have confessed,"—Charles H. Moyer.

Events Follow Past.

Hints are made that more arrests will follow in the dynamite outrage and that developments will be sensational.

Clarence Darrow makes a statement of his part in getting the guilty men to admit their crimes.

Prosecuting Attorney Fredericks declares his course was not influenced by pressure of business men to offer a compromise or clemency.

Expressions of labor leaders of the nation show all are dumfounded and some are still skeptical.

Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, criticizes the action of some laboring men in demanding execution of the McNamaras.

Confession said to have been made by Detective Franklin that he bribed talsmen in behalf of the defense at Los Angeles.

Attorney Drew, National Erectors' association, says he believes the McNamaras are merely hired hands of an organization determined to intimidate, by dynamiting, the builders of America.

Roosevelt congratulates Detective Burns on his achievement and Burns replies.

Others to Get It.

Statements by William J. Burns that "others involved in the dynamiting in Los Angeles and in other parts of the country will be arrested and punished," and by Fredericks that "the investigation is not finished; there is much to come yet," have struck terror to the hearts of a number of labor union leaders in San Francisco as well as in Los Angeles.

STUBBS TO GET

\$18,000 PENSION

Director of the Harriman Railway System Gets Extra Allowance.

San Francisco, Cal.—John C. Stubbs, director of the Harriman railroad system, will go on the pension roll of the Southern Pacific company this week by the official act of the company's board of pension officers in this city at a meeting next Friday. The pension will become operative January, 1912.

Stubbs will be No. 461 on the list.

Stubbs will draw the largest pension of any one on the roll of the Southern Pacific, and the largest of any railroad pensioner in the United States, or the world, for that matter. His salary for the last 10 years has been, it is said, \$36,000 a year.

According to the rules of the pension department he will get each year for the remainder of his life about 41 per cent of his former yearly compensation. In addition he is to get an extra allowance because of an arrangement with him by the bankers and Chairman Robert S. Lovett.

He is to retire as consulting director of traffic, and be subject to calls for advice, no matter where he may live or travel. For this reason he will be allowed enough more annually, and which, with his pension, will give him, it is reliably stated, \$18,000, or half the salary he has had.

ANNUAL REPORT OF  
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Washington.—According to the annual report of Brigadier General C. E. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, to the secretary of war, regarding the Philippine islands, the total exports for the year amounted to \$39,778,629 and maintained substantially the high record established by 1910. Imports reached the unprecedented value of \$49,833,722, but this amount is not fully comparable with the smaller totals of previous years, since it includes imports of government supplies and railway supplies heretofore entitled to free entry and excluded from the totals for previous years.

Robber Shot Chicago Woman.

Chicago.—Edmund Kauffman and his wife were returning after attending the opera and were directly in front of their home at 651 Roscoe street, when an auto came up and stopped.

Three men were in the machine and two of them got out. One commanded the Kauffmans to hold up their hands.

Mrs. Kauffman, frightened, stepped back and her husband moved toward the robbers to protect her. Fearing an armed resistance the robber fired twice. Mrs. Kauffman fell to the walk, dead, and the two men jumped back into the automobile and escaped. Kauffman is a commission merchant.

Freed the Girl.

San Francisco.—Mrs. Anna Gaffney Langley, the girl wife who shot and killed her husband several months ago, alleging that he squandered her earnings as a stenographer for liquor, was discharged from custody by Superior Judge Cabaniss. She was to have been tried for murder, but the district attorney said conviction was impossible.

Teach Secrets of Long Life.

Chicago.—Instruction in how to live more than 95 years, based on the experience of those who have reached that age, is one of the purposes of a school of self-preservation which has just been established here. It is planned to publish, biennially, a directory of all persons in the United States who have reached this age. It is said that at the present time there are about 8000 of these.

Keep Navy Strong.

Washington.—With a plea that there shall be no decrease in the effective strength of the United States navy, George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, in his annual report to congress, declares that while seeking peace and playing a leading part in the movement for general arbitration treaties the world must understand that America "is prepared for war."

