

M'NAMARA BROTHERS PLEAD GUILTY AT LOS ANGELES TO DYNAMITING TIMES AND LLEWELLYN IRON WORKS

LOS ANGELES.—The house of cards bolstered up in the McNamara case fell flat Friday, December 1, when James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree before Judge Bordwell. Rampant unionism received a second jolt from which it will take long to recover when John J. McNamara put in his plea of guilty to dynamiting the Llewellyn Iron Works last December.

James B. McNamara's trial on the charge of the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, in the Times disaster, brought this case to a sudden and dramatic termination.

The court acted quickly. The sentences of both the condemned men were set for December 5. At that time it is probable that District Attorney Fredericks will request a life sentence for James B. McNamara, and that 14 years will be the limit imposed upon John J. McNamara.

The attorneys for the defense admit that the impregnable wall of incontestable evidence built up by the state was too much for them, and that the defense was unable to contend longer against it. Although the expense to Los Angeles county and to the defense has been very large, this unexpected climax will make it much smaller than it would otherwise have been.

Detective William J. Burns is deserving of credit for the splendid skill he has shown in collecting the evidence, of bringing it directly home to the guilty ones and of his daring tactics throughout the famous case.

Another thing is impressed upon the public mind with tremendous force, and that is that radical

unionism has led the unions into the mire, from whence they will have difficulty in extricating themselves. Public distrust of all unions is now indelibly impressed on the public mind, justly or unjustly. With the grave injury wrought to the union cause, the rights of independent labor have been materially advanced.

We shall have no more street parades or public speeches in favor of the guilty McNamaras. The hard-earned money of duped toilers will no longer be wrung out of them for a McNamara defense fund. No longer will these reprehensible scoundrels be enabled to pose as martyrs.

Ortie McManigal, the third man in the case, self-confessed dynamiter, will probably receive an immunity bath, go scot free or receive a light sentence.

Truth is mighty; justice has prevailed. Soon will ring down the curtain upon one of the most frightful tragedies yet written in the twentieth century.

STILL BELIEVE McNAMARAS GUILTYLESS.

SALT LAKE.—The local union of the Structural Bridge and Iron Workers, which is reported to have contributed more than \$6000 to the McNamara defense fund, held a special meeting Friday night. The union expressed itself that the McNamaras are innocent, but that they pleaded guilty to ease the financial strain upon the unions called on to contribute to their defense fund. Public opinion will never endorse this view, although the union asks that judgment in condemnation be reserved until further facts are shown.

DATE OF HICKS' TRIAL IS SET FOR FEBRUARY 12

February 12 is the date set by Judge Gatens, presiding judge, for the beginning of the trial of Burt Hicks. He was recently indicted by the Multnomah county grand jury of murder in the first degree for the slaying of a union machinist, W. A. Wortman.

Agreement as to the date was reached between Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and W. M. Davis, special prosecutor retained by the unions, and Dan Malarkey, one of the attorneys retained by the defense. John F. Logan is the other defendant's attorney.

It is probable that the trial will not be delayed, for both sides are whipping matters into shape. There never has been very much delay in getting a jury together in Multnomah county for a murder trial. There is keen interest manifested on both sides, and it is probable that the trial will be largely attended.

The brilliancy of the respective attorneys is conclusive evidence that the rights of both the state and defense will be properly safeguarded.

What lends particular interest to the case is the fact that not only is the defendant on trial for his life, but the question of whether the open shop policy can or cannot be carried out in Portland is in issue as well.

much to each workman and how much to the skilled man who puts the watch together? Would all be paid alike? Would the man who sweeps out the workshop be entitled to the same pay as the craftsman who makes a balance wheel?

If, instead of a watch factory, you have a ship yard, when a 20,000-ton iron steamship is being built and several hundred workmen are employed in its construction, the problem of division of the results of labor would be still more difficult of solution. Is it remotely possible that the principles of socialism would or could be applied successfully to the building of such a ship?

