

# Rogue River Courier

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## BOTH McNAMARAS MAKE CONFESSION

STARTLING ADMISSIONS COME FRIDAY IN OPEN COURT.

## NO HANGING, IS PROMISE

Jam's Blew up the Times Building and John the Llewellyn Iron Works

By United Press Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—James B. McNamara is guilty of the crime of blowing up the Los Angeles Times building on the night of October 1, 1910.

After a day of wild rumors and following the most sensational scene ever witnessed in a courtroom in America, the former Cincinnati printer this afternoon withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. He will be sentenced next Tuesday morning, and he may either be ordered hanged or sent to prison for life, according to which penalty Judge Bordwell desires to impose.

**John J. Pleads Guilty**  
At the same moment his brother John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, withdrew his plea of not guilty to the indictment charging him with having placed dynamite under the the Llewellyn Iron Works on December 25, 1910, and entered a plea of guilty. He will be sentenced at the same time as his brother, and the penalty may be one year or life, as the court decides.

**Darrow Talks**  
Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, said:

"I have saved a human life out of the wreckage, I hope. I do not believe that the judge will sentence him to death. His life is the best that I can expect.

"For six months I have carried a terrific burden. We have sought every possible loophole and have tried our best to grope our way out of the maze, but two weeks ago I discovered from the county authorities the evidence which they had. In addition to their evidence I had further facts which if they had discovered would have only added to the hopelessness of Jim's plight.

"Jim is going to tell the press all of the facts at a later date, although I do not like to ask him to do so now. The county had a dead open and shut case against us. I am very tired and worn, and can not talk at this time, as I have been under a terrific strain for the past few weeks. In fact, I will never be able to describe the ordeal through which I have passed. It was a terrific decision."

Deputy District Attorney Horton said:

"The chief consideration that appeals to me is the economic one.

"By getting pleas of guilty the county is saved a great expense without the complication of a controversy as to whether the big fund has been wisely expended.

"Whether we had convicted the two or not, there would have been several hundred thousand people in this country who would have said the men were innocent.

"If we had convicted them people would have claimed they were railroaded. Labor leaders all over the country would have called the trial the 'Crime of the Century.'

"Here was an opportunity to silence everybody and also to save a large sum for the county.

"Although the court could sentence McNamara to be hanged, it seems to me that the least we can do for a man who has saved us a lot of money is to spare his life.

"While it is an unusual thing for a man to plead guilty to a crime punishable by death, in this case that fact will be considered and will save J. B. McNamara."

**McManigal Also to Prison.**  
Asked about McManigal, Horton said:

"He will have to take his medicine with the rest. He won't go free. Probably he will plead guilty to the indictment charging him with exploding dynamite at the Baker Iron Works and be sentenced for that."

The scene was intensely dramatic as the pleas of the two men were entered.

Outside the attorneys in the room not a single soul but Judge Bordwell had had any intimation of what was coming. Men and women sat bolt upright and a painful pause followed.

Judge Bordwell quickly announced that he would impose sentence at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning, which curiously enough, is election day. The same procedure was then gone through with John J. McNamara.

Although he was actually in Indiana at the time the dynamite was placed under the Llewellyn Iron Works, he was an accessory before the fact and therefore his plea was entered as that of a principal in being guilty of having actually placed the dynamite. He, like his brother, was impassive. It was plain that both of them had realized that the end had come and that they had made up their minds that they would accept the developments as "all in the day's work."

There was a slight hesitancy in the courtroom, and then Judge Bordwell remanded the two prisoners to the custody of the sheriff. As they were led out of the room, District Attorney Fredericks was hurriedly surrounded by a group of friends, none of whom was quite as enthusiastic as was Mrs. Fredericks, a beautiful woman. She congratulated her husband heartily on the outcome of the case which meant so much to him. Others crowded about to ring his hand, but the veteran prosecutor refused to be carried away with his success.

"I have simply won another murder case," was all he cared to say.

**Crowd About Darrow.**

Clarence Darrow and his assistants were surrounded with a crowd who wanted the real reason. The chief counsel for the defense had plainly suffered the hardest blow in his entire career. The deep lines on his face were accentuated by a pallor like a man in death agonies. He had little to say, although he promised that he would make a formal statement later in the day.

After the courtroom had been cleared, Judge Bordwell sent for the members of the jury and dismissed them.

