

## M'MANIGAL ON STAND TELLS OF DYNAMITING

In Confession Before Court Today He Implicated J. B. McNamara, Secretary Hockin and J. E. Munsey.

### THOUGHT HOCKIN WAS HOLDING OUT

Accused the Secretary of Being a Double Crosser; Told of Jobs Where He Did the Dynamiting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—Going deeper in his adventures as a paid dynamiter, Ortie E. McManigal told at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today of wrecking bridge viaducts and buildings in various cities.

"After I blew up the power house of a car shop in Mount Vernon, Ill., Herbert S. Hockin came to me at Chicago, and said I had gotten the wrong job," testified McManigal. "He said I should have blown up a railroad bridge and the union's executive board would not allow me pay for the job.

"A few days later Hockin returned with J. B. McNamara. McNamara said he had just come from Salt Lake City where he had blown up the new Utah hotel building on April 18. He told me J. E. Munsey, the business agent at Salt Lake City had arranged for the explosion and Munsey also arranged to prove an alibi when the explosion came off by going to a store and talking to the persons there.

"Showing me newspaper pictures of the Salt Lake City explosion, McNamara said it had been terrific and it came nearly blowing a statue of Brigham Young off a pedestal. Hockin went to Cincinnati in June and wired me to follow. I told him I would do one of two things: work for a living and quit dynamiting, or do nothing but dynamiting. Hockin said he had plenty for me to do. He said I was to go to Indianapolis, get twelve quarts of nitroglycerine and blow up the Denison-Harvard viaduct in Cleveland on June 22.

"J. B. McNamara accompanied me from Cincinnati to Indianapolis. On the train I told McNamara that Hockin was to pay me \$125 for each job. He was surprised, saying the executive board was allowing \$200 and expenses for each job.

"I said Hockin was holding out on me. McNamara said the big fellow (meaning J. J. McNamara, his brother who was treasurer of the Iron Workers' union) would see that I was paid in full hereafter.

**Hockin Double Crosser.**

"At the Iron Workers' headquarters in Indianapolis, J. B. and J. J. McNamara and I compared accounts and found Hockin had held out \$500 on me for all the jobs I had done. J. J. said he always suspected Hockin was a double crosser and now he knew it. He said he was going to tell President Frank M. Ryan about it; but I was to go right on with the jobs as Hockin planned.

"J. B. and I, with three nitroglycerine bombs of four quarts each packed in suitcases, departed for Cleveland, reaching there June 18, 1910, four days before the explosion.

"Hockin appeared and said he had seen Peter J. Smith, who said everything was all right. When we were ready to pull off the explosion we were to telephone Smith to keep under cover.

"Hockin also said they were preparing to blow up jobs at Detroit, that the carpenters union had put up \$100 and the sheet metal workers were willing to get their share. The carpenters, he said wanted to get a manufacturing company.

"At about nine o'clock on a rainy night we put the bombs on the Cleveland job, after crawling on our stomachs to elude the watchman, returned to town and took a train for Toledo. At Toledo we read in the newspapers an account of the Cleveland explosion.

"Then we went to Detroit where we met a man with a black eye. J. B. said he had had \$100 from the carpenters' union to pay us for the work."

"Do you see in court now the man who had the black eye?" McManigal was asked.

The witness pointed out Charles Wachmeister former iron worker's business agent in Detroit who is a defendant.

"After J. B. had gotten from an express office a package of infernal machines that had been shipped from Indianapolis" continued McManigal "he said there had been too much talking going on in Detroit and we would not blow any jobs at that time. I went out in a field and buried twelve quarts of nitroglycerine marking the spots by hanging a tin can on the branch of a nearby tree."

## HYDE'S WIFE GETS SHARE OF ESTATE



MRS. D. C. HYDE

Just two months before the date set for the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde of Kansas City Mo., charged with the murder of Colonel Swope, millionaire philanthropist, Hyde's wife received a share of Swope's wealth. She was given property from the estate valued at \$118,000. Hyde is charged with having murdered Swope in order that his wife might get a share of Swope's property. He has had two trials on this charge, and will be tried for the third time early in January.

## GOMPERS GIVES ANNUAL REPORT TO FEDERATION

Head of Labor Organization Discusses Labor Legislation, Los Angeles Disaster and Membership.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The annual reports of the president, secretary and treasurer of the American Federation of Labor were presented to the thirty-second annual convention of the organization in session here today.

The report of President Samuel Gompers was a thorough and voluminous review of the work of the organization for the past year, particularly with regard to legislation endorsed and supported by the federation. Discussing the growth of the federation, Mr. Gompers' report set forth that during the year ending September 30, 1912, 260 charters were added to labor organizations affiliating with the federation.