It is true that capitalists as a rule make all the profits they can from the labor of the workers. It is also true that workers as a rule exact from capitalists all they can obtain. Capitalists combine in industrial trusts to enhance their profits. Workmen combine in labor unions to increase their wages. In pursuit of their purpose both resort occasionally to unlawful methods. Capitalists exclude competition by driving smaller capitalists from the field. Workers exclude competition by the use of the closed shop, and by strikes, picketing, boycotting and, in some instances—dynamiting.

Industrial freedom and strict enforcement of law are the remedies for all these evils. The methods of socialism can never remedy them. Socialism proceeds upon the theory that most men are altruistic in their tendencies, whereas only a few are inclined that way. Most men, whether Socialists or capitalists, are governed by the selfishness which eighteen centuries of the teachings of Christ have failed to banish from the conduct of human affairs.

Public opinion in many communities is trending more or less in the direction of socialism, but a statesman should follow public opinion as a coachman follows his horses; having firm hold on the reins and guiding them. To yield to the Socialists' control of public affairs would be "to break open the locks and bring in the crows to peck the eagles."—Los Angeles Times.

THE HAS AND THE ARE.

"I'd rather be a Could Be. If I could not be an Are; For a Could Be is a May Be. With a chance of touching par, I'd rather be a Has Been Than a Might Have Been, by far, For a Might Have Been has never been. But a Has was once an Are."

SALEM POLICE OPENLY DEFIED BY I. W. W.'S

SALEM.—The recent action of Governor West in pardoning W. E. Clark, an I. W. W. man, led his co-workers to say: "Arrest us if you want to; we don't care. The Governor will pardon us. He's with the laboring classes and he will pardon any of us."

Thus quoth three Industrial Workers of the World who refused to leave a local saloon at midnight recently, the legal closing hour. Their arrest followed. They had engaged in an altercation reflecting upon the moral character of Salem and women residing in this community and were on the verge of a fist encounter when the hour of midnight arrived and the saloon was cleared of all but the proprietor and the I. W. W. men.

The three men, Louis Butler, John Sullivan and A. Scherra, were in court. Butler stood trial and was sentenced to ten days, and the others five days apiece.

HYPNOTIZED A RATTLE-SNAKE.

The man whose most spectacular parlor trick consists in the fact of wabbling his ears while holding his mouth full of bird seed will find much to interest him in the plight of a snake at the zoological gardens in the Bronx, which, coiled to strike, was frightened by a keeper, and now cannot uncoil himself.

The snake in question is a diamond-backed rattler some five feet in length, and, according to Charles Snyder, the keeper who frightened him, finds himself suffering from self-hypnosis. Many the time and oft, as Mr. Snyder fluently says, has the self-same snake fixed his baleful eyes upon sparrows, pigeons, or rabbits until the sparrows, pigeons or rabbits became relaxed as to their spines and hopped obediently toward him. Now, the hypnotic habit being firmly fixed, he himself is tied up in a hard knot because he is unable to take his mind off himself.

Mr. Snyder believes that if the snake could only make himself take an interest in astronomy, or baseball, or chess, or differential calculus, long enough to forget that he is a snake and had been frightened, he would uncoil with all the rapidity of a Waterbury watch spring. Mr. Snyder has put him in a pail of water, attempted thawing him on the steam pipes, and played handball with him, but still the snake persists in his egotism.

According to the reptile house blotter, the snake became coiled in the following manner: Mr. Snyder went into the cage with a piece of hot soldering iron. The snake raised his head to strike. Mr. Snyder made three or four rapid motions with the soldering iron. The snake curled right up. However, Mr. Snyder considers the snake a valuable object lesson to parlor magicians.—New York Herald.

WARNING.

In a futile effort to revenge themselves upon The Times for its effective advocacy of Industrial Freedom, labor union emissaries—obviously sympathizers with the accused prisoners—are persistently engaged, in different parts of the city, in trying to induce people not to continue to patronize or read this journal.

These pestiferous agitators deserve to be ignored and repelled, and Times patrons and readers are advised to refuse their impudent demands.

Any misconduct on the part of these paid emissaries of monopolistic organized labor should immediately be reported to the police.