Judge Bordwell was well pleased. "It is a great load off my mind," he said. "There has been a great deal that was trying in this entire case."

**Is This True?**

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—In his confession James B. McNamara said: "I put the dynamite under the Times, and it must have hit a gas main because the terrible explosion which followed scared me more than it did anyone else. I was the most surprised man that ever lived as I had not expected any great damage would be done."

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—To the mystery already surrounding the McNamara trial came a sudden sensation in the courtroom today. Judge Bordwell had finished qualifying the 12th venire when District Attorney Fredericks arose and said:

"Your honor, an important development makes it necessary to ask for a continuance of this case until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The people have not before asked for any time, but right now it is imperative that we have it. Public interest demands that we be given until 2 o'clock before we go on with the lawsuit."

Darrow made no objection, and the continuance was ordered.

When Fredericks was asked what the adjournment meant, he bristled angrily and said: "If the matter was so important that I would not confide the reason to the court, you can hardly expect that I will let anyone else know."

Rumor immediately got busy and a report that more important arrests in connection with the Franklin Urbery case were imminent were circulated. It was very plain from the serious conferences between counsel for the defense that they placed a serious construction on the developments in the courtroom, and that

## GAS PLANT NEARLY READY TO OPERATE

REPRESENTS INVESTMENT OF OVER SIXTY THOUSAND

## TESTING OUT THE PLANT

Capacity Sufficient to Supply City Four Times the Present Population.

In Grants Pass within the next two weeks gas will be turned on in the mains of the Oregon Gas and Electric company when, it is claimed, it will cut cost of lighting practically one half. In an interview Saturday with Thomas D. Pritch, engineer and general manager for the company, that gentleman had this to say to The Courier:

"For the size of the plant there is nothing on the coast any better; in fact, I doubt if there is any as good. That is not only my opinion, but it is the opinion of several gas men who have looked the plant over carefully. If Grants Pass should wake up some morning and find itself just four times its present size, it would not cause us one moment's trouble or loss of time. We have spared nothing in making the plant the best there is.

"The plant has cost the company more than \$60,000 and is not practically completed. Originally it was planned to spend around \$50,000, but we have tried to make it the best that can be built for its size and the cost has run up.

"All we now have to do is to test things out and heat up the generator. There are over 10,000 fire bricks in it. We have two of these, one for emergency purposes, and it takes about a week to heat one of them in starting up. Our daily capacity will be 250,000 cubic feet of gas, and we will be ready to deliver gas not later than two weeks from today.

"We have rented the store building on North Sixth street, formerly occupied by the Gibson garage, and in four or five days will have it in shape, and on hand a good supply of all kinds of gas appliances, such as ranges, water heaters, and arc lamps.

"We are not in the hardware business, and do not wish to in any way interfere with their business, but we handle all these goods at their absolute cost to us—that is without a cent profit. We do this because we know people have stoves now and the additional expense caused by putting in gas we try to make as light as possible.

"I might say that our gas plant here is practically as large as the one at Medford, which supplies gas for both Medford and Ashland. The plant burns oil exclusively, as do all plants on the coast."

## OPERA HOUSE WILL BE SUFFICIENTLY WARMED

Manager Tom Fuson of the Grants Pass opera house asks the Courier to state that no more chilly sensations will be the lot of the patrons of the house hereafter as a result of insufficient heating.

During the hours that the "Third Degree" was under way last Friday evening those who were to care for the heating became so much absorbed in the play that they neglected their duty. Mr. Fuson says "I will personally look after the heating hereafter, and no one need fear another cold room."

they were prepared for any eventuality.

Later there was a report circulated that today's developments might result in one of the sworn jurors in the case being eliminated. It was impossible to get any statement from anyone in this connection, although some of those who circulated the rumor had no hesitancy in naming the individual that they thought was concerned.

## CITY REGISTRATION PASSES THE 800 MARK

When the city auditor's office closed Saturday evening, it meant that no other individual in Grants Pass could legally run for office at the municipal election, December 4, as petitions must be filed at least seven days before the election, and that limit ended at 12 o'clock last night. Judge Opdycke stated, however, that if any aspiring statesman come late that he would open the office and accept his petition, provided it was in before the legal hour of closing the "entries."