"The average membership reported and upon whom per capita tax was paid by the affiliated organizations to the American Federation of Labor during the past year," said the report, "was 1,770,145, an increase over the number reported for 1911, which was 1,761,835. On September 30, 1912, the membership of the affiliated organizations was 1,841,263.

President Gompers reported progress in the organization of the international labor movement in Canada and in Porto Rico. In Canada he reported a total membership of from 60,000 to 70,000 in the trades and labor congress, and in Porto Rico he declared 150 unions had been organized, with 9,000 members. Improved working conditions were reported in both Canada and Porto Rico.

**Berres Makes Statement.**

President Gompers' report included statements from the building trades, metal trades, mining, railroad employees and union label trades departments, showing the progress made by each department of the federation during the year. In the report was included a statement by Albert J. Berres, secretary-treasurer of the metal trades department, in which he said:

"The Los Angeles strike continued for a period covering more than 21 months. At the beginning of the fight organizations among the workers of that city was in a deplorable condition. It is generally conceded by those who were on the ground that our fight for the shorter workday would have been won had it not been for the deplorable calamity in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building. Even with this handicap, after the public declaration of labor's position and attitude toward the alleged crime, there was still a chance of winning, up to the time when the guilt of the McNamaras was established by their confession. Then it was recognized that there was no chance

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## FOURTEEN DEAD AND NEARLY 100 HURT IN WRECK

Freight Train Crashed Into Excursion Party From New Orleans; Five Passenger Cars Set on Fire.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—Fourteen or more persons were killed, forty-two seriously injured and fifty were slightly hurt in a wreck on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road near Montz, La., twenty-seven miles north of New Orleans early today when a through freight crashed into the rear of an excursion train of ten coaches.

Five of the coaches of the passenger train were burned and many of the wreck victims were believed to have been cremated, though nine bodies have been recovered. A train carrying many of the injured and a number of the dead has arrived in New Orleans. The excursion train left New Orleans at 11 o'clock last night carrying several hundred people who had spent Sunday in New Orleans. It slowed down on approaching a sharp curve near Montz soon after midnight and the freight train crashed into the year coaches. Many of the victims were so badly mangled as to make identification impossible.

The majority of the excursionists were from points south of Woodville, Miss., which is thirty miles north of Baton Rouge.

**Use All Ambulances.**

The scene at the Union station when the relief train bearing the dead and injured arrived in New Orleans was one of confusion. Practically every ambulance in the city had been summoned to take the injured to hospitals and police patrol wagons were used to move away many of the dead to undertaking establishments.

The rear coach of the excursion train was demolished. Practically every occupant of this car was either killed or seriously injured. One of the badly wounded passengers said two women and several small children in the rear coach were killed.

**Place Dead at Fifteen.**

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Reports to the office of General Superintendent Morris of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad state that fifteen persons are known to have been killed in the wreck near New Orleans. Many were injured.

All of the known dead are negroes, the railroad reports say. The two rear coaches which were telescoped by the freight engine caught fire immediately. Passengers who had escaped injury rushed into the wrecked coaches and dragged dead and injured from the flames reach. Several of the occupants of the front coaches who escaped injury were badly burned in their efforts to save those less fortunate.

White men risked their lives to save injured negroes from the rapidly spreading flames and negro men rushed in the steam and flames to rescue white persons as well as members of their own race.

Of the fourteen bodies recovered nine were negroes and five whites. The majority of the injured are white. Practically all were from Louisiana or South Mississippi. Official statement by the railroad placed the blame of the wreck on the brakeman named Cunningham. It is said he failed to signal the freight.

## BURNED ALIVE UNDER MACHINE

Sioux City, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Beresford, S. D., says Postmaster C. A. Ramsdell of Beresford burned alive under his automobile. The machine turned turtle while he was returning to Beresford from Sioux Falls yesterday. Another occupant of the car escaped with slight injuries, but was unable to aid Ramsdell.

## NINE HELD UP BY LONE MASKED MAN

Stanton, Ill., Nov. 11.—A masked man held up and robbed nine men in a room used for gambling in this town last night and took nearly \$1,000 from the gambling tables and pockets of the men. The lone robber stood the nine men with their faces to the wall while he searched them. All of his loot was in silver.

## TO SOON CONTROL IMMENSE FORTUNE

New York, Nov. 11.—William Vincent Astor will celebrate his twenty-first birthday this week. On Friday he will assume full legal control of the Astor estate and will be the youngest man in the world to have in his possession such a fortune.

## SELECT JURORS IN ALLEN CASE

Wytheville, Va., Nov. 11.—Six men had been chosen today for the jury to replace those dismissed last week in the trial of Sidna Allen, leader of the clan which shot up the Carroll county court house at Hillsville last March.

