

SEEK TO UNMASK CONSPIRACY

Others Reported to Be Implicated in Los Angeles Explosion.

LIGHT ON J. J. McNAMARA'S PLEA

Not in California at Time of Week-ling of Times Plant—Attorney for Prosecution Says Defense Had No Chance.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—The United States government and the California authorities are co-operating to uncover one of the most gigantic conspiracies ever conceived in the history of this country.

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

"It is only a question now of whether the federal government or the state authorities can reach certain persons better and bring them to justice more effectively," continued Mr. Ford.

The latter has been in charge of the gathering of evidence for the prosecution and while his chief, District Attorney Fredericks, was resting on a ranch near here today, Ford outlined himself with the details of the McNamara case.

He admitted that the prosecution had under surveillance in other parts of the country some prominent labor leaders alleged to have been involved in the Times explosion, but said that arrests might first be made by the federal government in connection with its investigation.

Receive Federal Aid. "The federal government has shown every disposition to assist us and we are helping them as much as possible," he said.

The vigor with which the federal government is pressing its investigation into the conspiracy which is alleged to extend over the entire country, has been increased within the last fortnight, according to well informed persons here, and in proof of this, it is observed that United States District Attorney A. I. McCormick, now in Washington and United States District Attorney Miller of Indianapolis and District Attorney Fredericks are in close communication.

Evidence desired by the federal government in Indianapolis from this place will go forward as quickly as it is asked for, Ford said. This question has been raised repeatedly and local authorities have not stated their position until today.

The ramifications of the matter are said to be so extensive that it would cause no surprise here if the subject had been brought to the attention of President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham.

Grand Jury to Be Formed. To give the prosecution here more elbow room in its campaign a grand jury will be empaneled within a week to act immediately upon the return of Judge George H. Hutton, presiding magistrate of the superior courts of Los Angeles county, who is now in Chicago.

M. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan, jointly indicted with the McNamaras for the Times disaster, have not been captured, but the state, it is believed, has a good clue to their whereabouts and they may be apprehended within a fortnight. But other, said to have had much to do with the direction of the destruction of the Los Angeles Times and with other explosions, are reported to be implicated by information now in the hands of the state's authorities and the federal government may be the first to bring these men to trial.

Assistant District Attorney Ford denied the state had entered into any agreement by which other prosecutions were to be circumvented by the confession of the McNamaras.

"The confession concerns the future of two people—James B. and John J. McNamara. There has been no agreement not to prosecute others, nor is there any other consideration involved," he declared. "The McNamaras agreed to plead guilty and take their chances on the sentence. It is absurd even to think that we could make a promise as to their sentence. That is a matter for the court to determine."

Judge Walter Bordwell, it was pointed out today, has not been in communication with the district attorney's office at any time concerning the plea of guilty, and, furthermore, has not discussed the matter with anybody. Hitherto he has not presided in any important criminal cases but as one member of the state's counsel put it, he "has a good deal of the milk of human kindness, and will do the right thing."

The judge, it is believed, will sentence James B. to life imprisonment, and John J. to a term of ten years. Under the parole laws this would mean that John J. might be released from custody in a few years.

Light on John J.'s Plea. More light was thrown today on why John J. McNamara pleaded guilty to the charge of dynamiting the Llewellyn iron works and why the state did not insist on a plea as to indictments against him for having, with his brother, James B., wrecked the Times building and caused the death of twenty persons. It was asserted that John J. McNamara could not have been sentenced for a greater crime than that of manslaughter in connection with the Times disaster, as he was not in California at the time. The sentence under that statute is only from one to ten years.

As far as the indictment for blowing up the Llewellyn iron works is concerned, Orrie E. McManigal confessed that John J. paid him money to blow up the building and the state's case, it was said, was here more complete. The dynamiting charge, too, it is observed, is punishable by a sentence of not less than a year, but there is no maximum penalty, and it may be from one to ninety-nine years, within the discretion of the court.

The indictments against John J. in connection with the Times disaster will not be pressed now but they will stay on record to be acted upon according to the wishes of the prosecution. That they will hang as a leverage upon John J. McNamara is admitted by officials of the state.

Evidence Against J. B. The prosecution claims that it had an incontrovertible mass of facts heaped up against James B. for the Times explosion, and among those was the signature of J. B. Bryce (the name said to have been used by J. B. McNamara) on hotel registers throughout the country and railroad tickets and letters received by him.