The nominees of the four wards and the nominees of the mass convention all got in in time, and there is one extra, M. J. Anderson filing a petition as candidate for councilman from the Fourth ward. Mr. Anderson's entry now makes a three-corner fight, with himself and C. D. Smith and W. E. Everton as the gladiators. Smith and Everton were the nominees of the ward caucus, and Mr. Anderson is out as an independent, so to speak.

The full list of candidates now reads:

For mayor—Robert G. Smith, E. V. Smith, J. C. Smith.

For treasurer—James Holman, George P. Jester.

For councilman from First ward—F. M. South, G. M. Caldwell.

Second ward—T. W. Williams, Angus R. McLean, G. A. Pittinger.

Third ward—H. J. Clark, G. W. Sturgeon.

Fourth ward—C. D. Smith, W. E. Everton, M. J. Anderson.

Registration Passes 800.

When Judge Opdycke closed his office last Saturday the resignation of city voters had passed 800, and with several days yet to come. Judge Opdycke informed The Courier that he would keep open office Tuesday night until 9 o'clock for the benefit of voters not yet registered.

**Candidates Busy.**

"Spellbinding" and button-holing goes on merrily all the day, and some lively politics is under way.

## MIKE MORGAN WILL NOT HANG FOR YORK MURDER

In view of the fact that Governor Oswald West is quoted as saying that there will be no more hangings in Oregon as long as he is governor of this state, Mike Morgan will not hang for the murder of John E. York in Grants Pass; that is Morgan will not hang if Governor West has been quoted correctly. Morgan was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang January 5 next. He is now at Salem waiting execution.

Governor West recently commuted to life imprisonment the murderer Webb, and Webb is now in the penitentiary "running" a newspaper.

The governor gives as his reason for not allowing an execution that such a method is, in his opinion, "a relic of barbarous and mediaeval ages and not in accordance with the enlightened spirit of the twentieth century."

## GRANTS PASS MUSIC CLUB ENJOYS PROGRAM

The November meeting of the Grants Pass Music Club was held in the Commercial Club rooms Tuesday evening and was an especially enjoyable event, participated in by many music lovers of the city who enjoyed the following program:

Selection from Faust.....Gounod

Commercial Club Orchestra

Bass Solo, "The Mighty Deep....."

.....Mr. Talbot

Piano Solo, "Polacca Brillante....."

.....C. Von Weber

Miss Flanagan

Solo, "Under the Still White Stars....."

.....Mrs. Barnes

"Flower Song".....Ringleben

Orchestra

After the program an hour was spent socially and in solving the mysteries of a musical-term game.

A large number of names were enrolled as members of the club.

The next meeting will be held the fourth Tuesday in December.

**Archie's Job work at The Courier.**

## GRANTS PASS FIRE AUTO TO MEDFORD

WAKES UP THE METROPOLIS OF JACKSON COUNTY

## AND MAKES FINE RECORD

Party is Welcomed by Mayor Canon and Dined at the Hotel Medford.

One of the best advertisements Grants Pass has enjoyed over Rogue River Valley in the towns for 33 miles to the eastward was Wednesday when that new American La France fire engine recently contracted for by this city was sent on a test run to Medford. It was the desire of A. G. Long of Portland, Pacific coast agent for the machine, to prove its efficiency to the city officials, hence Mr. Long assumed responsibility for the safety of the engine, and with A. Plympton, expert for Mr. Long, at the wheel, the Portland gentleman took a party over rough roads and smooth to the metropolis of Jackson county. Medford has ordered a similar machine but it has not yet arrived.

The party was composed of Mayor J. L. Myers, City Councilmen Strickor, Phillips and Sauer, Judge M. L. Opdycke, Fire Chief Proctor and T. K. Murray, news editor of the Courier. The run to Medford was made without effort at speed, the engine running at an even pace, causing much interest as it shot through Woodville, Tolo, Gold Hill, Central Point, and by farmhouses. At the outskirts of Medford an asphalt street was encountered, where a sign read: "Autos slow down to 10 miles an hour." Driver Plympton glanced at this sign and then "pulled the throttle wide open," and at 55 miles an hour that machine, a red streak only, waked up the city of Medford.

Mayor Myers had wired the night before to Mayor Canon of Medford to look out for the machine and party, and the Medford mayor, members of the Medford council, fire department and the populace in general looked with admiration on the handsome and powerful machine as it sped into the business district.