## BUT HE HAS HOPES



## CHURCHES WANT THE EXECUTIVE

PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATIONS IN RIVALRY TO SECURE THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson has not decided which one of the Presbyterian church in Washington he will join. Both the new president and vice president are Presbyterians.

"I'm glad there are enough churches to go around," said the president-elect today with a smile when told of the rivalry that had arisen among the churches. The procession of carriages and automobiles bringing tourists and callers down Cleveland lane to the Wilson bungalow has made the hitherto unused road quite a thoroughfare. The hackmen of the town have profited greatly, but none so much as Charley Guln, liveryman of many years, who drove enough hacks to procure three automobiles and now has a monopoly on the "for hire" machines of the town.

Guln has driven Woodrow Wilson for nearly fifteen years. "And all the time I've driven him," said Guln, "the professor in the university, as president-elect, he's been mighty nice to me."

The president-elect has a number of requests for speaking engagements. If he granted them all he would be speaking every night from now until March 4.

"I haven't given a thought to these things," he remarked today. It is not likely that he will tackle them until he returns from his vacation, which begins the end of this week and continues until the middle of December.

## MAY ANNOUNCE PLAN WITHIN FEW DAYS

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.—President-elect Wilson indicated today that he might make an announcement within a few days as to whether or not he will call an extra session of congress to revise the tariff. He had intended delaying any announcement along this line until after his return from his proposed vacation, about December 16.

It was suggested to him today, however, that congressmen would benefit by an early announcement in that they could arrange for accommodations at Washington for a definite period. "I had not thought of that," said the governor. "Of course I don't see any public need for announcing my decision now except, perhaps, to quiet any speculation as to whether there is going to be early action or not."

## NO DECISIONS IN PENDING CASES

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The supreme court of the United States did not give its decisions today in the Union Pacific merger suit, the hard coal cases or any of the other big cases now pending.

## POSTMASTER TO FACE PROSECUTION

Charged With Encouraging Office Employees to Actively Engage in Politics.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The trial of Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell on the charge of encouraging postoffice employees to engage actively in politics was scheduled to begin today before the federal civil service commission. The specific accusation against the postmaster is that of distributing money, through an agent at a meeting of the fourteenth ward colored republican club a few days before the election. It is alleged that the money was to be used by the ward and precinct workers at the polls.

Secretary John T. Doyle of the federal civil service commission at Washington, was to preside at the trial.

## WOULD PURIFY THE LANGUAGE

Ministers and Others in Kansas City Strive to Eradicate Vernacular of Street.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 11.—Kansas City is to have a new organization to work for ends here similar to those being striven for by the Clean Language league in Chicago. The organization is to be perfected by the local ministerial alliance in conjunction with the Young Men's Christian Association and other associations. Committees were appointed today by the Methodist ministers alliance and the Presbyterian ministers alliance to begin active work toward crystallizing the plans forwarded by persons interested in making efforts toward renovating the language of the city's street through education of the public. Practically all the ministers of the city have expressed themselves as anxious for the formation of the organization.

## APPORTION SHARE OF MISSING HEIR

Northwood, Nov. 11.—Thirty years ago William Karnatz, son of the late Christian Karnatz, a prominent farmer living near here, arose from the breakfast table at his father's house and went out. Since then he has neither been seen nor heard from by local relatives.

Today the division of his share of his father's estate was begun by the probate authorities in accordance with a recent decree of District Court Judge Clyde that it should be apportioned among the other heirs. The share amounts to about \$5,000.

## ROB A SALOON; SECURE \$2,500

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Three crackmen blew open the safe in a saloon at West Madison and Halstead streets early today and escaped with \$2,500 after binding the bartender and porter with ropes. The thieves wrapped a large rug about the safe and executed their work so cleverly that 100 guests in a hotel above the saloon were not awakened.

## WAYLAND ENDS LIFE BY SHOOTING

EDITOR AND OWNER OF APPEAL TO REASON SUICIDED AT HIS HOME TODAY.

Girard, Kas., Nov. 11.—J. A. Wayland, founder and owner of the Appeal to Reason, a socialist weekly newspaper published here, shot and killed himself in his home in Girard early today. Mr. Wayland was unconscious when found by his housekeeper shortly after midnight. He died a few minutes later. He had fired a bullet into his mouth, muffled the sound in the bedclothes. Between the leaves of a book on the bed the following note was found:

"The struggle under the competitive system isn't worth the effort; let it pass."

Friends of Mr. Wayland attribute his act to despondency over the death of his wife, who was killed in an automobile accident a year ago. Since her death, they say, he had been afflicted with periodical melancholy.

Mr. Wayland was to have appeared in the federal court at Fort Scott, Kas., today to answer to a charge preferred by the government against the several editors and the owner of the Appeal to Reason, of circulating through the mails defamatory matter concerning an official of the federal prison at Leavenworth. The attacks upon prison officials were printed in Mr. Wayland's paper last winter.

