

MEN WHO CONFESS DYNAMITING, AND THEIR ATTORNEY.



Above, Left: James B. McNamara, Who Pleads Guilty to Murder in First Degree in Having Dynamited Times Building and Killing 21 Men. Right: John J. McNamara, Who Pleads Guilty to Dynamiting Llewellyn Iron Works. Below: Clarence Darrow.

INMATE COPE BOON SAY GUILTY

Trial Comes to Abrupt, Dramatic End When Pleas of Guilty Are Entered.

TRAGEDY IS MADE CLEAR

Negotiations, Said to Have Been On for Weeks, Delayed by James B.'s Desire to Make Terms for His Brother.

(Continued from First Page.)

critics. "We expected at one time that Jim would confess last Monday but he did not."

Darrow denied that external pressure was exerted from union leader sources and Socialist sources, as General Harrison Darrow charged tonight in a formal statement, or that the municipal election to be held next Tuesday, in which John Harriman, one of the defense's counsel, is candidate for Mayor, carried any weight.

While awaiting and hours, Harriman leaned against the wall of his office and smoked.

"The trial has nothing to do with local issues," he said. "I was not called into conference because the other attorneys said they did not want the local situation brought into it. I knew nothing of it until after it happened."

A telegram from Darrow to Andrew Gallagher, a San Francisco labor leader, confirmed this declaration.

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

His desire to save his brother, the pale faced man reiterated with insistence born of a great idea. "I don't care what happens to me."

He stated he was known to District Attorney Fredericks, who commiserated it continually with Attorney Darrow and Darrow's lawyer, Joseph Scott and Cyrus McNutt, of Indiana.

A solution finally was found in the proposal that James McNamara plead guilty to the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works, for which he and Orrie E. McManigal jointly were indicted.

light sentence, because he turned state's evidence.

Other Prosecutions Not Barred. This completes the part of the State of California in the affair, but District Attorney Fredericks said tonight that if the United States Government institutes any investigation concerning alleged unlawful transportation of dynamite, or if authorities elsewhere in the United States wished to delve into the details of the case, he would be glad to furnish any information at his disposal.

The scene in the courtroom today was one of protracted tension. Sensation followed sensation with such rapidity that the gaping crowd hardly realized what happened in those few minutes of formal procedure. In less than 30 minutes the big case was disposed of, but for hours previously there had been an uncertain, unsatisfied feeling that something startling would develop.

Prisoners Appear Unconcerned. It was not thought that after the vigorous battle waged thus far one would look down his arms so willingly, so freely and even so happily, for both prisoners smiled, chewed gum and appeared as they have on other occasions, completely unconcerned.

James B. Pleads Guilty. It was James B. McNamara who had balked at entering into an arrangement to plead guilty. He was willing to sacrifice himself, but he wanted his brother to go free.

Francis B. Pleads Guilty. It was Francis B. McNamara who had balked at entering into an arrangement to plead guilty. He was willing to sacrifice himself, but he wanted his brother to go free.

Clarence Darrow. He had not visited the courtroom since October 11, when the trials were begun and the case of McNamara was severed. When he entered, it was generally realized that the case had reached a climax.

coming caused the first ripple of excitement. He had not visited the courtroom since October 11, when the trials were begun and the case of McNamara was severed.

Thin brown curtains shaded a hot sunlight from the room. A mass of heads leaned forward expectantly as the hour for the reconvening of court approached.

The people vs. McNamara. "The people vs. McNamara," remarked the court as usual, and Attorney Leconte Davie, of the defense, arose.

"Your honor," he declared, "the defendant is in court. In this case, people vs. McNamara, that is now on trial, we have concluded to withdraw the plea of not guilty and have the defendant enter in this case a plea of guilty."

"He is here now," said Darrow. "Mr. J. B. McNamara, will you stand up, please?" said District Attorney Fredericks.

"The defendant arose. 'Mr. J. B. McNamara, you have heretofore been arraigned on this indictment number 953, and have entered your plea thereto of not guilty,' said Fredericks.

"Do you now wish to withdraw that plea of not guilty?" asked Fredericks. "Yes, sir," was the reply.

"The prisoner answers yes, J. J. McNamara, you have heretofore been arraigned on this indictment as stated before, and you have withdrawn your plea of not guilty heretofore entered. Do you wish now to plead at this time?"

"At this time, yes, sir," said Attorney Davie. "To this indictment number 953, charging you with the crime of murder, do you plead guilty or not guilty?" asked Fredericks.

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Clews Trailed by Detective Month Before Los Angeles Crime Trail Dynamiters.

SAWDUST FIRST TRACE

Noted Sleuth in Investigating Outrages in East Discovers Evidence That Clutches Case Against McNamaras Later.

Investigation by William J. Burns, the sleuth, which resulted in the arrest of John J. and James B. McNamara and Orrie McManigal for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building the morning of October 1, 1910, was actually begun nearly a month before the Los Angeles outrage.

Explosions Began in 1905. The explosions at Peoria followed numerous other similar dynamitings which had begun in August, 1905, and the International Association of Structural Iron Workers called a National strike against the American Bridge Company.

Sawdust Is Clew. Following the explosion in the railroad yards in East Peoria, September 4, 1910, a workman picked up an unexploded clockwork bomb at the time it was being packed in sawdust.

Dynamite Can Traced. Reading a description of the mysterious letters on the can, Burns traced the explosive to a factory in Peoria, Ill., where it was used for the manufacture of dynamite.

