

McMANIGAL'S LITTLE GIRL USES DYNAMITE STICKS TO PLAY WITH

James B. McNamara Laughs and Her Father Orders Him to Leave the House.

JOSEPH SCHWARTZ ARRESTED

Chicago Man Charged with Trying to Intimidate Witness.

DYNAMITE JOB LET ON BIDS

McManigal Tells of Blowing Up of Chicago Steel Plant.

CLEVELAND MEN WANTED \$500

Witness and J. B. McNamara Agreed to Do it for Less—Frozen Dynamite Thrown on Radiator in Kitchen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—Ortie E. McManigal's story of finding his little daughter in the kitchen of his home in Chicago playing with eighty one-pound sticks of dynamite which he had left on a radiator to thaw was told by him at the dynamite conspiracy trial today. The girl, he said, was on the floor with the dynamite and James B. McNamara, the Los Angeles Times dynamiter, was testing a battery on the door bell.

"I. B. laughed when he saw my little girl toying with the explosive," said McManigal. "He said, 'Tell papa what that is.' My little girl replied: 'Why, it's dynamite. I know it won't hurt me,' and kept on playing. She said she had seen boys in a vacant lot kicking about sticks that looked like dynamite.

"The way J. B. laughed made me mad and I ordered him out of the house."

Joseph Schwartz Arrested.

Joseph Schwartz, Chicago, was arrested this afternoon on a federal warrant charging him with attempting to obstruct justice by intimidating Cornelius L. Crowley, Monica, Pa., a government witness in the dynamite cases. Crowley said Schwartz in the presence of a detective told him not to testify to the truth. Schwartz after his preliminary hearing before the United States commissioner was held to the federal grand jury.

Crowley, who was called to testify concerning nitro-glycerin hidden by the dynamiters at Rochester, Pa., testified that Schwartz accepted him in the federal building and attempted to induce him not to testify.

Schwartz denied the charge, saying he had only remarked he had "rather have his heart cut out than be McManigal."

One Job Let on Contract.

The job of causing an explosion in a \$1,000,000 iron and steel plant in construction at South Chicago, Ill., on February 24, 1911, McManigal testified "was knocked down to the lowest bidder."

"On February 19 J. B. came to my home in Chicago and said we had a job to do," McManigal testified. "He said Herbert S. Hockin had been appointed to the executive board of local No. 1 in Chicago and local No. 1 wanted to have a job done and was willing to pay a big fee for it. He said a man named Ed Francis had told the executive board he had two Cleveland men who would do the South Chicago job for \$500, but the executive board had asked Hockin whether it could be done cheaper, perhaps for \$300 or \$400."

"J. B. and I looked over the South Chicago plant and decided to do it."

"We went to Indianapolis and got our packages, each containing twenty pounds of dynamite. John J. McNamara instructed us he wanted four explosions on the plant, saying if we did a good job he would pay us \$100 extra. He said he would have to wait until local No. 1 in Chicago paid the money, but Patty Ryan had called up and said he wanted the job done."

"When we reached Chicago the dynamite was frozen. He thawed it out by putting the suit case on a radiator in the kitchen in my home in South Sangamon street."

McManigal said when he and James B. went to South Chicago they found the glare of nearby furnaces so brilliant they did not do as much damage as they intended, placing only two bombs instead of four.

Dynamite is Stolen.

Stealing 120 pounds of dynamite, hiding it in a suit case, and then transporting it in suitcases on passenger trains to Indianapolis was an experience also related by McManigal. It was the explosive used by McNamara and the McNamaras after the Los Angeles Times explosion and by which ten nonunion "jobs" were blown up in spite of the fact, the witness said, that detectives for two months had been on the trail of the dynamiters.

Confident that the agitation over the Los Angeles explosion would "blow over" and that James B. McNamara would be free to do "more jobs," McManigal added, plans were begun in January, 1911, to carry on the dynamite campaign with rest.

"When I reported to J. J. McNamara how easy it had been to steal the dynamite from a store quarry at Bloomville, O., and store it in my father's shed at Tiffin he was pleased," said McManigal. "I brought him several suitcases of dynamite as a sample and he looked it up in a vault at the office of the International"

Federal Official is Accused of Election Frauds in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—A surprising turn in the grand jury investigation of alleged election frauds in New Orleans came today when indictments were returned against Arthur H. Brown, who is a United States commissioner; G. Prudhomme and S. Palague, charging false and fraudulent certification of the vote. This makes a total of twenty city election officials indicted by the grand jury which barely has begun its investigation.