The hysterical shrieks of union bosses and the cowardly tactics of their hirelings will not stop the onward and upward march of The Times, or abate its zeal to promote the true national welfare of Los Angeles, and the State, and the best interests of all the patrons of this steadfast journal.—Los Angeles Times.

SOLIALISTIC SOAP-BOX ORATOR URGES SECRET BOYCOTT CRUSADE AGAINST PORTLAND MERCHANTS

The Oregonian recently contained the following descriptive article regarding the methods of Socialistic soap-box orators, which is good reading:

Against business men who dare to stand in the light of progress, as represented by soap-box orators, a boycott is to be organized—and a secret boycott, at that.

Such was the threat last night of a speaker under the banner of Socialist Party, Branch No. 1, who spoke to a crowd of men, half of whom were impressed and half of whom laughed, at Fourth and Alder streets.

With hair flung to the night breezes and his hand to his breast in a typical attitude, he told in awed tones of a far-reaching Consumers' League being formed. Secrecy was to be its watchword, he said, and its purpose was to send to the Court of Bankruptcy those who dared to stop the dissemination of truth, as told only by those who speak from the rostrum of Socialist Party, Branch No. 1.

The plan is to get consumers to sign their names to a list. They will then be on the list of the Consumer's League, they were told. Then the merchant who is not "good" will find his customers dwindle away from his doorstep while "his hand falters from hunger, dust settles round his goods while his poverty-stricken clerks grow faint and blind from having no one to wait on."

The eloquent did not say how all this was to be accomplished, but he declared it was all to be done secretly. "Secrecy is the weapon of the Socialist," he declared.

Although the topic of secrecy proved an alluring one and was introduced whenever there was any flagging interest to be manifested, other subjects were discussed. Gipsy Smith was scored because he ate dinner when B. S. Josslyn was present.

Gipsy Smith is in league with the streetcar magnate, said the speaker, and the reason the taber-

naele was built was that Mr. Josslyn might collect 10 cents for car fare from visitors. To recompense himself, the orator declared, the Gipsy was entertained at a banquet by Mr. Josslyn. That was the orator's explanation of the Progressive Business Men's reception of the evangelist. That the exhorter was sent to Portland by J. Pierpont Morgan was another assertion.

"I went up the other day to watch him at the Empress theater. He told us to sing 'Follow Me, me, mind you; me, Gipsy Smith, not God. After that he posed this way and he posed that way—(there were illustrations appropriate to the occasion)—then he began to pose some more and when he had us all watching him—poof, he threw his chloroform in our faces and we were drugged," vociferated the speaker.

"You bourgeois, you bourgeois, you common people, are you fooled? I know I am only a 'guttersnipe' and what Gipsy Smith called a dog. 'Dogs bark at me,'" the speaker quoted. "At me, me, me, I, I, me, Gipsy Smith."

A little later in his discourse the speaker said he believed Gipsy Smith might be sincere. Probably half a dozen sentences later he contended that the evangelist did not tell the truth.

"Will you stand for his lies, lies, lies?" the orator queried.

Discussing opposition by business men to speeches made on public thoroughfares, the speaker said: "Yes, we won't fight them with their weapons. They can bring out their police and their militia. We, with our bare fists, won't stop them. No, we are the consumers. We poor mutts, we poor, silly devils—yes, we have no power, we buy. And we won't buy from the men that would fight us. We shall fight them till they are reduced to bread and water."

Applause did not interrupt the speaker seriously, although laughter did sometimes.

THE WORLD'S LEADING DRINKERS.

The people of Belgium individually drink more beer than do the people of any other country in the world, their quantity being 55.2 gallons yearly per capita of the population.

The total quantities of beer drunk by the principal beer-drinking countries of the world and the yearly per capita consumption in each country are (Bureau of Statistics):

Country	Yearly consumption, Gallons	Per capita, Gallons
Belgium	411,700,000	55.2
United Kingdom	1,397,300,000	21.44
Germany	1,703,500,000	26.47
Denmark	61,700,000	22.98
United States	1,851,300,000	20.09
Switzerland	64,000,000	18.00
Austria	492,000,000	17.17
Australia	56,900,000	13.20
Sweden	72,300,000	13.31
France	375,000,000	9.51
Canada	47,400,000	6.36

More beer is consumed in the United States than in any other country of the world, but, as shown above, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Germany and Denmark largely exceed this country in per capita consumption.