The prosecution has in its possession evidence showing the signature of J. B. Bryce on hotel registers at various places at the time other explosions occurred by his connection with them. The state is not prepared at this time to divulge.

The state officials said today that before the McNamaras confessed, information of the state's intention to try and involve other labor leaders in the case had reached counsel for the defense be-

cause of the activity of the prosecution with certain important witnesses. "These labor leaders," declared a member of the prosecution today, "may not have had criminal acquaintance with the McNamaras but they were in communication with them at certain times and places which would have caused disastrous publicity."

Details of the struggle for the testimony of witnesses present a realistic story, covering activity in many cities.

No Chance for Defense. "Many witnesses came over to us in the last few weeks," said Assistant District Attorney Ford, "and they brought with them money used to get them. You would be surprised at the number that came to our side, voluntarily, too. The fact is we frustrated the plans of the other side to win by legitimate means, and they knew they could not win if they took their chances on legitimate procedure, because we had a chain of damning evidence. I worked on every detail of it and know that they were up against a stone wall whichever way they turned."

The money, which witnesses were alleged to have received from persons who wished them to ally themselves with the defense was said to amount to a considerable sum, and Fredericks estimated that it would cover more than all the rewards offered for the arrest of the guilty parties. The defense, even to date, it was said, had no knowledge of the fact that some witnesses would turn upon it when it came to the giving of testimony.

Against such odds as these the defense would have been battling and to members of the prosecution, therefore, the surrender was not surprising.

Franklin to Be Prosecuted. That the plea of guilty by the McNamaras did not preclude the prosecution from activity in any other direction or with any other person was evidenced today by the announcement of Assistant District Attorney Ford that he would press the charges of bribery against Burt H. Franklin, a detective employed by the defense. He declared, however, that if counsel so desired when the case came up tomorrow, a continuance to some other reasonable date would not meet with objection by the prosecution.

Asked if there would be any more arrests, Mr. Ford declared that it would depend on the testimony of certain witnesses in the Franklin case.

"There may be some sensational developments, however," he remarked to an eastern newspaper correspondent who contemplated leaving here soon, "and you had better not leave for at least another week."

He was asked if he thought that within another week some arrests in connection with the conspiracy to blow up the Times building or the Franklin case would be made, but he declared himself unable to discuss the matter at this time.

Franklin, who is out on \$10,000 bail furnished by counsel for the McNamaras, would not discuss his case today.

Among rumors that circulated tonight was one that Milton A. Schmidt, also under indictment for the Times dynamiting case, was in town and under surveillance. This was denied by Attorney Ford. "I don't know anything about it, and I would know if it were so," he said.

Confers With Wickersham. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Several conferences have been held between A. I. McCormick, United States district attorney in Los Angeles, and Attorney General Wickersham, but both deny that they have to do with the McNamara dynamiting case. Mr. McCormick declared his business was devoted entirely to the discussion of the government's contemplated action against the "plumbing trust" on the Pacific coast.

BURNS WOULD REVEAL BIG PLOT Plans for Federal Investigation Discussed at Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 3.—Plans for the federal investigation that may uncover men alleged to have been implicated with the McNamara brothers in dynamiting operations in many states went forward in conferences in this city today.

Detective William J. Burns discussed with United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller the evidence to be presented to the federal grand jury when it resumes its sessions December 14. Neither would make a public statement in relation to the details of their consultation.

"We shall not rest until we have brought to justice all those connected with the dynamiting outrages throughout the country," said Mr. Burns. "I am no respecter of persons, and whether the men associated with the McNamaras are 'higher up' or 'lower down' they will be prosecuted."

Any exposures that may be made will come through indictments, if indictments are returned, for violation of the federal statute regulating interstate transportation of explosives, said Mr. Miller, in talking in a general way of the grand jury's probe. In several different directions, he said, information was being prepared for the grand jury tending to show that the McNamaras, Orrie E. McManigal and others had violated the federal statute.

Confers with Kirby. Along this line Mr. Burns conferred today with J. Kirby, Jr., president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and D. M. Perry, a former president of the organization, which is interested with the erectors' association. It is announced, in a circular against alleged depredations aimed at employers that maintain the "open shop" principle.