In today's indictments it is stated that 23 votes were cast at the Third ward, Thirteenth precinct polling place, that while the defendant election officials swore that the entire vote, 234, was cast in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment No. 11, known as the "grandfather clause," yet the grand jury count showed 215 votes in favor of the amendment and 19 votes against it.

The box in one river front precinct, upon being counted showed 22 for and 64 against the amendment, nearly half of the voters not marking their ballots. The tally sheets for this precinct showed 6 votes "for" and 175 "against" the amendment. It is said that nineteen other proposed amendments received like treatment.

All the amendments and ballot boxes have been ordered sealed pending completion of the jury's investigation.

Small Boy Who Killed Mother is Problem for Officers

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 22.—Idaho officials, from Governor Hawley down, are generally perplexed as to what disposition to make of James Whitaker, the 11-year-old boy who killed his mother because she compelled him to assist her do the family washing and who has been sentenced to a term in the penitentiary for ten to fifty years. When the boy was found guilty of murder the trial judge had no alternative but to sentence him to prison, but state officials and many prominent citizens have protested that the penitentiary is not the proper place in which to confine the lad.

Dr. W. B. Lyman, an alienist, said the boy was a moral degenerate and that he should be confined in a home for the feeble minded. Others insist that he should be sent to the state industrial school and a few persons maintain that he should be kept in the penitentiary. The boy will remain at the state prison under the care of the librarian until the prison board makes final disposition of his case next month. The prison librarian has taken a great interest in the boy and gives him regular lessons along the same lines as the lad would receive in the public school. The Boise club women have petitioned Governor Hawley to place the boy under the care of a criminologist for treatment.

Mrs. Lesh Probably Will Be Given Short Term and Paroled

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 22.—Counsel to defend Mrs. Pansy Ellen Lesh, who confessed in Los Angeles to the murder of two Missouri women, was appointed today by Circuit Judge Shain and Orville M. Barnett. It was expected the case would be called in the criminal court next Monday. An assistant to the prosecutor was credited with saying that a plea of guilty probably would be accepted, a short prison sentence pronounced and the prisoner paroled at once. Mrs. Lesh has stated that if this is done she will return immediately to her husband and child in Los Angeles. When told today of reports that she would go on the stage if given her liberty Mrs. Lesh said there was not enough money in the world to attract her to such a course. She went when she read in a newspaper that her photograph displayed in a local studio window had attracted crowds of the curious.

Miss Garvin's Body is Found in River

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.—The body of Miss Norma Garvin, daughter of former Governor L. P. C. Garvin was found in New River today. Miss Garvin disappeared Wednesday evening. The body was in deep water, not far from the shore. Members of Miss Garvin's family said that she had been unusually reticent during the last few weeks and had taken many evening walks. She had complained of trouble with her head and had expressed a wish that she would meet death in the water. A note found after she left home, read: "I can't get the water off my mind."

Jannus Resumes Flight in Aeroboat

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Tony Jannus and W. H. Trefis, a photographer, departed at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon in a hydro-aeroplane in a flight which they expect will end at New Orleans. They will follow the course of the Mississippi river. Their first stop will be Chester, Ill., having accidents. A hydro-aeroplane in which Jannus flew from Omaha to St. Louis was burned yesterday. Jannus obtained a new machine here last night.

Horseshoe Brings Bad Luck to Jeweler

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—Burglars hurled a horseshoe, wrapped in newspaper, through the window of Berg & Co. jewelers, on Michigan boulevard, early today and escaped with jewelry valued at \$2,500. It was the fourth time the establishment has been robbed.

SCHRANK HELD INSANE; ORDERED TO ASYLUM

Attempted Assassin of Roosevelt to Stay in Hospital Till Ailment is Cured.

CRIMINAL ACTION POSTPONED

Lunatic Declares He Has Merely Done His Duty.

ALL ALIENISTS IN AGREEMENT

Experts Agree Patient Suffering from Paranoia.

HE MAY NEVER COME TO TRIAL

Failure to Effect Cure of Schrank's Mental Disorder Means that He Will Spend Balance of Life in Asylum.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 22.—John Schrank, who shot Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on the night of October 14, in Milwaukee, is insane and was late this afternoon committed by Municipal Judge A. C. Backus, to the Northern Hospital for the insane near Oshkosh, until cured.

Judge Backus' ruling said: "The court now finds that the defendant, John Schrank, is insane, and therefore incapacitated to act for himself. It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the defendant, John Schrank, be committed to the Northern Hospital for the insane near Oshkosh in the county of Winnebago, state of Wisconsin until such time when he shall be recovered from such insanity, when he shall be returned to this court for further proceedings according to law."

"And it is further ordered that all proceedings in this case be saved indefinitely and until such recovery."