Great Northern at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.—The first Great Northern freight train to arrive over its own tracks reached here December 2. The Great Northern expended \$4,000,000 for this entrance into Winnipeg.

# NANKING YIELDS TO REBEL FORCES

## GREAT CHINESE CITY GIVES UP WITHOUT GREAT LOSS ON EITHER SIDE.

Gen. Chang, Imperial Commander, Escaped Across River—Foreign Warships Return to Their Anchorage—Foreigners Are Trying to Get Out, But Find It Impossible.

Nanking, China.—The revolutionary forces have taken possession of the city after a parley with the imperial government forces who were in occupation. At mid-day December 2 the white flag was displayed on Lion fort, inside the walls, to the northwest, indicating that the gunners had joined the revolution.

General Li Yuen Teng, the revolutionary leader, who had captured Tiger for a few days ago, occupied Shai Kwan, a town on the banks of the river outside the city of Nanking. Thereupon the warships under the command of Admiral Sha, which had hitherto lain two miles down the river, cautiously approached and took a position under the guns of Lion hill fort.

General Lin, second in command of the revolutionary forces, took the Taiping gate and then arranged the terms of capitulation of the city.

Later on, the revolutionary troops entered and took possession of the telegraph office. White flags began to appear everywhere and no fighting occurred when the revolutionaries entered the streets.

Reliable revolutionary reports say Pu Kow, across the river from Nanking, is surrounded by rebel troops. It is occupied by 1,500 imperial soldiers.

Conditions Again Normal.

Conditions in Nanking now are almost normal. The revolutionary forces have appointed police patrols throughout the city. General Chang, the imperial commander, escaped across the river to Pu Kow, the night before the revolutionary forces entered the city, it is believed, with the consent and connivance of the rebel commanders.

From Pu Kow General Chang, accompanied by 1,000 picked troops from the garrison at that town, proceeded northward. It is thought he will attempt to join the northern army through Shantung.

The foreign warships have returned to their anchorage opposite Shai Kwan. Trains have begun to run into Nanking.

Reports from Szechuen province are not reassuring. Many foreigners are unable to leave because the governors find protection from having foreigners within the various towns, which guarantees against attack. It is suggested that the foreign governments request Premier Yuan Shi Kai to ask General Li, revolutionary commander, to furnish an escort for isolated foreigners to places of safety.

Manchuria Will Mix In.

The independence of Mongolia has been proclaimed at Urga, the chief town of the northern districts. The Chinese officials have been dismissed. Manchuria, which up to this time has been passive, is likely to become an active factor in the revolution.

READ ADMIRAL WILDE IS DEAD

Heart Disease Carries off a United States Sea Warrior.

North Easton, Mass.—Death came suddenly at his home Sunday to Rear Admiral George Francis Faxon Wilde, U. S. N., retired. He suffered from heart disease. Rear Admiral Wilde was 67 years old.

Rear Admiral Wilde commanded the United States marines during the Boxer uprising in China. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1864 and in 1865 was on the flagship Susquehanna, when she went to Havana for the Confederate ram Stonewall Jackson. He commanded the U. S. S. Dolphin in her cruise around the world, which was finished in 1885.

Captain's Nerve Saves 50 Men.

Norfolk, Va.—The naval collier Sterling was rammed Sunday at the mouth of Chesapeake bay by the American freight steamer Dorothy.

The Sterling's commander, Captain Keene, seeing she would sink, headed the vessel toward Cape Henlopen. His prompt action probably saved the lives of the crew of 50. The Sterling, greatly damaged, lies near the shore.

Steel Trust Awfully Kind.

New York.—The United States Steel corporation joins with Attorney General Wickersham in a desire to know if it is violating, or has violated, the Sherman anti-trust law, and to that end will aid in expediting the government's dissolution suit against it.

Persians Ask Fair Play.

