PUNISHMENT OF M'NAMARAS FIXED

James B. Sentenced for Life, Brother to 15 Years by Judge Bordwell.

CASE "NOT YET CLOSED"

Prosecutor Declares That Not Since Civil War Has Country Passed Through So Tremendous

a Crisis.

Continued From First Page.) stairways, were choked with the curlous. Only a hundred persons saw the two brothers led through the narrow passageway into the chamber beside

A supreme ordeal faced James B. McNamara, who worried whether the extended. court would inflict the extreme penalty, and John J. McNamara, less liable to such severity, was anxious for his brother's sake. The 24 minutes of procedure that decided the fate of the two men went forward slowly. It was quiet almost to the point of monotony and seemed prearranged, as the sentences of the prisoners had come after an abrupt closing of the trial, pleas of guilty being entered with the assurance of District Attorney Fredericks that he would urge elemency.

But whatever fortitude the two men had mustered for the occasion received a setback and dismay threatened them for a moment as Judge Bordwell, in passing sentence on James B. Mc-Namara, seemed to be inclined to inflict the death penalty. And though It did not come, the severity of Judge Bardwell's remarks cut deep and John J. McNamara's accustomed expression, half a smile and half a sneer, as he fought his battles, passed into one of

Change in Demeanor Marked.

"I never saw a man change so with-in a few minutes," afterward declared Judge Hordwell.

Attorneys close by saw tears in the eyes of John J. McNamara. It was the elder brother, who received the lesser sentence, who quivered. The younger man, the confessed dynamiter, took his sentence calmly, almost without comprehension of what lay before him. As he resumed his seat, he caught the eye of a newspaperman a few feet from him and he smiled in recognition -a peculiar smile from a face of sunken cheeks and deep set eyes.

Judge Bordwell talked slowly and with supreme gravity. Unused to criminal trials, he pronounced his first sentence of importance outside of the civil cases which he has been handling for a score of years. Affected himself by the drama of the moment, which determined the destinies of two men who together confessed having caused that the destination of life and property. great destruction of life and property, the judge peered steadily at the pris-oners as he pronounced his judgment.

Prosecutor Reads Confession. James B. McNamara arose first. He wore dark clothing and a white tie, to which his white face added somber contrast. District Attorney Frederreading the prisoner's confession for the first time. As he spoke, the courtroom was still. James B. Mc-Namara stared hard toward the win-

There are two sentences," said Fred-ericks, with deliberation, "which the court may pronounce, possibly of equal severity. One is death and the other is life imprisonment. However, in the minds of a great many persons, and possibly in the minds of the defendants, I do not know, but I assume, the sen-I do not know, but I assume the sen-tence of imprisonment for life would be considered in some degree a less punishment than the punishment of death. There has been no dickering or barganing in this matter. Counsel on the other side are well aware of the usual custom of granting some degree of consideration to a defendant who has pleaded guilty—not on the ground of mercy, but on the ground of service

"State Served in Other Ways." "This defendant has pleaded guilty.

I'm so doing he has settled that which for all time in the minds of a great many would have been a doubtful question. He has served the state in other ways; and it is my judgment that small degree of consideration should be extended to him because of that fact." To that point the prisoner was calm and unmoved, but suddenly the judge startled him.

to the state.

startled him.
"The court." began Judge Bordwell, turning to the prisoner an inquiring look, "desires to ask you one question and one only, Mr. McNamarn. You have stated in the writing which the District Attorney has read that you placed is sticks of dynamite known as

placed is stoke of dynamics known as \$0 per cent pure in the Times building and caused it to be exploded. The question I ask you is this: "Did you seek to purchase for that same purpose, dynamite of a higher de-pree of percentage?"

The defendant paused and seemed to lose his commune.

ine december passed and lose his composure. "No, your honor; no, sir." "You did not?" "No, sir."

"Murderer at Heart," Says Judge. "There is very little or no ray of comfort. Mr. McNamara." continued Judge Bordwell, "in the assertion by you that you did not intend to destroy life. The widows and orphans and the hereaved parents look upon that state-ment at this time as a mockery. The circumstances are against you in mak-ing any such claim. A man who would jury, which adj put 16 sticks of 80 per cent dynamits in a building full of explosives—I do served temorrow. not now refer to the explosives of which you may have had no knowledge —I really mean combustible material— I say that a man who, under those circumstances, would place a dynamite charge of that quantity in such a building, in which you, as a printer, knew gas was burning in many places and in which you knew there were scores of human beings foiling, must have had no regard whatever for the lives of his

fellow beings. He must have been a murderer at heart. Full Punishment Meted.

