

DESTRUCTION OF CITY PLOTTED BY McNAMARA

Los Angeles "Earthquake" and
Wiping Out of Panama Canal
Locks, J. B.'s Scheme.

KILLINGS IN EAST PLANNED

Frick Building, in Pittsburgh,
and Other Structures Marked
for Doom—Would Blow
Up Sleeping Car.

Indianapolis, Nov. 25.—The contents of the defense that the McNamaras and Orlie E. McNamara alone were responsible for explosions and that the executive board of the Ironworkers' Union and President Frank M. Ryan knew nothing of any \$1,000 expended from the organization's funds for destroying non-union property were pursued in the cross-examination of McNamara at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Before his direct examination ended McNamara had told how he and the McNamaras had talked of blowing up the locks of the Panama Canal; how James B. McNamara was to return to Los Angeles "and wipe that city off the map" by a series of explosions, and how they were prevented from carrying out these plots by their arrest in April, 1911. He also had related that after the arrest of James B. and himself in Detroit, and while they were on the train to Chicago, James B. offered Guy Biddinger, a detective, \$20,000 to allow them to escape, saying to Biddinger: "If you don't get it Clarence Darrow will."

"Was the pay you received from the McNamaras your motive in causing so many explosions?" asked Senator John W. Kern, for the defense.

Cowed by Hockin, He Says.

"No, it was not money. Herbert S. Hockin when he first started me to the dynamiting business terrorized me, saying if I didn't do it he would prevent me from getting work. Then I was prompted by a foolish notion that it was for the good of the Ironworkers' Union. My mind was inflamed with the idea it would build up the union."

"Now, you say McNamara, in order to get more money, proposed to steal \$150,000 by killing the treasurer of the automobile races at the Speedway in Indianapolis, and yet you still kept company with these men who planned the murder?"

"Yes, I did."

McNamara, before being turned over to the defense by the government, thus described what he and the McNamaras are alleged to have said about blowing up work on the Panama Canal.

In April, 1911, shortly before we were arrested, J. J. and J. B. McNamara and myself had a talk at the Ironworkers' headquarters in Indianapolis as to the campaign against blowing up the Panama Canal for Detroit. J. J. said the McNamara-Marshall Construction Company, a non-union concern, had two years' work on the Panama Canal. He said he wanted me to go there. He said I should go to Panama and promptly enlist as a soldier, as I already had served in the Spanish-American War. I asked him if he expected me to take nitroglycerine to Panama. He said: No, the McNamara-Marshall people have great stores of dynamite down there. You can watch your chance to steal it. Put a wagon load in the back of the truck."

"I didn't take much to the Panama idea, and told J. J. so, but he insisted he would take it up later. J. B. said at that time he had more work on the Pacific Coast. He said he was going back there with an arrangement to set off bombs by touching off an electrical current miles away. He said:

"I'll go out to Los Angeles and undermine the aqueduct and the waterworks. Then I'll put bombs at various places in the city and blow the whole town off the map. The people will think there has been another earthquake similar to the one at San Francisco."

McNamara testified that James B. McNamara admitted he intended to kill him (McNamara) in the Wisconsin woods.

Plots to blow up the Frick Building in Pittsburgh, and other buildings in Eastern cities where "open shop" iron and steel contractors had their offices, as well as to blow up a whole sleeping car full of persons in order to kill Miss Mary C. Dye, a stateswoman, "who knew too much," were described by Lindsey L. Jewell.

Judge Anderson, who had increased Hockin's bond, announced that he would not ask additional bail of the other defendants.

KNOWLES TALKS OF CHINA.

"China" was the subject of an illustrated travel lecture which R. G. Knowles gave at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The lecture marked the first appearance of Mr. Knowles in this city in two years and is the first of a series of five talks which he will give here during his present engagement. The lecture on China will be repeated at the Lyric Theatre next Sunday evening, where the succeeding lectures will also be given. The subjects selected for the coming talks are announced as "India," "Africa," "The Philippines" and "New Zealand."



TECLA EMERALDS

The Tecla Company are showing an exquisite collection, mounted with genuine diamonds in platinum and gold settings of rare individuality.

TECLA PEARLS

are considered their greatest achievement. They possess the identical lustre, weight and delicate tone of pearls from the Orient.