Teheran.—Ten thousand persons carrying banners with the inscription: "Death or Independence," marched to the American legation Sunday and appealed to the minister to urge the government to support the American principle of fair play and love of justice.

Life is like the moon—now dark, now full. Give in this world, receive in the next.

## NORTHWEST NEWS ITEMS.

All the Elk lodges held memorial services Sunday.

"No smoking here" is soon to be posted in the corridors of the postoffice at Portland.

William Woolsey, aged 69 years, a pioneer of the northwest, died at Spokane Saturday.

The home of W. H. Vistal, near Sandpoint, was destroyed by fire recently, originating from a defective flue.

Albert Nordick, a sheepherder, was set upon by Roy Mead, near Keuter-ville, Idaho, losing one eye and suffering painful injuries about the body.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson says that he will recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 for agricultural demonstration and experimental work in the west and northwest.

Harry Leese, a young laborer at Pendleton, Ore., who suffered a broken ankle when caught by a cavein while digging a sewer ditch on November 24, died of lockjaw 10 days later.

Victoria, B. C.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Tees, for which grave fears have been entertained since she sent out distress calls from Kyuquot sound, is afloat and all aboard are safe.

Thomas Murphy, who pleaded guilty to burglarizing a drugstore in Kalispell, has been sentenced to two years in the Montana penitentiary, and Jack Doran, head check man, received a three-year term.

Mrs. Katherine Harkins, charged with looting the home of Mrs. Nora Johnson, an aged Mullan (Idaho) widow, has been held to answer to the district court on a charge of grand larceny.

The contract for the north jetty of the Siuslaw river has been awarded by the government to Johnson & Anderson of Portland. The consideration is \$200,583. The work must be completed in 37 months.

The new power lines of the Northern Idaho and Montana Power company from Sandpoint to Hope and Clarksfork are now being used in furnishing electricity for domestic and power purposes at Hope and Clarksfork.

In anticipation of lower freight rates from the Coast to Spokane, contracts for the delivery of 60,000 barrels of oil per month has been closed. The contract price is 75 cents per barrel delivered at Portland or Seattle.

The fugitive from justice charge against Bernard P. O'Neil, former president of the Wallace (Idaho) State Bank of Commerce, who is accused of wrecking the institution, have been withdrawn and he was discharged.

The mystery over the finding of the remains of a man by George Daily while hunting near the Moscow-Princeton wagon road, three miles east of Viola, in this county, Sunday, is causing demands for another investigation.

While waiting for a train which was to carry him to St. Paul, from where he was to go to Okato, Minn., for a visit with his mother, Isaac Hendrickson, 37 years old, of Spokane, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at Great Falls, Mont.

A number of farmers in the vicinity of Peck, Idaho, will next year try the experiment of raising peas for seed. In sections of south Idaho pea seed is a staple product for which eastern seed houses contract each year at good prices.

Clerk and Recorder Kuphal at Missoula has received a letter from a man signing himself Charles Herr, who dates his letter Great Falls, advising that he is the Charlie Kerr for whose murder an Austrian laborer is bound over to the district court at Hamilton.

The annual conference of the Western Forestry and Conservation association, an organization composed of all the forest protective and conservation organizations, 12 in number, in Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Washington and California, was held in Portland last week.

Dider Mason, the French aviator, flew over the business section of San Francisco Saturday in a flight from the stadium at Golden Gate park to Oakland. He passed over the city at an elevation of about 1,000 feet, circling over the tall buildings several times.

At Klamath Falls, Ore., true bills were returned as the result of a grand jury investigation into the accusations against S. A. McMahon and J. H. Hughes, directors of the Chicago Paving company, that they offered Mayor Sanderson and a councilman \$1,000 for their influence in awarding a street paving contract.

While playing about the station house at Fulton, near Portland, on the Oswego-Yallah line of the Southern Pacific, Avis Jones, three years old, was instantly killed by the Oswego local, which was running backward, and at the foot of the North Bank bridge over the Willamette, George Rice, seven years old, was run down and killed by a passenger train.