"Although I alone am responsible for what appears in the columns of the paper, Mr. Wayland of late had seemed much disturbed over the pending case," said Fred Warren, managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, today.

Mr. Wayland was 58 years old. He founded his paper here fifteen years ago. Previously he had edited papers in Harrisonville, Mo., Pueblo, Colo., and Greensburg, Ind. He established The Coming Nation in Greensburg, Ind., in 1893. Later he founded a similar colony at Rusgin, Tenn. As a writer and worker he was well known among socialists throughout the world. He is survived by two sons and three daughters.

## Case to be Tried.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The suicide of Julius A. Wayland, owner of the socialist paper, the Appeal to Reason, will not affect the action of the federal government in prosecuting the paper for alleged misuse of the mails. Within a day or two a case will be called at Fort Scott, Kansas, charging the paper with sending obscene matter through the mails.

## DEMOS POSTPONE CONTEST OVER P. M.

It is understood that the democratic candidates for the Ottumwa postoffice have agreed to withdraw all petitions for the present, pending the settlement of the saloon petition and the discussion of spring mayoralty nominees.

## EUROPE FACES MOST CRITICAL WEEK IN HISTORY

Conflicts on Balkan Peninsula Stir European Nations in a Manner That Portends Outbreak.

### FORTS SILENCED BY THE BULGARS

Correspondent of Matin Describes the Battles in Bulgarian, Took

London, Nov. 11.—Europe is facing one of the most critical weeks in her history. It may end in a war in which the whole continent will be involved or it may be remembered as a week in which diplomacy succeeded in solving problems that appeared insolvable to many.

On one side of the Balkan peninsula there is an acute conflict between the armies of Austro-Hungary and Serbia which, if it is not arranged might start a general European outbreak. On the other side, King Ferdinand's Bulgarian army is on the point of entering Constantinople and that will be resented by Russia. The existing jealousies are so intense that it will take much pressure to induce either Austria or Serbia to recede from its demands.

Servia's friend Russia also is preparing for eventualities.

### Graphic Description of Fight.

Paris, Nov. 11.—A graphic description of the storming by the Bulgarians of the two Turkish forts at Kartaltepe and Papaztepe, in the outer lines of fortifications around Adrianople, is forwarded by a correspondent of the Matin. He declares that their capture seals the doom of the Turkish stronghold.

The operations began at daybreak on Thursday. Following their usual successful tactics the Bulgarian infantry advanced in the direction of the forts under cover of a murderous fire of shrapnel. The Turkish troops sallied out from the forts to draw a counter attack. It was then the turn of the Bulgarian siege artillery, which from every point on the surrounding hills rained a terrific hail of projectiles on the lines of the Turkish troops.

Every moment saw fresh companies of Turks marching out from the city and the forts toward the Bulgarians who continued imperturbable to draw their lines closer around the forts.

### Silence Fort.

The accurate fire of the Bulgarians' big guns began to tell at 10 o'clock in the morning when the guns in the fort on Mount Karel began to slacken in their reply. The fort had been swept by a heavy storm of shells for several hours, the great projectiles bursting right over the works.

The silent Turkish infantry had meanwhile resisted stubbornly the Bulgarian advance, but their lines gradually began to waver. Suddenly the command "fix bayonets" rang out from the Bulgarian officers, and then, cheering wildly, the Bulgarian infantry dashed forward and the Turks broke and ran toward the city.

At about noon the Bulgarians' colors fluttered over the fort of Kartaltepe, but Papaztepe held out.

The Bulgarian troops were divided into three columns which made very slow progress and for a long time the fortunes of the day seemed uncertain. Nightfall found the Bulgarians still fighting. Suddenly in the dense darkness a long, dazzling ray of light shot across the sky from one of the crests held by the Bulgarians, bringing the fort of Papaztepe clearly into view. Then from the fort itself another brilliant ray shot out. The cannon and rifle fire which had been slackening at once became more brisk while above the combatants the searchlights flashed and whirled their immense rays around, in which little balls of white smoke caused by the bursting of shrapnel floated like flies in a sunbeam, making even deeper the surrounding blackness, which was punctuated here and there by flashes from the muzzles of cannon.

The roar of the siege and field guns dominated the rattling of the rifle volleys and the screeching of shells as they hurried through the air.

As had occurred at Kartaltepe earlier in the day, the fire from the Papaztepe began gradually to slacken. There also the Bulgarian siege guns had caused enormous ravages. Abruptly the searchlights were extinguished at about 11 o'clock at night and the Bulgarian infantry began to storm the fort at the point of the bayonet. Shortly before midnight they had become masters of the position and the Turks

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