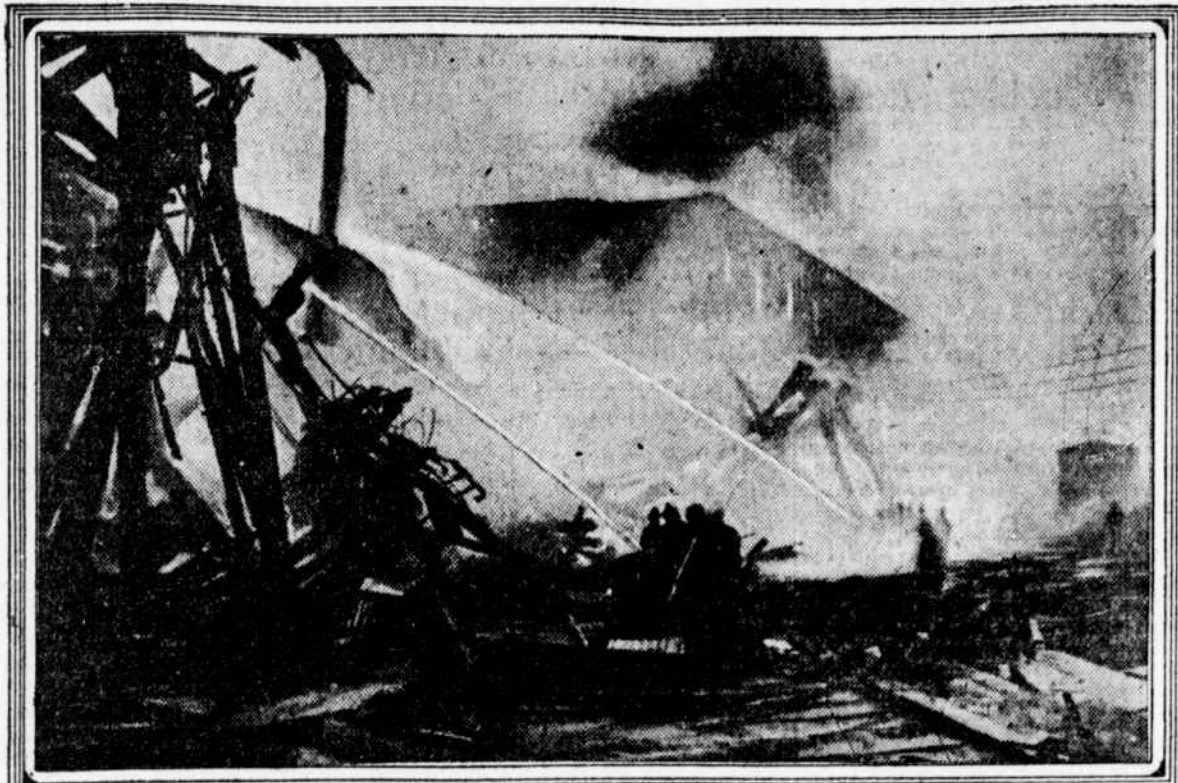
TECLA

NEW YORK PARIS
398 Fifth Avenue 10 Rue de la Paix
LONDON BERLIN
7 Old Bond Street 15 Unter den Linden

Philadelphia Walnut St. at 16th
Washington F. St. at 11th, N. W.
St. Louis Locust at 10th
Atlantic City 1913 Boardwalk
Vienna 2 Körntnerstrasse

NO OTHER BRANCHES OR AGENTS

BIG SULPHUR PLANT AT HEIGHT OF FIRE.



PRAISE FOR NEWSPAPERS

Chester S. Lord Tells Embryo
Journalists of Their Chances.

Newspapers of today are better than they have ever been and come nearer than ever to being perfect, according to Chester S. Lord, of "The Sun," who spoke at Columbia University yesterday on "The Newspaper of Today." "Politics," said Mr. Lord, "is the most conspicuous topic of the times, and consequently it is the most important subject with which newspapers have to deal."

The newspapers of today are better than ever before. They are more comprehensive, for the reason that, being very much larger, they may give almost unlimited space to the topics of the day. They are better because they are more accurate in statements of fact and more fair-minded in the presentation of passing events. All decent newspapers now take pride in their accuracy of statement in the news columns, and there is little intentional misrepresentation. The political campaign just ended was conducted by the newspapers with the utmost fairness. It was reserved for the candidates themselves and the political spokesmen to misrepresent and call names. Almost all of the newspapers hereabout opposed the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt, yet they described fully and truthfully the enthusiasm with which he was received wherever he went, and they reported his speeches and his sayings with an impartial display of totem pole headlines and barbed wire type.