The party was given a sincere welcome by everybody, and Mayor Canon entertained the Grants Pass gentlemen at luncheon at the new Hotel Medford. After lunch Mayor Canon, the Medford fire department chief and his foreman, newspaper men and others were given the ride of their lives. Out West Main street onto the Jacksonville hard road, the machine went 60 miles an hour. A Medford newspaperman failed to "hold onto" his hat, and as a result his cap went into the air and when it hit the ground the engine was a mile away. Everybody was holding on for dear life, water streaming from the eyes of everyone of them, the speed being so great that the wind whistled as a tornado. If you don't think that is a correct illustration, just stand in that red devil five minutes while it is going 60 miles an hour.

The trip to Medford was made by the Dry Diggings road, and return on the south side of the river. On the return trip the party had an opportunity to test a long mud hole near Old Baldy mountain. This was what Mr. Long desired, as he wanted to prove the machine in mud. This mud stretch has been miring automobiles, but when the fire auto hit it, it went through as if there was no mud. Asked how it could do it, Mayor Myers remarked: "Why that machine didn't stick in the mud because it threw all the mud out, kicked up its heels and sped on."

The machine rolled into Grants Pass as fit as a fiddle, every part of it in trim, and the tires as smooth as when it went out.

**Medford Papers Complimentary**  
The Medford papers printed highly complimentary articles of the ma-

chine and the party from Grants Pass. The Mail Tribune and the Sun both had representatives in the machine on the tryouts through the streets there. The Sun under a three deck head, leading with the words, in big, black type, "O! HOW THAT ENGINE FLEW," had the following to say:

"If speed has anything to do with fire fighting, the Grants Pass people won't have a scorching for a dog's age.

"The new sparking American-La France auto fire engine recently purchased by the neighboring city steamed to Medford Wednesday, collected a number of prominent citizens and newspaper representatives and sped over the great Jacksonville road at the rate of about 3000 miles an hour—more or less.

"According to the company agent, A. G. Long of Portland, the machine hit a sixty-mile-an-hour gait, but according to A. S. Bliton, the representative of the Mail Tribune, who lost his hat, it was exceeding the speed of Halley's comet.

"However that may, be the party had an excellent time and the Medford members were enthusiastic over the machine and its operation. The visitors were entertained at the Medford hotel at luncheon by Mayor Canon, City Auditor Robert Telfer and Councilman Wortman joining in the good time.

"The automobile purchased by Grants Pass cost \$5,500. It is seventy-two horse power, double chain drive, cushion tires, rear tires dual type, carries a chemical engine, 1500 feet water hose and 200 feet chemical hose."

## WORKING TO ESTABLISH MINING TEST STATION

At a recent session of the American Mining congress held at Chicago, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the development of processes of ore treatment capable of handling with profit the vast low-grade deposits and mine dumps of our mining districts is of the greatest importance to the mining industry and to all related industries.

Be it Resolved, That it be the sense of the American Mining congress that the congress of the United States be and are hereby memorialized to provide for the establishment, under the direction of the bureau of mines, of a metallurgical experiment ore testing station or stations for the purpose of devising methods for the extraction of metals from low-grade ores, and appropriate sufficient funds for such purpose.

Resolved, Further, That the officers of the American Mining congress draft a suitable bill providing for the proper carrying out of this resolution and that copies of the bill and of this resolution be forwarded to the president of the United States, each senator and representative; and that the officers of the American Mining congress use all honorable means to the end that such a bill may become law.

At the session of the Northwestern Mining congress held in the city of Portland last May, a similar resolution was passed with reference to the state of Oregon. Since that time the Oregon branch of the American Mining congress has been working for the establishment of two test stations, one to be located at Grants Pass and the other at Baker. The American National Mining congress has taken up the matter to have the government assist in the maintenance of these plants. In order to carry out the purposes of the resolutions of these two meetings, it will be necessary for the mining people of Oregon to be thoroughly organized, and make some definite action in securing this legislation.

There will also be introduced in the coming session of congress the establishment of a government assay office in Portland. Upon the completion of these three enterprises a long felt want will be realized by the mining people.

Any information desired concerning the work that is to be carried out, will be given by addressing the secretary, I. D. Mahone, 409-10 Yeon building, Portland. The active cooperation of the mining people in every district of the state, is asked in order to make a success of this work.