"You well merit the maximum pun-ishment prescribed by law-."

The prisoner duivered and his head

The prisoner quivered and his head dropped. He twisted his fingers in his hands behind him and then lifted his head again.

"That the judgment of the court does not condemn you to death upon the gallews is due to the existence of no extenuating circumstances whatever, but because it appears to the court the part of wisdom to do otherwise.

"It is the judgment of the court that as a punishment for the crime of murass a second content of the court that as a punishment for the crime of murass a punishment for the court that a punishment for the court does the properties of the properties of the court does and hope we get as humane treatment in the state poniteritary."

Sheriff Hammel received word tonight from Oscar Lawler, special prosecutor for the United States, to postpone preparations for removing the McCourt that the part of wisdom to do otherwise.

"That the judgment of the court does and hope we get as humane treatment in the state poniteritary."

Sheriff Hammel's treatment of us here, and likewise all the jallers, and hope we get as humane treatment in the state poniteritary."

Sheriff Hammel received word tonight from Oscar Lawler, special prosecutor for the United States, to postpone preparations for removing the formation of the court that the properties of the c

as a punishment for the crime of mur-der in the first degree, to which you draw have pleaded guilty, you shall be con-fined in the state prison of this state in jury.

San Quentin for and during your nat-

You may be seated." As relieved as anyone could be with a life sentence confronting him, the prisoner sat down beside his brother. The big man arose and the little brother eyed him affectionately.

John Is Deeply Moved. After the court had read the indictments charging that he had pleaded guilty of having caused the destruction of the Liewellyn Iron Works in this city, the District Attorney began a brief statement, and James B. whispered to John J. that he could sit down while the District Attorney talked. The man about to be sentenced was plainly man about to be sentenced was plainly moved by what the court had said to his younger brother. From across the broom a ray of sunlight streamed and

sparkled against the tears in his eyes.
"There were no lives lost in this case," remarked District Attorney Fredericks, "and, while the destruction of property was considerable, it was not

He cited the custom of leniency where the defendant pleads guilty, and

"The extreme penalty which the law could inflict for this offense would be life imprisonment, and all I would susgest in that connection would be that the court take into consideration the probable life remaining to this defendant, and leave him, at the end of his term, a few years of freedom; not as a matter of mercy, not as a matter of consideration, not as a matter that he has carned or is entitled to, but be-cause I believe it is a wise policy of the state, when a man surrenders himself, gives up and pleads guilty, and because of other services rendered to the state, that some small consideranot much, but some should be

Mercy Not Merited.

The defendant arose again. "Mr. McNamara," said Judge Bordwell, "you have heard the court's re-marks to your brother, and in no small degree, sir, they undoubtedly apply to you. And, as in his case, the fact that the court may not mete out to you the extreme penalty of the law is in no degree due to any doubt that you merit it, but simply because it appears to be the part of wisdom to do otherwise. the judgment the court now pro-nounces upon your plea of guilty to this charge is that you be confined in the state prison in San Quentin for the period of 15 years.

You may be seated. "Anything further."
The district attorney indicated that was customary to ask the occupation of the defendants.

"is that a matter that the court should take up at this time? That is a new section, isn't it?" queried the

District Attorney Fredericks re-ferred to the statute, declaring that it was designed to supply information for the prison officials. The brothers were again asked to

James B. said he "hoped" his trade was "printing," and John J. said "structural iron work." The prosecuting attorney reminded the court that it had 30 days within which to make a report on the criminal character of the prisoners for the prison officials, and the proceedings were concluded. The prisoners were led quickly back to the jall by Sheriff Hammel. Around the table where counsel had been scated the spectators gathered, some congratulating the prosecuting attor-ney on his work. Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel

for the defense, sat in silence throughout the proceedings. At the end he arose and with his associate attorneys followed the sheriff into the jail to console the prisoners.

Crowd Is Disappointed.