The newspapers of today are better because more study and thought are put into their construction. Not only are the editorial writers men of education, but the sub-editors, the night editors, the revisers of copy and the reporters are mostly all college bred men—men of education and knowledge, who have been taught where to seek and how to find information, and who have been taught to be confident and self-reliant and original. The proportion of college bred men on newspaper staffs is much greater than it used to be, and to my mind the intelligence of the staffs has increased in exactly the same proportion.

Mr. Lord spoke of the Columbia course in Journalism as one laid out with infinite wisdom, teaching not only the beginnings of the business, but the vastly more important fundamentals, adding: "And if in addition to the course you will master a specialty or two you will find yourself at great advantage over the average newspaper man."

The man who knows most about a given topic is the man summoned to write on that topic."

HOSPITAL NEAR JOHN D.

Home for Tuberculous Patients
Offered by Neighbor.

The owners of the J. Romane Brown farm in Pocantico Hills, which property adjoins the estate of John D. Rockefeller, have offered the place to Westchester County as a site for the proposed tuberculosis hospital.

In a communication sent to the board of supervisors from J. F. Carroll, a New York real estate broker, yesterday, seventy-seven acres of the Brown farm were offered, but the price was not named. The proposal was referred to a committee to be named at a later meeting. The letter said that the property involved had a right in the water interests known as the Pocantico Hills supply, from which the village of Tarrytown gets part of its water supply.

The offer of this site comes after Dr. H. Eugene Porter, of the State Department of Health, handed down a decision in which he refused to allow the county to establish its hospital in the town of Yorktown, holding that it was too close to Croton Lake, one of the sources of water supply for New York City.

OLD GUARD CELEBRATES

Observes 129th Anniversary of
Evacuation of New York.

The 129th anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British was celebrated yesterday afternoon by the Old Guard. The company assembled at the City Hall at 1 o'clock and marched down Broadway to the Battery, where the American flag was raised and a salute of twenty-one guns fired.

The company was composed of men in line under command of Captain S. Ellis Briggs, and in their winter overcoats and familiar bearskin caps they made a splendid appearance and were greeted with cheers all along the line of march.

After the brief ceremonies at the Battery, the guard boarded a subway express and were whisked to their armory, where luncheon and punch were served.

STATE TO GUARD CANAL

Will Halt Brooklyn Waterfront Improvement, Bessel Hints.

John A. Bessel, State Engineer, appearing yesterday on the suggestion of Governor Dix at the hearing in the City Hall on the plan of Dock Commissioner Tomkins for the improvement of the South Brooklyn waterfront, served notice that the state would oppose any plans that might interfere with the terminals of the \$30,000,000 state barge canal. He would not undertake to say whether there might be such interference until the plans of the city had been further developed.

"What part would this plan of yours play in connection with a terminal for the barge canal?" President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen asked Dock Commissioner Tomkins.

"It might play a most important part," replied the Commissioner. "At present much coast freight goes to Philadelphia and Baltimore. New York is practically an ocean liner port. The South Brooklyn freight facilities, as planned, with much coast freight, such as grain, coming down the barge canal, ought to increase the tramp steamship service to a considerable extent."

DEAD IN RUINS OF BROOKLYN FIRE

Continued from first page.

and in the course of the sparks, which showered down upon the neighboring houses. One of these, at No. 78 Berry street, a four story frame dwelling, caught fire, and Mrs. Sidney Smith, who lives on the top floor, lost her head, blinded and choked by the smoke. James Reilly, of No. 144 North 9th street, fought his way up the stairs and brought her down.

Five Men Hurling Into River.

Five of the employees were hurled into the water, and a column of flame shot into the sky. A pall of yellow smoke hung over the building and hid it from view. The flames spread to the sheds of the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Company, and soon the whole building, which is used for storing hay, was a mass of smoke, pierced here and there by tongues of flame. Four alarms were sent in in rapid succession, and then for the second time in the history of New York, the borough call.

Forty-four trucks and engines, most of them from Manhattan, were rushed to the fire, Chief Kenlon himself coming on the fourth alarm. Four fireboats, the Hewitt, the McLellan, the New Yorker and the Zophar Mills, were brought over from the Manhattan shore and their hose turned on the flames.

By this time Police Captain Shaw, of the Bedford avenue station, in whose precinct the fire occurred, had seen the superintendent of the sulphur works and ordered a rollcall of the employees. Thirteen were found to be missing. The fire was now threatening the tenement houses on the east side of Kent avenue, and Captain Shaw ordered that they be cleared. The reserves from the Bedford avenue, Herbert street, Greenpoint avenue and Clymer street stations, assisted by detectives from the Brooklyn Central office, forced the tenants to leave the building.