Firebug Insane at Klamath Falls. KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 1.—(Special.)—A commission in unity consisting of Dr. G. V. Fisher, George A. Meryland and R. R. Hamilton, examined Alexander Douglas, the confessed firebug, found him insane.

Chronology of Crime, Pursuit, Detection and Outcome of Trial of McNamaras. October 1, 1910.—Times building dynamited; 13 men killed.

October 2.—Twenty-third victim of Times explosion died. City Council appropriated \$25,000 to aid dynamiters.

October 4.—Council increases reward by \$10,000.

October 6.—Detective Burns employed by city.

October 7.—Discovery made that dynamite used to blow up Times and attempt to blow up residence of General Otis and Secretary Zeehandelaar, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, was bought at Giant, Cal.

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FRUIT OF SIX YEARS' WAR ON OPEN SHOP ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CARRIED ON BY THE STRUCTURAL IRONWORKERS.

For six years a dynamiting war has been waged against the "open shop" for structural iron workers, according to the declaration of W. J. Burns, who worked up the McNamara case. One hundred and thirteen dynamite outrages have been perpetrated. Burns attributes them all to the Structural Iron Workers' Union members and officials.

- March 27—McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, Indiana Harbor, Ind. effective dynamite explosion at building erected for American Steel Foundries Company.
April 4—Pan-American Bridge Company, Newarville, Ind. dynamite explosion at bridge.
April 19—R. D. Jones, sub-contractor for American Bridge Company's plant dynamited.
April 19—McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, Mount Vernon, Ill. dynamite explosion in building engine destroyed.
April 19—Chicago and Eastern Illinois bridge across Washburn River, Clinton, Ill. Two piers dynamited.

- Jan. 5—Indemnities returned for Los Angeles disaster.
Jan. 25—McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, Erie, Pa. Car dump being built for Suezkhanan Coal Company blown up by two charges of nitro-glycerine.
Feb. 24—Jocous Iron Company, South Chicago, Com. dynamite explosion at open shop contractor damaged by two dynamite explosions; surrounding property shattered; workman narrowly escaped death.
March 8—McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, Springfield, Ill. Viaduct for McKelvie Traction System wrecked by dynamite.
March 14—Hayl & Patterson, Milwaukee. Unloading bridge of Milwaukee Western Fuel Company, completed one month, totally wrecked by two dynamite explosions.
March 25—French Lick Springs, Ind. Hotel addition dynamited.
March 24—Caldwell & Drake Iron Works, Omaha County Court house and construction badly damaged by two charges of dynamite placed in basement.
March 24—Caldwell & Drake Iron Works, Columbus, Ind. Company's home plant dynamited at same time as Omaha Court house.
March 25—Hayl & Patterson, North Hamilton, O. Ore conveyor of Richards & Maiber almost totally destroyed by nitro-glycerine; damage \$50,000.
April 2—South Bend, Ind. St. Peter's street viaduct dynamited only a few minutes after a crowded Grand Trunk passenger train passed over structure. Attempt to wreck Grand Trunk bridge across St. Joseph River thwarted by guards.
April 4—A. E. Stephens Company, of New York. Springfield Mass. Municipal Building, in course of construction, damaged by two dynamite explosions, one tearing a hole in base of 300-foot clock tower.
Sept. 4—Washburner and Boston Railway viaduct, Mount Vernon, N. Y. wrecked by nitro glycerine.

ISSUE SURPRISES MCCARTHY

San Francisco Mayor Revises Belief in Political Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Mayor McCarthy, who also is president of a Trade Council, made the following statement concerning the McNamara confession: "There seems absolutely no doubt at first I could not think that it was anything other than a political plot. I would have taken my Bible oath that those men had nothing to do with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building. Things like that never bring good to any one. I cannot think what could have made those men do anything like that."

PURCHASER IS TRAILED

A. J. Gallagher, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, declined to trace the person who purchased the explosive from Morehart and the purchase of the explosive from a pile beside a barn. Some of the sawdust was found in the bed of the wagon and also in the road where McGraw received the explosive from Morehart and packed the explosive wagon from a lively stable and also the farmyard from which the sawdust, used for packing the explosive, was obtained.

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October 16.—Cache of 500 pounds of same dynamite found in San Francisco.
December 25.—Llewellyn Iron Works dynamited by McGraw.
January 5, 1911.—"Bribe" Schmidt and Caplan indicted for dynamiting Times.
April 12.—McManigal and J. B. McNamara arrested in Detroit.
April 22.—J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the National Structural Iron Workers' Union, arrested in Indianapolis.
April 26.—McManigal and two McNamaras arrive in Los Angeles, prisoners.
May 4.—McManigal taken before grand jury and confessed.
May 6.—Grand jury indicts McNamaras and others.
May 24.—Clarence Darrow takes charge of defense.
October 11.—McNamaras plead guilty and trial begins.
December 1.—McNamaras plead guilty.

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COURT OPENS AT DALLAS

DALLAS, Ore., Dec. 1.—(Special.)—Department No. 1, of the Circuit Court, with Judge Kelly presiding, opened here today for the December term. An unusually large docket is to be disposed of at this term, there being nearly 50 cases. The grand jury commenced its deliberations and several important matters will come before it, including the case against Majors, the Salem negro accused of assault, and J. C. Cochrane, accused of obtaining money under false pretenses. It is believed that several alleged violations of the liquor law will also be investigated.