

# JAMES B. M'NAMARA GIVEN LIFE

## JOHN J. M'NAMARA GETS 15 YEARS Bargain Made by Business Men of Los Angeles Has Been Kept

### OTHER LEADERS ARE ALSO GUILTY SAYS PROSECUTOR

A Part of Those Who Are Most Loudly Denouncing McNamaras Are Equally Guilty, Says Captain Fredericks After Court.

### SAYS HE KNOWS JUST WHO WERE IMPLICATED

Declares There Was No Bargaining or Bickering in the Case—Says Steffens.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—District Attorney Fredericks, in a statement today, declared that some of the labor union leaders who are denouncing the McNamaras for confessing are absolutely guilty of the same crime that these men were sentenced for today, and that he has positive proof of that fact.

After returning to his office, following the imposition of sentence, Fredericks said:

"Some of the statements from union leaders repudiating the McNamaras are sincere and some are not. Some statements condemning these men are from leaders whom I know are implicated in the dynamiting outrages for which these men were sentenced today.

"I know it all." "As for these crimes, I will say now that I know just as much about them as does James B. McNamara himself. I know exactly who were implicated.

"I am perfectly satisfied with the outcome. I think Judge Bordwell did exactly right. The ends of justice were best served.

"The outcome of this case means more than anything else happening since the civil war, an epoch in the history of America. It means the passing of the bludgeon and the strong arm from the ranks of labor.

"There was no bargaining or bickering in this case. That was shown this morning in court. James B. McNamara threw his life in the teeth of the judge in that statement, and Judge Bordwell threw it back at him, and he did right.

"Did Not Know Sentence." "I did not know this morning when I went to court what the sentences of the McNamaras would be. And, believe me, the attorneys for the defense didn't know. All this stinking Steffens business about fixing the case up makes me tired.

"No, I do not know when McNamara will be arraigned. I will say, though, that it will not be soon." Darrow and his associates, after being shown the Fredericks statement, declined to comment on it at this time.

"We cannot make any statement at this time," they said.

### PENDLETON REJECTS COMMISSION FORM

PENDLETON, Ore., Dec. 5.—The commission form of government failed by the slight margin of twenty-six votes and W. F. Matlock was elected mayor of Pendleton by eighty votes, according to today's returns of the municipal election. A total of 1,085 votes was cast.

BERLIN.—Taking no chances on the design of a tombstone her relatives might select for her after her death, Christine Neilson, the famous songstress, has ordered her own. Upon a shaft of carved granite will stand a life sized statue of the singer as she now appears in the role of Ophelia. David Edstrom, the sculptor, is doing the work.

### STEFFENS IS ANARCHIST SAYS JUDGE

Sensational Statement Issued by Bordwell—Declares Bribery Cases Alone Caused Change in Pleas of McNamaras.

### ENOUNCES WRITER'S CLAIMS OF SETTLING CASE

Says Claim of Credit Assumed by Steffens Is Without Justification in Fact.

HALL OF RECORDS, Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 5.—A most sensational statement was given out today by Judge Bordwell. He declares that the bribery cases and nothing else caused the pleas in the McNamara cases.

In a lengthy statement he attacks Lincoln Steffens, charging him with being an anarchist, and intimates that he had no right to interfere in the McNamara cases.

Judge Bordwell says: "In a spirit of indifference to everything in the McNamara cases save the facts and the law applicable thereto, I deem it due to the court and to this community that I should make a public statement regarding the circumstances attending the abrupt close of these cases, together with sufficient comment to indicate my views as to such circumstances. This is done in the hope of correcting misconceptions due to an article which appeared over the signature of Lincoln Steffens.

Without Justification. "In the first place, the claim or suggestion that the termination of the cases was due to the efforts of himself and other outsiders who undertook to influence the officers of the court present (other than the judge) is without justification in fact.

"I wish also to denounce the claim of that gentleman and of other persons for him, that the change of the pleas in these cases from 'not guilty' to 'guilty' was due to his efforts as groundless and untrue.

"He is correct in the statement that the court was not a party to any negotiations for what he terms a 'compromise' of these cases; but there is no ground for any claim that he induced the prosecution to come to an agreement in the matter. The district attorney acted entirely without regard to Mr. Steffens and on lines decided on before the latter appeared on the scene.

Bribery Cases Cause. "As to the defense, the public can rely upon it that the developments of last week as to bribery and attempted bribery of jurors were the efficient cause of the change of pleas which suddenly brought these cases to an end. The district attorney could have had James B. McNamara's plea of guilty long ago if he had been willing to dismiss the cases against his brother; but he refused, insisting that the latter was guilty and should suffer punishment.