Before being led back to jail to await preparations for the trip to the asylum, Schrank said:

"I had expected that they would find me insane, because it was in the papers two days ago. I want to say now that I am sane and know what I am doing all the time. I am not a lunatic and never was one. I was called upon to do a duty and have done it."

"The commission has sworn away my life. Each member went on the stand and said I was insane. They can do what they want with me now. They can bury me alive if they see fit. I don't care what happens now."

Commitment was pronounced following the presentation of an exhaustive report of the commission in which the defendant was unanimously adjudged insane, the examination by District Attorney W. S. Zombes of the five physicians and the introduction of prima facie evidence of several witnesses.

Suffers from Paranoia. District Attorney Zeabel submitted a number of questions to each of the alienists, all of which brought forth similar responses, the substance of which was that Schrank was suffering from chronic paranoia.

Failure in effecting a cure of Schrank's mental disorder means that he will spend the balance of his life in the asylum to which he has been ordered committed. Dr. R. G. Sayle this afternoon testified as to the nature of Colonel Roosevelt's wound, Captain Girard and Herman Holifield told of the character of the assailant after the shooting, and Detective Lou H. Hartman and two officers told of the trip in the patrol wagon to the Central station following Schrank's arrest.

The conclusions reached by the commission are as follows: First—John Schrank is suffering from insane delusion, grotesque in character and of a systematized variety. Second—In our opinion he is insane at the present time. Third—On account of the connection existing between his delusion and the act with which he stands charged we are of the opinion he is unable to confer intelligently with counsel on the conduct of his defense.

Schrank Addresses Commission. An address by Schrank to the commissioners, in which he apologized for causing unpleasantness in making them decide a matter "which would have been better tried by a higher than earthly court," was included in the report. In it Schrank reviewed the "vision" in which he claimed to have looked into the dying eyes of the late President McKinley. "When a voice called to me to avenge his death, I was confident that my life was coming soon to an end and I was at once happy to know that my real mission on this earth was to die for my country and the cause of republicanism."

"The shot at Milwaukee, which created an echo in all parts of the world, was not a shot fired at the earthly Roosevelt, but a shot at an ex-president, not a shot at the candidate of a so-called progressive party; not a shot to gain for me notoriety; no, it was simply to once and forever establish the fact that any man who hereafter aspires to a third presidential term will do so at the risk of his life. If I cannot defend tradition, I cannot defend the country in case of war, and you may as well send every patriot to prison."

"I hope that the shot at Milwaukee has awakened patriotism of the American nation—that it opened their eyes to the real danger and showed them the only safe way out of it, as is proven by the election returns in the great democratic party. The north, south, east and west is once more and more solidly united, and proudly can we prove to the nations of the world that the spirit of 1776 is still alive and shall never die, and that self-government is an established fact and a success."

"I have been accused of selecting a state where capital punishment is abolished. I would say I did not know the laws of any state I traveled through, and it would be ridiculous for me to fear death after the act, as I expected to die during the act and not live to tell the story. If I knew that my death would have made the third term tradition more sacred I am sorry I could not die for my country."

"Prison for me is like going to war. Before me is the spirit of George Washington, behind that of McKinley."

Turn About—Fair Play



Drawn for The Bee by Ward.

WOODMEN RATES HELD UP

Illinois Injunction Against Head Officers is Made Permanent.

AFFECTS ALL MEMBERS IN ORDER

Organization is Illinois Corporation and Injunction is Effective Throughout the United States and Canada.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 22.—Holding the new rates of the Modern Woodmen to be burdensome to the members and are excessive and unnecessary, Judge Shirley of the Sangamon circuit court today granted a perpetual injunction restraining the head camp from putting the rates into effect. As the organization is an Illinois corporation, the injunction is effective all over the United States and Canada.

Restraints Officials.

The injunction also restrains the officers from declaring delinquent any member refusing to pay the new rates.

The petition for an injunction was filed by four members of the organization—P. E. Taintor, James M. Brown, James B. Wallace and Frank J. Koch, all of this city—last August.

The hearing, which continued for two weeks, started the first week of September. Arguments for the complainants were made by E. S. Smith of this city, who has been in charge of the case for the insurgents, and G. W. Miller of Chicago, representing the head camp.

Appeal Will Be Taken. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.—Head Consul A. R. Talbot this afternoon declared that the head officers of the Modern Woodmen of America would immediately take steps to appeal Judge Shirley's decision to the appellate court of Illinois in an effort to have the injunction suspended.