Outdoors a disappointed crowd lin-ered. When it learned that the Mc Namaras had been sentenced while it was waiting for them to come out of the jail on the expected trip to the Hall of Records there was much dismail of Records there was much dis-satisfaction, but the officers dispersed the multitude. For a long time, how-ever, a number of persons lingered about the jail in the hope of seeing the McNamaras hustled away to the train for San Quentin.

In his office in the Hall of Records, District Attorney Fredericks later disussed the case. It was to him that the age of John J. Mc-Namara as given by himself on the jail records was 34 years, and a sentence of 15 years, which means nine years and two months on good behavior, would bring the prisoner's age only to 43.

"Well, I did not fix the number of years," said Mr. Fredericks, "but I suppose the court took into account John J. McNamara's apparent age, which certainly seems like 47 years. In fact, I always have had the impression that he was that old. After nine years in the state prison he will be an old

"Some of the statements from union labor leaders repudiating the Mc-Namaras are sincere and some are not." Mr. Fredericks continued, "Some of the men who are making the loudest pub-lic utterances are implicated in the dynamiting outrage for which these men were sentenced today.

Day of Bludgeon Gone.

"As for John J. McNamara, I think there is nothing that he knows con-cerning this case which I do not know. It is not necessary for him to make

any further statement.
"The case is not yet closed. I be-lieve that never since the Civil War has the United States passed through such a crists as was involved in this tremendous case. I believe that this trial and its ultimate results will mark the passing of the bludgeon, the walk-ing delegate and the dynamiter from the ranks of union labor. If this hap-pens, as I am confident it will, labor will have cleaned itself and an untold good will follow."

Later in the afternoon, Oscar Law-ler, appointed today to act as special prosecutor for the Government in its prosecutor for the Government in its investigation of the alleged dynamiting conspiracies, talked at length with District Attorney Fredericks and the members of his staff. Books and papers and details of the evidence in the McNamara case were on a table before them. Edward A. Regnan, Assistant United States District Attorney, joined the gathering for a short time and when he returned to his office it was said, the subpense for fice, it was said, the subpenss for the appearance of the McNamara brothers before the Federal grand jury, which adjourned today until jury, which adjourned today until Thursday, were drawn. They may be

McManigat's Case Pending. The conference today is said to have been chiefly concerned with the con-fessions of Ortie E. McManigal, whose case has not yet been disposed of by the state. McManigal's story will be used to lay the preliminary founda-tions for the Federal inquiry here. In jail tonight the McNamaras read newspaper accounts of their sentences and John J. McNamara, speaking for

"We are satisfied. We are resigned to our fate. We are ready to start our sentences at once. We are ready to start for San Quentin on 15 minutes'

A subpena is said to have been drawn requiring the appearance of the prisoners before the Federal grand

Federation Leader, Opposed to Capital Punishment, Is Satisfied.

ERA OF PEACE IS DESIRED

Bridge Workers' Union Believed Not to Have Received Single Dollar of Aid While Plots Were

Under Way.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- "I am glad a death sentence was not imposed. I am opposed to capital punishment under any circumstances. I think the sentences received by both men were appropriate to the crime."

This was the statement of Samuel Gompers tonight when asked if he was satisfied with the punishment meted out to the McNamara brothers in Los Angeles today.

Mr. Gompers and Frank Morrison, cretary of the American Federation of Labor, expected to return to Washington tonight after the conference with Alton B. Parker, their counsel in the Bucks Stove & Range Company case, for which both men will have to answer to the court several days

"Iller's Criticism Resented. "I would like to make one state-ment," Mr. Gompers continued, "and that is concerning the strictures made by District Attorney Miller of Indian-apolis, as to the wisdom of my leader-ship of the American Federation of Labor. I want to say that if Mr. Mil-ler has a case to prosecute against me, or anybody else, let him go ahead and prosecute; but it is not for him to say whether my leadership is wise or not. I consider his criticism a gratutous and unwarranted impertinence. Miller has no right to set himself up as a guide. propose to stand true to the

Mr. Gompers was asked if it were Mr. Gompers was asked it is were true that he and other labor leaders were advising "an era of pacification," in the matter of calling strikes in the future until the country had forgotten the McNamara case.

Federation Wants Peace. "All I can say to that," he replied, as fairly as organized labor treats the employers, then there will be peace. The executive committee of the Ameri-The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor is the greatest conciliatory board that ever existed anywhere. It desires peace and is always ready to meet employers half way."