The National Erectors' association is represented on the scene of the inquiry by J. A. G. Badorf, assistant to Walter Drew, executive officer of the association. He arrived today.

Several detectives in the employ of the association have been in the city for weeks and are said to be watching the movements of persons presumed to have been concerned with John J. McNamara's affairs during the years he was in this city as secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, whose books and correspondence are now in the hands of the federal grand jury.

The fact that two men are to be punished for dynamiting is not the most important feature of this investigation," said Mr. Badorf. "The members of the National Erectors' association are interested chiefly in exposing and bringing to justice the persons responsible for its explosions, destructive of bridge and structural iron work, since August, 1906, in many states, from Massachusetts to the Pacific coast."

Number of Men Concerned. The property destroyed was that of companies employing nonunion iron workers. The cost of this campaign of terrorism was enormous and it was systematically carried on. We assert that a number of men beside the McNamaras were concerned in the plans for these explosions and we propose to assist in every way in uncovering them. We shall render every assistance to the federal authorities and we have every assurance that the investigation will be most thorough.

No information was available here tonight of the whereabouts of Frank M.

Ryan, president of the Association of Iron Workers. Acting Secretary H. S. Hockin said he was advised that Mr. Ryan would arrive here tonight from Atlanta, Ga., where he was yesterday. He had heard nothing from him today, he said. He added that no meeting of the executive board of the iron workers' association would be called to take action in regard to the McNamara brothers until Mr. Ryan's return to the headquarters here.

"Do you continue to affirm that you personally do not believe that the executive board should repudiate John J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer of the organization?" Mr. Hockin was asked. "I have been quoted to that effect," he answered, "but now I refuse even to say whether or not I was quoted correctly. The executive board will determine our policy."

Will Travel Extensively. From Indianapolis Mr. Burns said he was going to Cleveland, O., and thence to New York and that he probably would be back in Indianapolis later this week, but he was not sure. He said he expects to go to the Pacific coast in a short time, all of his travels being in connection with the McNamara case.

While here Burns reiterated his statement that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, knew almost from the beginning that the McNamaras were guilty of the charges against them. In this connection the detective said with some feeling:

"When Mr. Gompers says he was surprised and that the McNamaras had deceived him in declaring their innocence, he tells what is not true. Mr. Gompers knew the McNamaras were guilty and has known it all along. He knew it at the time he and the heads of the international unions conferred in Indianapolis on the question of raising funds for the defense of the prisoners. Some of the other union men knew of their guilt too. Clarence Darrow told the labor men at that meeting in Indianapolis that he did not believe I had done any 'planting' on dynamite. Darrow knew that I did not frame up this case and told them so."

"Mr. Gompers knew all the time that the prisoners were guilty."

MONEY PAID WIFE OF JUROR (Continued from Page One.)

that of Bain and Lockwood—are believed not to include all the attempts to affect the verdict of the jury which has come to the attention of the prosecution, and District Attorney Fredericks is given as authority for the statement that still another sworn juror had been tampered with.

The McNamaras are to be sentenced tomorrow, but the work of the prosecution here to apprehend other persons involved will go on as a corollary to the investigation of the federal government which is believed to extend over a much wider field.

More arrests and possibly more indictments when the grand jury is empaneled are looked for here as a result of the confession of the McNamara brothers.

Says Labor Leaders Knew. Organized labor was represented at conferences of counsel at which it was decided to enter pleas of guilty for the McNamaras. This much was admitted today by Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel, who was present.

"I sent telegrams to labor leaders to come here for a conference," he said, "but I did not and could not tell them what it was about. I thought they would understand. I sent one telegram to Samuel Gompers asking for a representative to advise with me. Edward Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, came and made their confession."

Nockels also was here shortly after the trial began and talked with the McNamaras at the county jail. He departed soon, however, and did not return until a fortnight ago. He denied repeatedly that his second visit had anything to do with the case.

Attorney Darrow declared today that Nockels knew the situation and accepted the solution reached as the most practicable one.

More Surprises Promised. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 4.—"Some persons that apparently have been so astounded by the plea of guilty of the McNamara brothers at Los Angeles, may soon be still further amazed," said a representative of one of the employers' organizations watching the federal inquiry here into the alleged nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy, today. "No one at all informed believes the McNamaras were alone in operations that covered 100 explosions from coast to coast and cost an enormous sum of money."

