

The Plattsmouth - Journal

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Did you return thanks?

Now all interest will be in the direction of Christmas.

Congress opens up next Monday and then trouble begins.

Who is it that cries, "It snows?" Oh, yes, the schoolboy.

The bath tub trust, which goes to trial next month, might as well arrange for a cold plunge.

The stand-pat papers continue to resent Mr. Roosevelt's tendency to have opinions of his own.

It must be admitted that Colonel Astor is staying married much longer than the public anticipated.

Patronize the merchant who advertises. He is not ashamed to tell the public what he has in store for the people.

Those Chicago packers seem to have been able to pack a great deal of delay into their prosecution of the government.

Speaking of a horrible waste of printer's ink, the government printing office has published 24,967,719 public documents.

Before the dissolution of the Standard Oil company it used to declare a dividend every year. Now it will have to declare thirty-five.

Now they blame Roosevelt for the panic of 1907. He done just as the money power wanted him to do, and the panic was the result.

Richard Croker, who is visiting in New York, must be dismayed to find the old Tammany organization in the hands of amateurs and mollycoddies.

A Mr. Hogg runs a restaurant in Hayes Center and those who are not afraid of being called cannibals some times drop in and order ham and eggs.

A Washington dispatch estimates that Taff's message will contain 6,000 words. Why, that is only five or six columns. They probably mean 60,000 words.

We have heard that roast turkey is an excellent preventive of hunger, but we were unable to prove it by any personal experience on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. Patterson, who killed her husband in Denver, is again a free woman. From all accounts of the case there should never have been any attempt made to prosecute her.

Another new manufacturing establishment for Plattsmouth which will employ quite a number of people. A company has been organized and articles of incorporation filed.

Those sarcastic editors who have referred to the New Jersey governor as "Woodrun" Wilson, finding that bitter jibe failed to bring forth a scream, are now calling him "Woody."

The president, it will be observed, has picked the trusts as the paramount issue, in place of the tariff. He did the same thing once before—at Winona—when he announced that there could be no further attempt at tariff revision during his term of office.

The report that a Pittsburg treasurer is \$100,000 short hasn't been verified, but it surely sounds like Pittsburg.

Do you feel thankful? You ought to, if for nothing more than that you are alive and in the enjoyment of good health.

John D. insists that he does not merit all this abuse that is being heaped on him as the greatest squeeze artist in the world.

The slogan for democrats should be: "Get together, and in one solid phalanx march onward, right onward to victory."

Another thing to be thankful for is found the fact that the Beattie case and the Shady Bend outrage are out of the way.

If the democrats will nominate a man like R. D. Sutherland for governor they can elect him hands down. Clean, able and a genuine all-round good man.

It has taken eight years to get the indicted beef trust packers into court, but it is probable they will be out in much less time than that.

"The tar case is now in the hands of a jury," is a dispatch item. But now the parties making up the case are mostly in the hands of the jailor.

There isn't very much Summer lingering around to give Fall a farewell. Old Winter beat her to it and led him right into his quarters in fine shape.

The fact of that tar party was disgrace enough to Kansas, but the fact that the jury hesitated about finding the members guilty adds ignominy to disgrace.

"Mary Gardner's teeth kept her off the stage." But it was Teddy's teeth that helped to keep him in the spotlight. Poor Mary, she's all there, if she is getting a little old.

The Consistory of Cardinals in Rome promptly confirmed all of the many appointments submitted to it. In other respects, too, the Consistory of Cardinals is oh, so different from the United States.

In the trial of the indicted packers at Chicago the law's delay has its greatest exemplification and it seems not to be unmixed with the rich man's contumely.

These are the wintry days when it is well to remember that the good citizen is not only merciful to his beast, but is also merciful to his neighbors by sweeping the snow from his walks.

If the Panama canal is finished a year ahead of contract, this distressing tendency for the help to work themselves out of a job will be contrary to all the principles of the government service.

Maybe Paul Clark will go back west if he fails to get the republican nomination for congress. Will Hayward was so disappointed in his aspirations to a seat in congress that he left the United States for nearly six months, and when he returned he located in New York City. Clark returns after an absence of some time, ap-

parently on business matters, and remains because he has some show to go to congress.

Thanksgiving will soon be over, and then comes Christmas and New Year's. Oh, joyous times for those who have the chink and can make it clink in purchasing presents for their dear ones.

Merchants have begun to display their holiday goods. The greatest bargains will be found with those who invite you to come in and investigate. The great displays will be found with those who advertise.

Members of that Kansas tar party were sentenced to jail for one year. Their crime, however, seems to call for the revival of the whipping post and the laying on of about 365 lashes, one for every day of the year.

With all this stirring up of trouble by probing into the Standard Oil company and the Steel trust, it is no wonder Rockefeller and Carnegie are disposed to devote millions to the cause of peace.