Of distilled spirits the leading drinkers by quantity are the United States and Russia, each with a yearly per capita consumption of 1.45 gallons. Comparison follows:

Country	Yearly consumption, Gallons	Per capita, Gallons
Russia	232,700,000	1.45
United States	132,500,000	1.45
Germany	94,200,000	1.48
France	70,900,000	1.48
Austria	54,700,000	1.81
Hungary	43,700,000	2.11
United Kingdom	40,100,000	0.96
Italy	26,100,000	0.76
Netherlands	10,800,000	1.84
Belgium	10,700,000	1.42
Sweden	8,600,000	1.57
Denmark	8,000,000	2.97

There we see that, per capita of population, the Danes are by far the heaviest drinkers of spirits in the world, Russia and the United States each ranking seventh.

Turning to wines we find that, in orders as named, the world's heaviest drinkers per capita are France, Italy and Portugal. Comparison follows:

Country	Yearly consumption, Gallons	Per capita, Gallons
France	1,541,400,000	39.36
Italy	1,012,000,000	31.17

A WIT AND WORKER.

In view of the fact that one Mr. Reguin has appealed to the Declaration of Independence in making his statement to the public to prove the grievances of the Federation of Shop Employees, another partial paraphrase from the same document becomes pertinent. One Edward Carlisle, of the strikers' union, in Portland, is responsible for the following declaration:

"When in the course of human events," a situation arises where the pride of a labor leader conflicts with the welfare and interests of a large number of men, women and children—

It becomes the duty of some person to butt in, as it were, and see if every one is getting a square deal. A few of us have entered on this thankless job, not with the expectation that you will love us for it, but just so we can grab our job back like the rest.

There is no reason to dispute the statements of the officials of the road, that they have enough men to carry on all necessary work. Anyone can see that for himself. The situation is daily getting better for the railroad and only the absence of a sense of humor keeps a number of pickets at the shop gate holding the empty sack.

It is useless and unjust to blame anyone for this condition. The trouble did not originate at this end of the line, but it is up to us to end it, and in the settlement we will take no advice from outside labor leaders. The railroad managers have always treated us fair in the past, and will surely do so in the future.

So, revolt while the revolting is good. Let the empty sack drop and go home and get your overalls. The old man will give us a square deal—he can see the joke, all right!

Time to Balance Up.

The Trades Unions are now up against a deficit in the treasuries of the several unions involved in the Oakland strike and boycott of the Sunset Lumber Company. They are making a strenuous effort to keep the poor dupes of strikers in line after a disastrous battle of more than a year.

What are the net results of this struggle so long drawn out? Let us balance up. The strike was originally called because of the fact that the Sunset Lumber Company was employing non-union teamsters. The teamsters' union is always one which most easily gets into trouble, and it is also the most violent and the least law-abiding of all unions. It always draws other unions into the strife and makes innocent men, women and children suffer. So it was in this case. It drew in the millmen when they had no grievance, and finally it drew in the State Building Trades Council. The net result is that instead of one open shop mill in Oakland, there are six or seven. Instead of a few teamsters working happily alongside of non-union teamsters and a lot of union men at work in the mills, there are hundreds of non-union men at work, and the striking hands have been living on a strike benefit and the treasury of the associations are well nigh empty.

Indeed, the case is so bad with them that all the Los Angeles strike benefits and the McNamara defense subscriptions have well nigh stopped. Too many taxes on the union man and not enough work. The balance is one-sided and it shows the wretched management of the rule or ruin labor bosses.

Taxation and Graft in the Unions.

The last election seems to have been in every way a disintegrating factor in the unions. It is too bad that this should be so, as it is not the unions that should suffer, but (Continued on Page 3.)