"The first proposition from those interested in the defense was that James B. McNamara should change his plea of 'not guilty' to 'guilty' on condition that he should not be sentenced to death, and that his brother should go free. The district attorney would not agree. Afterward emissaries from the defense brought to the district attorney the proposition that J. B. McNamara would plead guilty and be sentenced to death if the court so ordered, provided that his brother should be saved."

Still Would Not Agree. "But the district attorney still would not agree. Those interested in the defense continued to urge his acceptance of the last proposition for 10 days or more and until the bribery developments revealed the desperation of the defense and paralyzed the effort to save J. J. McNamara by sacrificing his brother. Then it was that the change of the pleas of these

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### SERIOUSLY ILL.



GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM  
PHOTO BY MORAN

### WICKERSHAM IS STRICKEN WITH SUDDEN ILLNESS

President's Physician Is Summoned and No One Else Was Permitted to Enter the Cabinet Room Where the Attack Came On.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Attorney General Wickersham was stricken with a sudden illness while attending the cabinet meeting today. The president's physician, Dr. Delaney, was summoned and no one else was permitted to enter the cabinet room.

Wickersham's automobile was rushed to the rear of the White House and, with Dr. Delaney, the attorney general, who was able to walk to the car, he was taken home.

It was announced that the illness is acute indigestion.

### ITALIANS WIN TWO VICTORIES

Turkish Loss Is Estimated at 1,200, the Italian at 100—Capture Cities of Benghazi and Derna.

TRIPOLI, Dec. 5.—News has reached here today of two battles near Benghazi and Derna, both resulting in Italian victories. The Turkish loss is estimated at 1,200, the Italian loss at 10.

### GRAY ANSWERED BY CHANCELLOR

States That Germany Feels That It Is Up to England to Show the Sincerity of Her Foreign Policies in Connection With Morocco.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in a speech before the reichstag here today replied to Sir Edward Gray, the British foreign secretary, with the declaration that Germany will never permit herself to be thrust aside and pressed down by England diplomatically.

The chancellor's emphatic statement that Germany feels that it is up to England to show the sincerity of her foreign policies before amicable relations between Great Britain and Germany can be hoped for was enthusiastically applauded.

The total registration exceeded 180,000, and as about 80,000 of these votes belong to the newly enfranchised voters, it can be seen, whichever way the scale tilts, it will be the result of woman suffrage.

### OSCAR LAWLER WILL CONDUCT FEDERAL PROBE

Department of Justice Is "Sitting Tight" in Regard to Developments, Wickersham Having Ordered Silence on Part of Assistants.

### FREDERICKS SAYS MEN HAVE NOT TOLD ALL

Declares He Is Through With Them—Men Not to Help the State Further.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Attorney General Wickersham today announced the formal appointment of Oscar Lawler as special assistant attorney general to take entire charge of the federal probe into the Los Angeles dynamiting case.

The department of justice is "sitting tight" in regard to developments in the investigation, Wickersham having ordered silence.

Reports in the matter are reaching the department from Los Angeles, Indianapolis and elsewhere.

Wickersham later said the department probably would act jointly with the National Erectors' association.

"Lawler will have charge of the entire federal probe," said the attorney general. "The matter will be pushed vigorously. I cannot say what form it will take, but Lawler will have the assistance of special agents of the department."

### Not Told All.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—Captain John D. Fredericks, district attorney of Los Angeles county, stated emphatically this afternoon that he is through with the McNamaras, and positively denied that either man will help the state further in prosecutions with either the Times or any other dynamite outrage in this section.

"They have made no complete confession and will not," he said. "What the federal authorities will do I don't know, but I want to emphatically assert that I am through with the McNamaras."

"So far as the bribery charges are concerned, there will be no further developments, it is expected, until after next Monday. An organized effort is being made by certain people to have the whole matter dropped, but whether they will succeed is decidedly problematical."