The total vote polled in Nebraska at the recent election was 225,380. There are in round figures 275,000 qualified voters in Nebraska, which means there were over 50,000 stay-at-homes, or nearly one out of every five.

Even the Chinese rebels fighting for liberty and justice have gone in for the murder and massacre of innocent persons. The passions let loose by way of any kind find a limit with difficulty. Witness Italian barbarity in Tripoli.

Would-be Mexican filibusters along the Texas border are feeling the weight of Uncle Sam's displeasure. Quietude along the Potomac has prevailed for nearly half a century and Uncle Sam is determined that it shall likewise prevail along the Rio Grande.

The club women of Iowa have sent a woman physician to Europe to spend a year in studying how to care for and train more perfect babies. Herein is a refutation of the charge that the activities of women's clubs make for removing woman from her proper sphere.

Supposing this tarring of a young lady had occurred in the south, what a howl would have went up? But the fellows who committed the deed would never have gotten off so easily. The instigator would have been taken out and hung without ceremony.

Don't go away from home to buy your Christmas goods until you have at least investigated and found that you can't get what you want in Plattsmouth. Our merchants have almost anything in Christmas goods that you can get in Omaha and just as good and just as cheap. Then why not patronize home merchants?

In California a woman autoist was fined for speeding. The judge told the defendant if it had been before the granting of suffrage to women in that state he would let her go without penalty. This shows one good of woman's suffrage—it is resulting in strict enforcement of the law.

During the present situation of ex-President Roosevelt, which may be termed one of enforced leisure, he has had time to learn a number of things which perhaps even he did not know before. In a recent editorial in The Outlook he declares that the lynching of negroes for attacks on women is not peculiar to the south.

Will Hayward was defeated for congress and removed to New York and is practicing law. Paul

Clark came back to Lincoln on business and his friends got him in the notion to stay and endeavor to defeat Hon. John A. Maguire. Paul was not hard to persuade. He has filed for congress, and now there are many republicans in Lincoln who have it in for Paul, and are grooming Senator Selleck for the place in opposition to Clark. As between the two, Selleck is a much better man for the place.

The new law has materially changed the qualification of the man who may serve on a jury in Nebraska. Under the old law the age limit was 24, a man was only required to have taken out his first naturalization paper and illiteracy was no cause for dismissal from jury service. But under the new law a juror must be 25 years of age, must be a fully naturalized citizen of the United States and must be able to read and write.

There is talk of opposition to Hon. John A. Maguire for a re-nomination. Why such can possibly be the case we are unable to even surmise. But then there are fellows in the democratic party of Nebraska who are always looking out for something that it is impossible for them to get. They are not willing to let well enough alone. That's the trouble with the party in this state—too many fellows want office. Cool down, gentlemen, and come to the conclusion, like others have long since, that you are not the whole cheese. There are deserving democrats in Nebraska, but they are not popping up for office every time there is an election, and that is annually. Let them go off and keep quiet for awhile. Two or three times a candidate ought to be a sufficiency for most any ordinary democrat.

SOME LABOR RESOLUTIONS.

The indorsement of compulsory education and opposition to the militarism of the nations were two of the important subjects embodied in resolutions adopted by the American Federation of Labor.

The resolutions, while dealing with apparently different subjects, are in reality a definition of one consistent policy. As education increases, less and less becomes the need of war and more clearly is seen its cruelty, its injustice.

Education and the enlightenment and the finer sense of morality that it brings are forces that wage a persistent fight against war and the war spirit, while in the darkness of ignorance the brutalities of war are best condoned and its victims more easily secured.

Compulsory education is not, as has been often erroneously said, an interference with the personal liberty of the parent. It rather keeps a right of childhood from being crushed beyond remedy in the after years of life.

By means of the public schools education nowadays can be had in every state in the Union merely for the going after it. That the child does not go is the fault, not of the child, but of the parent. For a state not to step in and say to the parent, "You shall not destroy the chance in life for your child," is the flagrant neglect of a plain duty; is, in fact, little short of a crime.

The ranks of labor have all to gain by the education of its future members. It has all to gain, too, by the ending of wars, for it is the laboring man everywhere who bears the burden of war, both of its expense and its loss of life.

Compulsory education and the abolition of war—they go hand in hand. Labor does well indeed to speed them on their way.

For Rent or Sale.

The frame business house just west of the postoffice in Murray. Size, 16x24, and in good condition. Apply to Holmes or Smith.

M'NAMARAS ENTER PLEA OF GUILTY

Great Criminal Trial Brought to a Close.

LIFE TERM FOR JAMES B.

Admi's Connection With Times Explosion and Fire.

JOHN J. BLEW UP IRON WORKS.

Rumors Put His Term in Prison at Fourteen Years.

Los Angeles, Dec. 2.—James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in Judge 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 having dynamited the Llewellyn iron works in Los Angeles Christmas day, 1910.