Mrs. Patterson in Illinois.

Sandoval, Ill.—Gertrude Gibson Patterson, acquitted in Denver of having murdered her husband, Charles Patterson, has arrived at her old home here to visit her parents. Henceforth she will use her maiden name, Gertrude Gibson. She will remain three months, and then go to visit relatives in Oregon.

Want of money is the root of much evil.

# CONGRESS BEGINS REGULAR SESSION

## MONDAY FOUND ALL MEMBERS PRESENT AND BIG CROWDS IN THE GALLERIES.

Practically Starts Party Campaign and Social Winter Social Session at National Capital—Insurgent Senators Hold Balance of Power and Declare They Will Vote Independently.

Washington.—The first regular session of the 62d congress convened Monday noon. Practically every member was in his seat, and the galleries crowded.

Legislative machinery was ready for a long session, Speaker Clark and other leaders having predicted adjournment may not come until after the national conventions of the two big political parties have been held. This has not happened since 1888. Monday's opening was not only a start of a campaign in which party leaders will struggle for party vantage at the polls next November, but it will initiate the brilliant winter social session at the national capital.

"When you contemplate all the important legislation to be enacted," says Speaker Clark, "you are forced to the conclusion that congress will be in session until well into the summer, if not until fall."

Democratic Program.

"While no definite program as to tariff bills has been framed," said the democratic leader, Mr. Underwood, "it is certain that the democratic caucus will approve unanimously immediate action by the ways and means committee. The committee will welcome the report of the tariff board on textile schedules, but it will not delay action for any great length of time if the board's report is held back. Of course, the principal schedules to be revised or reduced will be wool, cotton, iron and steel, and possibly sugar. As to the sugar schedule, the ways and means committee will look forward to the report of the special committee of inquiry into the American Sugar Refining company. This report, it is expected, will contain recommendations on the sugar tariff."

Insurgent Senators Powerful.

Upon the attitude of the insurgent republicans will depend the legislative accomplishments of the senate, as they hold the balance of power as between the regular republicans and the democrats. Some of the regular republicans who hope for tariff legislation along republican lines, claim that the progressives are committed to the support of the tariff board. Insurgent senators, however, say they expect to draw their own conclusion from the board's figures when submitted.

Monday's session of the senate was perfunctory.

In the house interest was focused on Representative Littleton, of New York, defended himself against criticism as a member of the house steel trust investigating committee.

DO NOT DARE INTERVENE.

Landing of Troops in China Might Mean Massacre.

Washington.—That the greatest peril threatening the foreigners in China at present is from their own friends and the first movement toward intervention between the warring factions would lead to the instant fusion of the discordant elements and a combined attack upon all foreigners, is the substance of a mail report to the war department from one of its agents in China. Information of the same tenor coming to the state department from American Minister Calhoun at Peking has probably restrained the government from giving the word for the landing of American troops, as was at first intended.

Make Panama Canal Free.

Washington.—A plea for the free use by all nations of the completed Panama canal is made by John Barrett, a director general of the Pan-American union, in a statement in the official bulletin of the Pan-American union. Mr. Barrett urges that congress make the canal free to all comers.

An Orange, Texas, man is said to have invented a machine for weighing granular substances, such as coffee, rice, beans, hominy, etc., that takes the place of scales. Instead of weighing the article the machine delivers it by measurement based on weight. It is provided with attachments and a dial bearing various prices. When the dial is set for a certain price and the machine is adjusted to measure out that amount of, say, coffee, for instance, it does not have to be set again unless the article to be sold is changed. It is claimed for it that it enables the putting up of packages containing neither more than or less than the amount called for in considerably less time than is now required.

One day last summer two small boys were playing near the country road. A young lady approached them.

"Little boy," said she, "can you tell me if I can get through this gate to the pike?"

"Yes'm, I think so. A load of hay went through five minutes ago."—The Housekeeper.