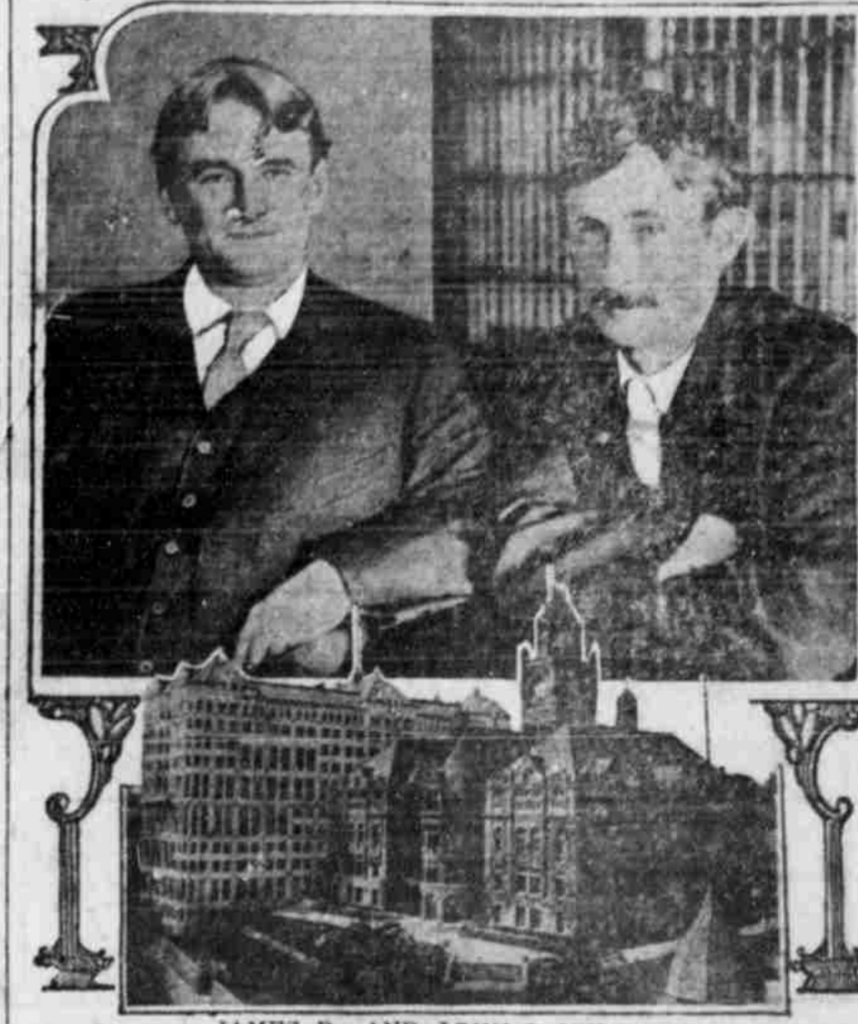
### BITTER FIGHT ON IN LOS ANGELES

Shoulder to Shoulder Men and Women, Representing Every Branch of Society, Crowd to Polls to Settle Bitter Election.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—Shoulder to shoulder men and women, representing every branch of society, crowded to the polls early today to settle the bitterest municipal election in the history of Los Angeles.

The vote on, it now rests with the majority whether Good Government Candidate George Alexander or Job Harriman, champion of the union labor-socialist cause, will be next to take up the guiding reins of this municipality. Throughout the campaign the battle has been hard fought and the pulse of the entire city will continue to beat in feverish excitement until the final result is known.

Under ideal weather conditions and with 750 special officers sworn in to guard the city's interests, indications early pointed to the heaviest vote ever polled in Los Angeles, due to the fact that for the first time women were given equal rights with



JAMES B. AND JOHN J. M'NAMARA.

### GOMPERS NEVER ASKED REGARDING M'NAMARAS GUILT

Darrow States That He Never Deceived President of American Federation of Labor, as Latter Never Asked as to Guilt.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, did not ask at any time during all of his interviews with Clarence Darrow whether the McNamaras were innocent or guilty. Darrow made this plain when asked about the matter today. He was told that eastern dispatches stated that Gompes had declared he had been deceived and was then asked:

"Did you ever tell the president of the American Federation of Labor these men were guilty or innocent?" "I did not because Mr. Gompers never asked me."

"If he had asked you, were you in a position to have told him?" "As counsel for these men I could not have told him without their permission. I could have told him the facts if I had their permission. But, as he never asked the question, I was never compelled to ask the McNamaras whether I should tell Mr. Gompers that they were guilty."

"Do you know how much Samuel Gompers knew about the whole affair?"

"No. You see, he and I never discussed the question of guilt or innocence. When these negotiations started I telegraphed Mr. Gompers that a matter of grave importance had arisen. He sent Ed N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who got here two days before the pleas of guilty were entered. When he was shown the strength of the government's case he agreed there was nothing else to do but to plead guilty."

"Do you know when and how Nockels sent that message to Gompers?" "I do not."