Meanwhile, Mr. Talbot said, no effort would be made on the part of the head officers to put the new rates of the society into effect. They were to have become effective January 1.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 22.—C. W. Hawes, head clerk of the Modern Woodmen order, after receiving the ruling of Judge Shirley, said:

"We are not at all in doubt as to the final outcome of these rate suits and since even Judge Shirley has held that the head camp in making these changes proceeded legally, the higher courts in this state, at least, will now have opportunity to pass exclusively on the point of whether the new rates as adopted were necessary to enable the society to meet its present assumed obligations. On that point the evidence is overwhelmingly one way and we are sure there will be a verdict for the society in the end."

"Whatever change in procedure it may"

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TOMORROW
The Best
Colored Comics
with The
Sunday Bee

Anti-Trust Record of Taft's Term Exceeds Four Previous Ones

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A complete resume of the "trust" prosecutions program of President Taft's administration will be contained in the forthcoming annual report of Attorney General Wickham.

Particular emphasis will be laid upon the anti-trust record of the last four years, during which seventy anti-trust suits were instituted, while the combined total of the administrations of Presidents Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt was sixty-two. Of the seventy cases brought by Mr. Wickham thirty-nine were criminal prosecutions and thirty-one civil suits.

In the opinion of the attorney general the efficacy of the Sherman law as a criminal statute depends in large measure upon the result of several cases which are now pending. When the verdicts in those issues are rendered the attorney general believes that a correct estimate of the criminal phase of the law can be made.

Arguments Begin in Farley Murder Trial

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 22.—Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Price today in his argument in the trial of Miss Cecelia Farley, accused of killing Alvin B. Zollinger, declared impossible the manner in which the defense claims that Zollinger was "accidentally shot."

"The best evidence that he was not accidentally shot," said Price, "was that the wound was in the back of his head, that he fell forward on his face and that when he was first found a raincoat was found over his left arm, while his right hand was grasping an umbrella."

Attorney James A. Allen for the defense in his plea argued that Zollinger had met accidental death while attempting to commit murder and then suicide.

Another record crowd attended the trial today. Scores of women carried their luncheons.

The case probably will not go to the jury before tomorrow, it was said today.

American Held for Ransom in Mexico

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The State department received word today that William M. Pink, an American citizen, superintendent of the San Toy Mining company, whose camp is about fifteen miles from Chihuahua, is being held for \$5,000 ransom by the Mexican rebel bands which captured Santa Eulalia Wednesday.

FIVE CHINESE SLAVE GIRLS WILL BE DEPORTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22.—The utmost diligence of the government has not yet succeeded in breaking up the Chinese traffic in slave girls. On Angel Island today, awaiting detention, are five Chinese girls, secretly arrested late last night.

Immigration officers say that they were brought here by American born Chinese, acting as "cadets," who were paid \$1,000 each and their expenses to visit China, marrying there a pretty girl, bring her back to this country and then sell her into a life of shame.

Search is being made for the husbands.

SHAKEUP IN THE TREASURY

Gideon C. Bantz, Assistant, is Asked to Resign by MacVeagh.

C. S. PEARCE TO SUCCEED HIM

Move is Part of Plan for Reorganizing the Department Along Up-to-Date Lines—Carroll Thompson Takes Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary MacVeagh today asked for the resignation of Gideon C. Bantz as assistant treasurer of the United States because he is said to be in sympathy with the administrative policy of the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Bantz will be succeeded by Christian S. Pearce, at present chief of the division of banks, loans and postal savings.

The resignation of Mr. Bantz, following so closely that of Treasurer Lee McClung, is admittedly part of a plan of reorganization of the treasury office by Secretary MacVeagh. The secretary today declared he intended to leave the treasury office in an "up-to-date, progressive" condition for the incoming democratic administration.

No Further Changes. No further changes are contemplated, it is said, the resignation of Mr. Bantz and the filling of existing vacancies completing the program. Mr. Bantz will be offered a place as chief of a division in the Treasury department.

Secretary MacVeagh stated today that he had instituted methods for the improvement of the office of treasurer. "I intend placing men in charge," said the secretary, "who are in sympathy with my policy; so that there will be no"

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Masked Men Who Travel in Motor Car Rob Guests of Cafe

GALENA, Kan., Nov. 22.—Four masked men late last night entered a cafe in the principal business district here and at the points of revolvers, fined employees and patrons against the wall, robbed them of their valuables and then looted the cash register, and escaped in an automobile. Several articles of jewelry and more than \$200 were obtained.

The proprietor and five employees were busy in the cafe when the masked men entered. Four men were seated at tables. They had stationed a motor car a block away before committing the robbery and were gone before the police could answer the call.