Accountants and stenographers that proceeded today with examination of records and correspondence of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, in the federal grand jury chambers, were seeking evidence, it was learned as to the exact disposition of certain funds of the association.

Specifically the federal inquiry is as to whether or not the statute governing the interstate transportation of dynamite has been violated. As to the visit of Detective William J. Burns to this city yesterday it is intimated that prosecutions on more serious charges may follow if the federal grand jury returns indictments against men alleged to have been "higher up" in the McNamara conspiracy.

Plans further to disclose the identity of these persons were formulated by Mr. Burns and United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller yesterday.

SUPREME COURT RECONVENES Packers and Independent Tobacco Men Will Appear. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Tomorrow promises to be a busy day for the supreme court of the United States. That tribunal reconvenes after a two weeks' recess and important decisions are expected in several of the many cases now under consideration. In addition to decisions, attorneys for the Chicago beef packers are expected to make an attempt to have the court stay the packers' trial in the violation for the Sherman anti-trust law.

Still another unusual move will be the attempt of the leaf tobacco board of trade of the city of New York to get the supreme court to review the reorganization of the tobacco corporations. This move will be based on the ground that the reorganization decree of the United States circuit court in New York recently announced was not in accordance with the directions of the supreme court last May.

Full Reunites Brothers. ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 3.—A fall from the second story window of a local hotel last night, today resulted in the reunion of two brothers who had not seen each other for twenty years. The injured man gave his name as J. Willverscheid, J. A. Willverscheid, member of the fire board, used of the accident and upon investigation, discovered that the victim was his missing brother. The injured man was removed to a hospital where, it is said, he will recover.

Christmas the time for Furniture

At Christmas no gift is more seasonable or more reasonable than furniture. It is the best gift, because it is the most serviceable of all. Furniture not only delights the recipient, but it also goes into the household to help make home more beautiful and more cheery.

Good furniture for Christmas is a guarantee of comfort and cheer—for more months after the December 25 has passed. Furniture sold here is effective in bringing dignity, geniality, comfort and beauty into any home.

The gift of a chair to father or mother is sure to please. Our assortment of easy chairs and dining room, living room, sitting room and library furniture are notable for the number of appropriate Christmas presents they offer.

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- \$30.00 Over-Stuffed Chair—Mahogany frame; comfortable; great dignity and durability \$20.00
- \$39.00 Over-Stuffed Rocker—Mahogany frame; built for comfort and service; highest grade \$30.00
- Colonial Mirror—French beveled glass, solid mahogany frame; strong and beautiful \$15.00
- \$28.50 Wing Chair—Mahogany frame; upholstered in green denim; solid and comfortable \$20.00
- Hepplewhite Book Rack—Solid mahogany; very pretty design; strong \$13.50
- Windsor Rocker—Solid mahogany; replica of ancient chair; strong and handsome \$11.00
- Solid Mahogany Book Blocks—These are very strong and are weighted; they are decorative \$6.00
- Italian Marble Bust—"Merida," carved by famous sculptors; very beautiful \$7.50
- Italian Marble Bust—"Laura," by famous Italian sculptor; excellent work \$10.00
- Mahogany Pedestals—Built along graceful and substantial lines \$10.00
- Italian Marble Pedestals—Finest marble; very pretty designs \$10.00
- Mahogany Candlesticks—Heavy and serviceable; neat designs \$2.25
- Solid Brass Candlesticks—Made of the best materials; excellent quality \$2.50
- Solid Mahogany Tea Tray—Pretty design, with graceful French lines; very handsomely finished \$7.00
- Drop-Leaf Tea Table—Solid mahogany; one spacious drawer; substantial and beautiful article \$20.00
- \$11.00 Desk—Mahogany; beautiful inlay; roomy compartments; solid writing bed \$9.00
- Ladies' Desk Chair—Beautiful oak; solidly made; strong seat and back; very serviceable \$4.75
- Silk Lamp Shades—Size 16 inches; gold galloon; beautiful; imported from France \$8.00
- Silk Lamp Shade—French importation; silk lining; beaded fringe; gold galloon \$6.50
- Magnificent Sectional Bookcase—Either a Gunn or Macey, in golden oak, imitation mahogany or fumed oak, rare bargain \$13.00
- Solid Mahogany Arm Rocker—Green denim seat; high backs; roomy and strong \$9.50

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