When asked whether he believed there was any truth in the reports from the east, especially from Indianapolis, that every effort was being made to connect President Gompers with the explosions which are being probed by the federal grand jury at the behest of the National Erectors' association, Darrow said:

"I do not believe they can involve Mr. Gompers in anything of this sort. Of course I believe they are after certain men but they have no evidence connecting Gompers, I

### M'NAMARA BEGIN THEIR EXPIATION OF THEIR CRIME

Both Men Were Extremely Nervous When They Appeared in Court to Be Sentenced, as Bordwell Was Not Party to Any Agreement.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, for years one of the powers in the councils of the American Federation of Labor, and his younger brother, James B. McNamara, tramp printer by trade and professional dynamiter by his own statements for years, today began their expiation of the dynamite outrage of October 1, 1910, when twenty-one lives were snuffed out in the explosion and fire that destroyed the Los Angeles Times building.

Both men appeared in Judge Bordwell's court to hear what the mandate of the law was to be, what penance must be paid for the dastardly crime which amazed and shocked a nation. Men Were Nervous.

The definite arrangement had been made with the prosecution that, in return for the pleas of guilty and for the vast amount of money saved the county by not having to present its evidence and bring 600 witnesses from every quarter of the continent, James B. McNamara was to be sentenced to imprisonment for life and John J. McNamara to fifteen years. But Judge Bordwell, while stating that he had taken the suggestion of the prosecutor into consideration, had not formally agreed to carry out, and the men were decidedly nervous as they waited for the end.

Seven Years. The one thing which cheered both men was the knowledge that, though "imprisonment for life" and "fifteen years" sounded grim and terrific, they would become eligible for parole within seven years. The parole laws of the state permit a prisoner to earn his freedom by strict observance of the prison rules, and both the convicts insisted they would prove exemplary prisoners and earn all relief afforded by the law. Both men, the jail officials said, slept peacefully last night, but were extremely nervous before being taken to court. They enjoyed a hearty breakfast, however, and expressed themselves as satisfied with the outcome and willing to take their medicine.

don't think, or they would have revealed it some time ago."

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### EXCORIATION OF DYNAMITERS BY JUDGE IS BITTER

Judge Bordwell States That He Can Find No Comfort in the Assertion That McNamara Did Not Intend to Take Life of Victims.

### FREDERICKS ASKED FOR LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Extraordinary Precautions Were Taken to Prevent Any Disturbance in Court.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—The bargain was kept!

The promises made by counsel for the McNamara brothers by the "big business" interests of Los Angeles who wanted the case disposed of prior to the municipal election in this city were kept today by District Attorney Fredericks and Judge Bordwell.

James B. McNamara, confessed slayer of twenty-one innocent workers, was sentenced by Judge Bordwell to San Quentin prison for life. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was sent to the same penitentiary for fifteen years.

Men Badly Broken. If the men live and prove exemplary prisoners, they will come out under the operation of the state parole law within seven years. When the two men appeared in the court room in the hall of justice they were badly broken men.

All of the bravado, swagger and defiance was gone from their manner, and James B. McNamara especially was in a very bad way. He shook and trembled when he first stood up to hear his doom, but later partially regained his composure.

Judge Bordwell's excoriation of James B. McNamara was bitter in the extreme. After asking him whether he had not at first tried to get dynamite of a higher explosive character than 80 per cent, and receiving a negative answer, Bordwell then said:

Denounces James B. "There is no comfort in the assertion that you did not intend to take life. The widows, orphans and the parents of the victims would look upon that statement at this time as a mockery.

The circumstances are against you in making any such claim. A man who would put sixteen sticks of 80 per cent dynamite in a building which was filled with combustibles and which was known to you, as a printer, to be such, meant only murder and nothing else. It is no extenuating circumstance to this court to hear you say that you did not intend to kill any one. There is no question in the mind of the court that you are a murderer, and, as such, should be punished.

"James B. McNamara, you are a murderer at heart, and well deserve the gallows; but, in view of the recommendation of the state, the judgment of the court in your case is that you be confined in the state prison at San Quentin for the balance of your natural life."

The court's scathing arraignment of McNamara followed closely on the suggestion of the district attorney that the penalty be life imprisonment.

Asks Clemency. "This defendant having pleaded guilty," Fredericks said, "it is customary for the state to extend clemency; not because he is entitled to it, but because he has saved the state a great expense, and has cleared up what would always have been a disputed point, whether or not he actually committed the crime, so in this case I think James B. McNamara is entitled to the minimum pen-

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