The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

The Standard Oil Company piped its oil to emergency tanks at Greenpoint avenue, in Blisville, and to Hunter's Point, in Queens County, distances of about three miles, when they saw the fire would be serious. The Brooklyn Union Gas Company pumped its gas to its tanks at Berry street to avoid the chance of an explosion.

Nearly five hundred firemen were used in the effort to control the flames. Battalion chiefs Connelly, Walsh, Felling and McGowan, and two deputy fire chiefs, Thomas R. Langford and Thomas Lally were there. Commissioners Waldo and Johnson got there before the reserves.

RECEIVER FOR BASSHORE CO.

Well Known Baltimore Concern
Protects Creditors.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
Baltimore, Nov. 25.—On application of C. Hazeltine Basshore, the corporation of the Thomas C. Basshore Company, one of the largest dealers in engineering contractors' and machinists' supplies in the city, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Judge Stump named J. Albert Hughes as receiver and required a bond of \$100,000.

Mr. Basshore is vice-president and general manager of the company. His wife was Mrs. Emilie Emerson, divorced wife of Captain Isaac E. Emerson, whose daughter is the wife of Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

The Basshore firm consented to the receivership. Mr. Basshore places the assets at \$270,000. The indebtedness is said to be about \$130,000. The petition recites that although not insolvent the company is unable to realize immediately on its open accounts.

A money decree was passed against the company in July last for \$21,000 in favor of Edward C. Carrington, receiver for the Hammond Ice Company, and while there is an appeal pending in the Court of Appeals the receivership was deemed necessary to protect the creditors.

PATROLMAN GETS 'CALL DOWN'

Magistrate's Criticism Due to Sale of
Stocks on Sunday.

Magistrate Herbert, in the Harlem court, yesterday criticized the action of Patrolman Crosson, of the Lenox avenue station, who had summoned Ignatz Schwartz to court for a violation of the Sunday law after the policeman had told the merchant he could not prevent him from selling a woman a pair of stockings on Sunday.

The magistrate said the policeman should not have led the merchant to believe it was not a violation of the law. Schwartz was fined \$5, as were some twenty-five others who were haled to court for keeping open their delicatessen shops and furnishing goods stores.

CAN'T FIND IMPRESARIOS

Oscar's Opera War Cloud Dissipated by Later Information.

CASA RICORDI PACIFIC

Czar's Singers Won't Invade
Metropolitan Directors on
English Opera Scheme.

There was some search by curious lovers of opera yesterday for the agents representing the danger from which Oscar Hammerstein has offered to save the city provided the Metropolitan Opera Company's directors permit him to build another opera house, which he wishes to devote to opera in English.

Mr. Hammerstein narrowed the search by saying that "two important interests," one "a great Italian publishing house and the other a Russian impresario connected with the Royal Opera at St. Petersburg," threatened to invade the field now occupied by the Metropolitan Company.

There is no "Royal Opera" at St. Petersburg, but there is an Imperial Opera, but with this no impresario stands in any connection whatever.

It is the Czar's Opera, and is administered by his imperial highness himself through an intendant—a court official who is not suspected of managerial designs, in New York, nor even of speculation.

There is an opera company maintained by a private individual at Moscow, and with this company Mr. Dippel has recently been dealing, so he is said. But his representative reported adversely to the project of bringing it to the United States on the ground that it was not good enough. Of course, a "Royal Russian Opera Company" might be recruited on the East Side of New York at any time, as Italian companies with high sounding names have been in the past, but no one familiar with operatic affairs abroad or interested in operatic enterprises here was found yesterday to be apprehensive that the Czar of Russia might build an opera house for speculative purposes in New York.

The Italian side of the story is looked upon as an echo of some talk indulged in by Tito Ricordi when in America two years ago about the need of a greater number of opera houses in this country. Long before he went back to Italy he gave a quietus to the story that the house of Ricordi was about to engage in such enterprises, as had been attributed to it by the champions of opera in English. As a matter of fact, it is known to be contrary to the policy of the Ricordis to have any other interest in opera houses beyond that exerted in promoting and safeguarding their publications.

George Maxwell, the American representative of the company, said yesterday: "All talk about the Casa Ricordi having any thought of building an opera house here or anywhere else or of having offered the directorship of an opera house here or anywhere else to Mr. Hammerstein is poppycock, and too silly to be talked about. As to any other great Italian publishing house, I have no authority to speak, but if one is contemplating such a master stroke of finance, I shall listen to congratulate—the Casa Ricordi."