James B. McNamara's confession clears up absolutely the tragedy of the explosion and fire which, at 1:07 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 1, 1910, wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times at First and Broadway and caused the death of twenty-one persons. For nineteen of these deaths the McNamara brothers were indicted, and J. B. McNamara was on trial



JAMES B. McNAMARA.

specifically for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, whose body was found nearer than that of any other to the spot where the dynamite was supposed to have been placed.

Gas and dynamite both played their part, but dynamite started the trouble and caused the explosion proper—this was Attorney Darrow's explanation from his talks with the defendant.

Sentences on Dec. 5.

Both men's sentences were set for Dec. 5, when it is expected District Attorney John D. Fredericks will ask for life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer, and probably fourteen years for his brother. The men's lives are considered saved. The great contention that the Los Angeles Times was not dynamited is dead beyond resurrection or argument.

As the two brothers sat together in the county jail, refusing to see any one or make any statement, an interest second only to the occurrence itself hung about the question with reference to James B. McNamara: "Why did he confess?"

To this opposing counsel gave 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 the 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've studied this case for months. It presented a stone wall."

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

"Negotiations have been on for weeks," asserted Darrow, and this was corroborated by District Attorney Fredericks. "We expected at one time that Jim would confess last Monday, but he did not," said Darrow.

Darrow also denied that external pressure was exerted from union labor sources as General Harrison Grey Otis charged in a formal statement, or that the municipal election to be held next Tuesday, in which Job Harriman, one of the defense's counsel, is a candidate for mayor, carried any weight. It was learned that Harriman was not consulted at all in the deliberations.

A brotherly affection, bordering on worship, it became known, brought James B. McNamara's confession. A desire to save his brother from the necessity of confessing anything at all held back day after day the word that would end the trial.

"Joe is not in on this deal," the

pale faced man reiterated with insistence born of one great idea. "I don't care what happens to me."

His state of mind was known to District Attorney Fredericks, who communicated about it continually with Attorney Darrow and colleagues. A solution finally was found in the proposition that John J. McNamara plead guilty to the dynamiting of the Llewellyn iron works, for which he and Orville McManigal jointly were indicted.

A summary of the day's happenings included the following incidents:

James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to having placed a dynamite bomb un-



JOHN J. McNAMARA.

der the Los Angeles Times building in October, 1910, and caused the death of twenty-one persons.

John J. McNamara did not enter a plea at this time to the indictment similarly entered against him for the Times explosion, but when he is arraigned Tuesday it is virtually certain proceedings against him for this charge will be dismissed, as the state admits it has no evidence connecting John J. McNamara directly with this particular disaster.

John J. McNamara, however, pleaded guilty to the charge of having caused the explosion of the Llewellyn iron works, in which no fatalities occurred.

District Attorney Fredericks will recommend life imprisonment for James B. and fourteen years for John J., but Judge Bordwell alone can fix the sentence.

Light Sentence for McManigal.

Orville McManigal, who confessed to having actually blown up the Llewellyn iron works here in December, 1910, at the direction of John J. McNamara, will be brought to trial, but it is expected the state will recommend a light sentence because he turned state's evidence.

Bribery charges against Burt H. Franklin, a detective, employed by the McNamara defense, probably will be dropped.

This completes the part of the state of California in the affair, but District Attorney Fredericks declared that if the government instituted any investigation concerning any unlawful transportation of dynamite, or if authorities elsewhere in the United States wished to delve into causes of explosions where labor was involved it was a matter in which he had no further concern, though any information at his disposal would be given to the proper authorities desiring it.

GOMPERS ASTOUNDED

Says Cause of Labor Imposed Upon by the McNamaras.

New York, Dec. 2.—"I am astounded; I am astounded; my credulity has been imposed upon. It is a bolt out of a clear sky."

These exclamations were those of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when advised of the pleas of guilty in the McNamara cases.

The veteran labor leader was visibly affected as he read how the men in whose defense he had spoken and worked so untrusting had admitted their guilt. Tears came into his eyes and the hand that held the typed page shook.

"If this is all true my credulity has been imposed upon," he declared. "I am astounded at this news. We have had the gravest assurances given to us by everyone connected with the trial, either directly or indirectly, that these men were innocent."

Mr. Gompers asserted with the greatest emphasis that not the slightest intimation of such a change in the plans of the defense of the McNamaras as developed had been communicated to him.

INSURGENTS SEIZE NANKING

Entire City is Now Occupied by the Revolutionists.

Nanking, Dec. 2.—Nanking has fallen. The entire city is occupied by the insurgents. Much damage resulted to the city from the bombardment. Rebel infantry rushed into the city when the guns made breaches in the walls.

Bombs Found in Leavenworth Prison.

Leavenworth, Dec. 2.—The finding of twelve loaded revolvers and four sticks of dynamite in the federal penitentiary yard at Fort Leavenworth probably prevented a wholesale outbreak of government prisoners. A guard found the package before they had a chance to get it.