## JUROR BRIBERY EXPOSE

G. T. Lockwood Tells of Franklin's Plan of Paying the \$4,000.

Los Angeles.—For the first time since the arrest of Bert H. Franklin on a charge of bribing a McNamara talsman, George T. Lockwood, the pivotal witness in this startling phase of the case has revealed the circumstances surrounding the alleged bribery.

According to Lockwood, who now resides on a ranch near Covina, startling developments will follow the arraignment and trial of Franklin.

The identity of the prominent representative of the defense who was in conversation with Franklin when the latter was arrested probably will be revealed, according to Lockwood. Another trusted official will be dragged into the bribery snare, the talsman believes, and illumination will be given to the charges and rumors that other jurors were bribed.

Lockwood's statement, which was made at his home today, is as follows: "In the beginning I want it understood that the part I must take in the prosecution of Franklin will be a painful one. I was my friend for a long time; we were deputy sheriffs together. I hesitated for some time on that account before presenting to the district attorney what facts I had secured. I talked it all over with my wife and we decided that it was my duty to report what had occurred."

Franklin Offered \$4,000.

"Franklin approached me some time ago, and after considerable talk he said that he had been told to get some men on the jury, and that he hoped I would be drawn. He offered me \$2,000 at this time and said he would see me again. This was later raised to \$4,000 when I was called as a talsman. He said that I was a good friend of the district attorney's office and for that reason they would not suspect my motives. He said that he would fix it with the defense, so that I would be questioned severely, to keep up the appearance. Franklin, at that time, made no mention of how the money should be paid."

Juror Bain Was Approached.

Los Angeles.—The Los Angeles Examiner prints a declaration that the wife of Robert F. Bain, the first juror sworn in the McNamara case, was bribed by the McNamara defense to influence her husband to secure a disagreement of the jury. A signed article by two reporters announces that Bain himself, as well as his wife, informed them of the offering of a bribe and that a signed confession by Mrs. Bain was in the hands of District Attorney Fredericks.

SHOWING THE NORTHWEST.

Governors' Special Enlightens Eastern Folks.

Montana and Washington divide one car between them on the western governors' special, each having one end of the beautiful car the Great Northern railroad has furnished. The feature of the Montana section of this car is land.

The car also contains a fine exhibit showing that Montana has water-power to the extent of over 6,000,000 horsepower. Booklets telling how this power may be generated are on hand in plenty, so that every one who visits the car may know all about what Montana intends doing in the near future.

Going into the Washington section of the car one will find that fruit is the feature of the exhibit of that state. Some of the most beautiful peaches, apples, pears and plums to be found anywhere in the world are displayed here. Vegetables come second in importance to fruit and the potatoes shown will certainly surprise eastern farmers. Some of the most perfect celery the world produces is here on display. The car is most artistically arranged to show the many beautiful fruits grown in the state, and olives that have been grown and bottled in Washington will hold the interest of every one.

Idaho Oregon Car.

Idaho and Oregon divide a car between them. The feature of the Idaho exhibit is that state's wonderful water-power. Handsome photographs showing the lakes, rivers and waterfalls of Idaho are hung along the sides of the car. A large map shows the work that is now being done to develop this water power and the result that will be attained.

St. Nicholas in 1912.

A new kind of adventure story which begins in the November number of St. Nicholas and will continue through several numbers is "The Knights of the Golden Spur," by Rupert Sargent Holland. It is a story of a boy of today who is magically enabled to go back to other times and share with each of a half-dozen of the most famous knights of history in some dangerous adventure before he wins the golden spur and becomes a member of their select little band. Reginald Birch will illustrate it.

Idaho Pardon Criticised.

Washington.—It is refreshing to learn that some one in Idaho has awakened to importance of convicting its criminals, is the substance of the report of the department of justice, replying to the criticism by Governor Hawley of President Taft's pardon of Clarence W. Robnett, former bookkeeper in the Lewiston National bank, convicted of embezzling large sums of the bank's money.

Only one man in 200 is 6 feet in height.