"Mr. Gompers, did the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union receives the second of the property of the control o

any money from any other organiza-tion during the time the McNamara brothers were active in their dynamit-ing plots?" was asked.

"I am not sure, but I am under the impression they did not receive one

dollar from any outside organization," Frank Morrison tonight said that in due time a pamphlet would be pub-lished containing an itemized account showing where every dollar that was raised by the American Federation of Labor went.

NAME IS NOT SO MUCH AS MEN-TIONED BY PORTLAND BODY.

Structural Ironworkers Here Neither Denounce Nor Commend Men Who Plead Guilty in South.

Disdaining so much as to mention the name of either of the McNamaras, self-confessed dynamiters, members of the Portland local of Structural Iron the Portland local of Structural Iron Workers held their regular meeting last night, transacted routine business and adjourned. Failure of the Portland organization to make any expression, particularly as to John J. McNamara, who was secretary of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, was a distinct surprise. "At the meeting of our organization we devoted our time entirely to the transaction of routine business and adjourned," said Dan Conley, business agent of the Structural Iron Workers. "The name of the McNamaras was not so much as mentioned and no action was taken by the organization respect-

was taken by the organization respecting them. So far as I have been able
to learn, the disposition of the local
organization of Iron Workers, and it
represents 250 men, is to consider the
McNamara controversy a closed inci-

McNamara controversy a closed incident. Aside from that we have nothing further to say."

Hefusal on the part of the Structural Iron Workers last night to take any action respecting the arrest and confessions of the McNamaras is taken to preclude any probable expression on the part of organized labor concerning the men who were sentenced at Los Angeles yesterday. Immediately following the confessions of the two alleged dynamiters. Will H. Daly, president of the Oregon State Federaton of Labor and president of the Central Labor Council, of this city, announced that no official action on the part of Portland organized labor towards re-Portland organized labor towards re-pudiating or otherwise denouncing the McNamaras would be taken by organized labor unless the initiative in iand organization of Structural Iron Workers, of which John J., one of the brothers, was international secretary.

DARROW FACES DISBARMENT

Serious Charges Against Attorney Made to Bar Association.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5 .- (Special.)-Serious charges have been filed with the Bar Association, seeking the dis-barment of Clarence Darrow, late chief counsel of the McNamaras. counsel of the McNamaras.

This became known today, through the filing of a damage suit against Darrow and his associates by the assignee of James H. Levering, a civil engineer. Levering wants \$5000 damages and preferred the charges, making allegations so serious that the Bar Association sent the charges back, demanding more details.

Levering says that he will supply the details. The charges are based on the drawing of plans of the old Times building for the use of the defense and an outline of how Levering should testify before the jury.

Stuart Bidg. Marshall, Mich.

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Select your piano, present your con-pon and have a fine piano sent home at once.

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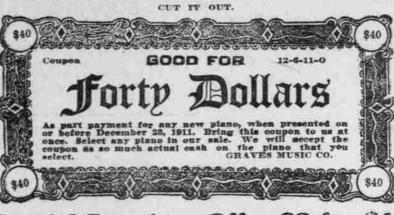
Remember, the sale is now in progress. If you have no piano, come right away.

If you wish to order by mail, we assure you that we will make most careful and painstaking selection. We ship instruments subject to examina-tion and trial. All money that has been paid for the instrument will be refunded if on receipt of same it is not found in every way satisfactory and as represented.

Bear in mind that these pianos are the latest, choicest, brand-new, especially selected instruments from the Nation's foremost and most trustworthy makes.

Bear in mind that you need make no cash payment other than the advertising-test coupon when you select your plane.

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Special Premium Offer \$2 for \$1 In order to make it an object to any one who wishes to pay more than the required first payment, we hereby offer to issue a receipt for \$2 for every dellar that is paid up to the amount of the coupon published here-EXAMPLE—Bring in the coupon and get receipt for \$40. Bring in the upon and pay \$5 cash and get receipt for \$50.

Bring coupon, pay \$10 cash, and get receipt for \$60.
Bring coupon, pay \$15 cash, and get receipt for \$70.
Bring coupon, pay \$25 cash, and get receipt for \$80.
Bring coupon, pay \$25 cash, and get receipt for \$80.
Bring coupon, pay \$30 cash, and get receipt for \$90.
Bring coupon, pay \$30 cash, and get receipt for \$100, etc. Bring coupon, pay \$30 cash, and get receipt for \$100, etc.