Otto Kahn, chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Clarence Mackay, acting chairman, were out of town and could not be seen.

Paul D. Cravath, one of the members of the board of directors, said that as yet the board had not considered any proposition from Mr. Hammerstein.

"As to what we will do if we are made one I cannot say," said Mr. Cravath. "As yet we have considered none."

Elliot Gregory, another director, said he had heard nothing of the matter.

"I see no reason why we should not allow Mr. Hammerstein to build his opera house if he wishes to lose some more money," said Mr. Gregory. "It cannot possibly hurt the Metropolitan."

Mr. Hammerstein, when asked if he had anything further to say, said that something might happen next week.

"If I find the Metropolitan directors favorable to my project I shall submit to them my proposition," he said. "I am now examining the ground to find out how things stand."

NEW PRESS CLUB HEAD

John Temple Graves Elected
President—Other Officers.

John Temple Graves, of "The New York American," was elected president of the New York Press Club at its annual election, held yesterday. G. Herbert Daley, sporting editor of The Tribune, was chosen first vice-president of the club.

The other officers elected were as follows: Irwin Thomas and Jean L. Charlous, second and third vice-presidents, respectively; Ralph W. St. Hill, treasurer; Frank Reilly, financial secretary; Caleb H. Redfern, corresponding secretary, and David A. Curtis, librarian.

Edward W. Drew, chairman of the board of trustees, was re-elected to the board of trustees for a term of three years. The other trustees elected are Charles R. Macaulay, Joseph J. O'Reilly and Percy Howard.

I. W. W. JURY'S FINDING READY FOR THE COURT

Deliberations End After Judge
Goes Home for Night—Report
To Be Made Early To-day.

TWO WILL ESCAPE DEATH

Ettor or Giovannitti Cannot Be
Found Guilty of First Degree
Murder, Says the Charge
—Police Watch Crowds.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 25.—The fate of Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, charged with responsibility for the murder of Anna Lopizzo in a strike riot at Lawrence last winter, is reported to-night to have been determined by the jury, but it will not be known until to-morrow.

Less than an hour after Judge Joseph Quinn had left the courthouse at 6 o'clock to-night, with the announcement that he would not receive a verdict until to-morrow, the jurors filed from the jury room and went to their hotel for supper. After supper they retired to their rooms, and the report spread quickly over the city that a verdict had been reached. Judge Quinn, it was declared, had been informed of the report, but he did not alter his decision not to accept the findings of the jury to-night. When the jury left the courthouse it had been deliberating five hours.

Court to Open Early.

Late to-night it was rumored that Judge Quinn might open court at an unusually early hour to-morrow to receive the findings of the jury if an agreement actually had been reached. The fact that the jury had not returned to the courthouse left little doubt as to that in the mind of any one. It was said to be probable that the court might receive the verdict as early as 7 o'clock, though Judge Quinn fixed the hour for opening court at 8 o'clock.

The case was given to the jury at 12:43 o'clock this afternoon, after Judge Quinn had delivered a lengthy charge, in which he gave the instruction that neither Ettor nor Giovannitti could be found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Neither Premeditated Death.

"The evidence relating to these two defendants," said the court, "does not warrant conviction for murder in the first degree, because it is not contended that either of them premeditated the death of any one."

For Caruso, the defendant mill worker, who has become a father since his imprisonment ten months ago, the instructions of the court did not preclude the electric chair. Should the jury find that Caruso was guilty of participation in the fatal riot, as charged, it might find him guilty of murder in the first or in the second degree. A hopeful sign for this prisoner, however, was the instruction that the jury, in order to adjudge him guilty of first degree murder, must be satisfied that he, or his confederates acting with him, premeditated the taking of a human life.

The charge of the court eliminated the possibility of a verdict for manslaughter against any one of the defendants. The very nature of the indictments precluded any such verdict, the court asserted. Ettor and Giovannitti must be found guilty of murder in the second degree or acquitted. A disagreement is the only other alternative. Caruso, if not acquitted, cannot escape with a third degree verdict. Conviction for him, if not death, will mean life imprisonment. This prospect fell as a depressing blow upon his faithful wife, who has remained constantly at his side near the prisoners' cage since the trial began six weeks ago.

Court Warns Against Sympathy.

Judge Quinn in his charge, said that the complaint of the working people of Lawrence against their employers could not be considered in this case. "The condition of the poor," he added, "is lamentable. They are victims of injustice, but sympathy cannot take the place of reason or justice."