Sidna Allen Given Fifteen-Year Term

WYTHVILLE, Va., Nov. 22.—Sidna Allen, leader of the Allen clan which shot up the Carroll county court at Hillsville last March, resulting in the death of five persons, was found guilty of murder in the second degree today for the killing of Judge Thornton L. Masie.

The jury fixed the penalty at fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The jury deliberated twenty-four hours before reporting its verdict. Wesley Edwards, nephew of the clan leader, who was captured with him at Des Moines, September 14, remains to be tried. The trial that ended with the conviction of Allen began November 11, after the first jury summoned had been dismissed by Judge Staple because a juror had discussed the case outside the jury room.

BALKAN ALLIES ARE EXPECTED TO MODIFY DEMANDS ON TURKEY

European Powers Making Effort to Induce Them to Bring Terms Into Line with Facts.

WHY THE SULTAN OBJECTS

Surrender of Posts Demanded Would Make Further War Impossible.

VICTORS COULD WRITE TREATY

Preliminary Pact Would Bind Turkey Hand and Foot.

SUGGESTION FROM THE POWERS

They Think Allies Should Be Content with Territory Already Conquered and Occupied—Turkey in Better Position.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A battle raged today along the entire line of fortifications at Tebatalla, according to dispatches from Constantinople. The Bulgarians began again their efforts to break through the Turkish lines, but so far have been prevented from doing so by the fires of the Turkish warships.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—"Come and take them," the defiant reply of the Turks to the demand made by the allied Balkan nations for the evacuation of the line of fortifications at Tebatalla, in front of Constantinople, is not believed in diplomatic circles necessarily to mean the end of the negotiations for an armistice even though fighting has resumed.

From Sofia comes word today that the victorious invaders are likely to modify their conditions. The European powers at the same time are exerting themselves to induce the nations composing the Balkan league to bring their terms more into line with the facts of the situation and to arrange a treaty which will give them all they have conquered but will leave out that which has not been conquered.

Compared with its earlier disastrous experiences the Turkish army evidently now considers itself in a favorable position. Military experts here see in the temporary failure of the Bulgarian rush into Constantinople signs of a reaction among the invaders after their efforts of the past week.

In view of the fact that the Ottoman capital, even if captured, must ultimately be evacuated in accordance with the decree of the great powers, it appears that the allies have nothing to gain by insisting on the surrender of the lines which form virtually the gates of the city. Hence the hope expressed by diplomats that this demand will be withdrawn, in which case it is thought that Turkey recognizing this it has no prospect of taking the offensive for the recovery of its lost territory would quickly conclude that it has nothing to gain by continuing the conflict. It would perhaps agree to enter into negotiations on the basis of a surrender of all but a reasonable strip of territory at the back of Constantinople, the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Why Turks Objected to Terms. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The rejection by Turkey of the conditions offered for an armistice between the opposing armies has been communicated to the Bulgarian government.

One of the causes for the rejection was the opinion held in official circles in Constantinople that the conditions proposed by the allies deprived the Turks of the possibility of resuming hostilities in the event of the plenipotentiaries failure to settle on terms. This, from the Turkish point of view, meant no armistice at all. Such conditions, it is held here, are only made when it is a question of the preliminaries of peace, and by accepting such terms as those presented by the allies, Turkey will be binding herself hand and foot.

It is further insisted that Turkey has not sunk to that degree of impotency, which would compel it to accept such conditions.

The terms stipulated by the Balkan states provided for the surrender of Adrianople and its garrison, for the"

(Continued on Page Two.)

Early! Early!

Phone your Sunday Want Ads early today. If you wait until evening you may forget, or the phone lines may be busy—do it now.

Some place there is a man whom you want very much to meet. He wants to meet you, too—but you never heard of him and he never heard of you.

Perhaps you want to sell or rent him a house.

Perhaps you have something you don't need that you could trade him for something you do need.

Perhaps you want a job and he wants a man like you.

The only way under the sun that you'll ever get together is through a Want Ad in The Bee—run it tomorrow.

Tyler 1000

The Weather
FOR NEBRASKA—Fair; warmer.
FOR IOWA—Fair; moderate temperature.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hours. Deg.
5 a. m. 30
6 a. m. 30
7 a. m. 30
8 a. m. 30
9 a. m. 30
10 a. m. 30
11 a. m. 30
12 m. 30
1 p. m. 30
2 p. m. 30
3 p. m. 30
4 p. m. 30
5 p. m. 30
6 p. m. 30
7 p. m. 30
8 p. m. 30
9 p. m. 30
10 p. m. 30
11 p. m. 30
12 m. 30

Story by Jack London in Our Big Literary Magazine With The Sunday Bee