Never again will it be so casy to get a fine, warranted, sweet-toned durable plane, as now.

Bear in mind that any balance remaining unpuid can be settled in monthly payments of \$6, \$10 or \$5, or any greater amount that may best suit the convenience of the purchaser.

All instruments on asile are plainly marked at the reduced lowest cash price. Those buying on time will secure the same cash prices, but will pay simple interest on deferred payments.

Bear in mind that our plane prices are much lower than any in this or any other city. Everything reduced. We do not have to depend altogether upon our plane department for our profits. This is only one of fifteen departments in the Graves Music Company's great music house.

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spect.

No more beautiful planes have ever been on display in Portland than are here just now. No greater variety has ever been shown. No lower prices, if eves so low.

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We want to sell at least 120 pianos before the close of this year; we want 120 additional enthusiastic and loyal friends for Graves Music Co.

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Ask particularly to see a magnificent \$400 style, now \$274, and the plainer cases, same make, \$255. \$8 a month buys them, while the less expensive styles go at \$6 and \$5 a month.

Sale prices on the very fanciest \$450 and \$500 styles are now \$298 and \$327. Pay as best suits your con-

In this sale we are anxious to sell a lot of player pianos. We want them out of the way before inventory. Buy your player piano of Graves Music Co. Our prices are reduced and our terms of payment easier than elsewhere. During this advertising test sale our store will be open day and night. We have no time to lose. Again, we repeat, no cash payment is necessary. Out out the coupon, bring it in and select your piano.

111 Fourth Street Graves Music Co. Near Washington

WRITER'S END IN DOUBT

DEATH OF KELLOGG DURLAND TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Action of Wife, ex-Actress, in Renewing Insurance Policy, Stirs Up Suspicion of Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- (Special.) -- Investigations to ascertain the reason for the death of Kellogg Durland, the writer who died from drinking cyanide of potassium November 18 on a train in South Station, Boston, are under way in Boston and New York. The Equitable Life Assurance Society, which issued a \$15,000 life insurance policy for Durland, is making the Boston investigation and has held up payment on the policy.

The insurance company investigation was inspired by the fact that the insurance policy had lapsed and that Mrs. Durland paid the premium after an extension had been secured the day before Durland's death. In New York. Magistrate Corrigan is interested because of friendship for the writer. In a statement written November 22 and repeated to Magistrate Corrigan. Mrs. Durland says that she had been

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Free Trial Package. The instant relief afforded poor over-burdened stomachs by the use of a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet should be a reason for constantly keeping a box on hand—at home and at the office as



The Stomach Welcomes Quick RelieL A Stuart's Tablet not only aids diges tion but it actually does the digesting itself. In other words it furnishes ex-actly the same elements for the diges-tion of food as the natural juices of the tion of food as the natural juices of the stomach. The stomach, therefore, is not called upon to do any of the work except to churn the juices furnished by the tablet and then push the digested food along into the intestines where it will be still further digested and the strength taken up by the blood to be carried to the muscles and nerves of the hody.

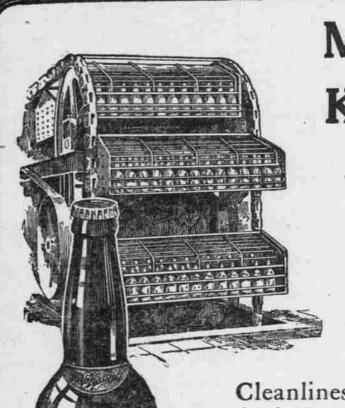
So by taking a Stuart's Dyspepsia

the body.

So by taking a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after a meal you give the stomach the rest it needs in which to mend itself and grow well again. And you absolutely prevent the souring of any food, the formation of any poisonous gases, beiching, foul breath or constitution.

separated from her husband a month or more before his death and that she believed he was insane. November 18 she took a drawing-room on the train due to leave Boston at midnight. He came to her stateroom and demanded that they both should die together in a

1908. She gave her name then as Madeline Grenville, of Chicago.



Made Pure Kept Pure It's the Brown Bottle

Cleanliness is a science where Schlitz is brewed. We filter even the air where the beer is cooled. Then we filter the beer. Then we sterilize every bottle.

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