The court upheld the right of persons to leave their work, and their right to use peaceful persuasion to induce others to leave work, continuing:

Every man has the right to work for whomsoever he chooses. That is a right no person can be deprived of. If strikes or lockouts are a condition of success, the elimination of personal liberty, then strikes stand self-convicted. All who participate in such riots where murder occurs are principals to the crime. It is for you to determine if a riot occurred and if Caruso was there.

Hundreds of friends and sympathizers of the defendants walked the streets near the courthouse until long after dark. One man who refused to move from the courthouse entrance was locked up. He gave his name as Giuseppe De Santos, of Beverly, Mass. His arrest did not arouse the anger of the crowds. Throughout the day and night the streets near the courthouse were patrolled and a reserve force was held on duty inside.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETS

Dr. Brooks H. Wells Chosen Head of
County Organization.

The Medical Society of the County of New York held its 107th annual meeting at the Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d street, last night. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, and three papers on medical topics were read.

Dr. Brooks H. Wells was chosen to head the organization until 1913, while Dr. T. Passmore Berens and Dr. Howard Lillenthal were respectively elected first and second vice-presidents. John Van Dorn Young was named for secretary and Dr. J. Milton Mabbott as his assistant. Dr. Charles H. Richardson was elected treasurer.

FINDS HUSBAND A SUICIDE

Man Had Strangled Himself While
Wife Was Out Shopping.

Mrs. Charles Frederick Pehn was horrified when she returned from shopping late yesterday afternoon to find that her husband had killed himself by tying one end of the cord of his bathrobe about his neck and the other end to a bedpost and then flinging himself as far off the bed as he could.

Mr. Pehn, who lived in the Sutherland apartments, No. 138 Claremont avenue, was a retired cotton broker and was seventy years old. He left three letters, but their contents were not given out by the police. Dr. E. Ray, physician for Coroner Holtzhauser, and a detective investigated the suicide and decided that there was nothing suspicious about it.

GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE
For the Thanksgiving Dinner

True Americans
appreciate at the Thanksgiving Dinner America's two epicurean treats

Turkey and Gold Seal
—the American wine that proves champagne can be made in America equal to the imported. Import taxes make foreign wines cost twice as much—not extra quality. It has a delicious flavor and exquisite bouquet. Gold Seal is a wine of character and adds class to any occasion.

Order a Case Today—Special Dry and Brut
URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y., Sole Maker

NEW YORK OFFICE, 36 WHITEHALL ST.
PHONE 3139 BROAD.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
DISTINCTIVE
DINING ROOM FURNITURE

The approach of Thanksgiving and the Holiday Season emphasizes the need of one or more articles to complete the appointments of the Dining Room.

Whether the desired piece is costly or inexpensive, or one of those minor luxuries which add so much to the comfort and beauty of its furnishings, you are quite sure to find exactly the right thing at the right price in our comprehensive exhibit of Dining Room Furniture.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 WEST 23rd ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

PENN-CORNELL ARMY-NAVY GAMES

One hour and fifty minute trains leave Liberty St. every hour on the hour, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Other fast trains 7 A. M., 7, 8, 9 and 10 P. M. and at midnight with sleepers. 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d St.

DINING CAR SERVICE DE LUXE AT DINING HOURS

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
A Fast Train—Every Hour on the Hour—7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at Midnight with Sleepers.

Gifts for Weddings and Holidays

THE gifts a woman values most are, as a rule, those charming utilitarian things for the home; a salad bowl, a chafing dish, a fire screen, or any of the quaint, novel and artistic things in china, cut glass or metal that are here in endless variety.

A visit to this store will satisfactorily solve the gift problem if it's for a woman.

Orders received now will be held for Holiday delivery if desired.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

GOMPERS SERIOUSLY ILL

President of Labor Federation Threatened with Pneumonia.

Rochester, Nov. 25.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at his hotel here and is threatened with pneumonia.

Gompers was to have welcomed the delegates to the annual convention of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, which convened this morning, but the vice-president, Mr. Duncan, announced the fact of his illness from the platform. Mr. Duncan said:

"Yesterday morning Mr. Gompers was taken seriously ill and, under medical care, orders were given that he remain in bed and have rest, since it is feared that an attack of pneumonia is a possible result of his illness."

NEW NOTCH ARROW COLLARS
WITH CLOSE FITTING TOPS
WINTON 2½ in. ADRIAN 2½ in. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers