

ORTIE McMANIGAL CONTINUES STORY

Confessed Dynamiter Tells of Explosions Where "Soup" Was Used

IMPPLICATES MORE OFFICIALS

Mentions Others Among the Defendants Who, He Says, Knew He Was Employed by Iron Workers Union

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11.—From that part of his career when he had discarded dynamite and was resorting to the use of nitro-glycerine which he carried about on passenger trains by the dozens of quarts, Ortie E. McManigal related at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today how he had caused explosions at Cleveland, Jersey City, Pittsburgh, Omaha and Superior, Wis. He named Peter J. Smith and George "Nipper" Anderson, of Cleveland; Charles Wachtmeister, Detroit; Elmer (Cine) Indianapolis; William E. Riddin, Milwaukee; Fred Mooney, Duluth; and Eugene A. Clancy, San Francisco, all labor union officials, besides those he previously had mentioned as being among the 45 defendants who knew he was employed by the union iron workers to blow up work under construction by "open-shop" contractors.

Carrying 12 quarts of nitro-glycerine, in the company of Herbert S. Hockin, from a hiding place in an old cooper shop at Rochester, Penn., McManigal testified he delivered the explosive to Smith and Anderson in Cleveland, to be used by them in blowing up a building at a Phoenix, Ohio, July 4th, 1910. The witness said he was to have done the "job," but Smith insisted it had been promised to someone else.

"They did not know how to use the alarm clock arrangement we had for setting off bombs," McManigal testified, "so I sent to Chicago to forward me a set of fuses by special delivery. It arrived in time and the Akron job was blown up July 4th."

On my going, again to Indianapolis, J. J. McNamara said he had talked to President Frank M. Hannan of the Iron Workers Union, about Hockin holding out part of my pay for each job. McNamara said \$200 a job had been set aside by the union and hereafter I would work directly under him. He said he had just received a letter from Frank C. Webb, New York, asking me to send me to Hannan as he was not sure of Hannan's yes."

Webb met me in Jersey City and took me out to show me what to blow up. While I surveyed the job, he stood back, saying the workmen knew him around there. That night after waiting two hours to get the watchman made a round only once an hour, I placed two bombs in some girders after midnight, July 9th. In the morning I saw Webb with a newspaper giving an account of the explosion. On the way back I stopped in Canton, but did not see Hannan. At Pittsburgh I had a dozen alarm clocks and on July 14th blew up the M. Kees Rock job.

When I got back to Indianapolis McNamara was talking to his brother, James B., who said he had received a telegram from Clancy, at San Francisco, and that he (James B.) was going to the coast.

McManigal said to his brother: "Look up Clancy as soon as you arrive and he'll get you in touch with the bunch and the old man."

On the way to Chicago where I left the B. B. said that he expected to be three months on the coast; that he wanted some one to go out and clean up the coast, particularly Los Angeles, that they had had a couple of fellows working out there, but did not get any results. Later I received a telegram from B. B. dated at Seattle.

I went to Omaha and on July 21st blew up a job there with eight quarts of nitro-glycerine. I knew the explosion occurred, for I heard it while waiting for a Chicago train at the station half a mile away.

I wanted to know when I returned to Indianapolis why I had not caused two explosions on the job. I told him a watchman with a dog was watching me around and I did not take my chances. I was afraid the dog would scent me out of the dark.

McManigal gave me 14 quarts more and told me to go to Milwaukee and get in touch with William E. Reddin and let him do a job at Superior, Wis. I went to Milwaukee and buried six bombs on West Wells street. Then I met Reddin, telling him the Milwaukee job did not have enough material on it to blow up yet, but that he should get more.

I know when the material arrived, I blew up the Superior job August 1st. I took a Duluth newspaper account of the explosion back to me, but he said he had beaten me to it for Fred Mooney at Duluth had written him a letter thanking him for sending a real dynamiter up there. McManigal was telling of the stationer account of the explosion back to me, but he said he had beaten me to it for Fred Mooney at Duluth had written him a letter thanking him for sending a real dynamiter up there. McManigal was telling of the stationer account of the explosion back to me, but he said he had beaten me to it for Fred Mooney at Duluth had written him a letter thanking him for sending a real dynamiter up there.

FOURTEEN KILLED AND NINETY HURT

Flagman's Negligence Caused Appalling Disaster on Yazoo Railroad

FREIGHT HIT AN EXCURSION

Smash-up Occurred Near Montz, La.—Distressing Scenes of Death and Suffering Witnessed—Negroes Panic-Stricken

New Orleans, La., Nov. 11.—Fourteen lives were snuffed out and 99 passengers injured when a through freight train crashed into the rear-end of a northbound excursion train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad near Montz, La., at 12:20 this morning.

The appalling disaster is charged by the railroad officials to the negligence of a flagman named Cunningham, who disappeared when the two trains crashed together. Of the dead, four are white women, one a white infant, four negro women and five negro men.

Forty-one of the injured are white and 49 negroes. It is expected that all of these except possibly three, will recover.

Although the scene of the wreck is but 27 miles north of New Orleans and relief trains were sent from this city and from Baton Rouge, the railroad officials withheld from the press information of the wreck until a late hour this morning.

An amazing feature of the wreck was that the loss of life was confined almost entirely to the last and fourth from the last coaches of the excursion train.

The second from the last coach escaped injury almost completely. The excursion train was made up of 10 coaches, with negroes occupying all but the two rear coaches.

The rear coach was demolished and the third and fourth cars were telegraphically all choked up with the freight engine, were burned.

Pathetic stories of the ghastly horror were brought to New Orleans today by survivors, many of whom barely escaped death. The confusion and excitement incident to the distressing scenes of death and suffering was paralleled in the cries and exclamations of the hundreds of negroes who ran about in a panic-stricken condition. A few of the negroes were self-possessed and lent their aid to heroic efforts of white passengers to save from the flames those plighted beneath the Montezuma and the other ran wildly about shrieking, shouting and praying.

Mrs. Thomas McGinness, wife of a New Orleans plumber, and her husband and two small babies, are in a local hospital. The other white victims were Mrs. Charles Grace, Mrs. Montezuma, Mrs. Jennie Comeaux, and Mrs. Zachary, La. At an early hour tonight no one had appeared to claim the body of the white infant found in the wreck. It is supposed that the child's mother perished.

Of the injured 46 were brought to New Orleans and medical treatment given. 44 were taken to Baton Rouge or to their homes.

The Louisiana Railroad Commission today telegraphed to the Interstate Commerce Commission to join in an investigation of the wreck.

An official statement issued by the railroad company places the blame for the disaster on a brakeman named Cunningham, who is charged with failure to obey orders and signal the freight train.

The excursion train, which left New Orleans northward on 11 P. M., last night was drawn by two engines. On approaching Montz, one engine broke down and the engineer signalled to the brakeman, it is said, to go back and signal the freight train, which was running 25 minutes behind the excursion.

In this order, it is declared, the brakeman failed to comply with and the freight tore into the rear of the crowded passenger train at a speed of about 30 miles an hour. Relief trains were sent from New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

THREE NEGROES DROWNED

Accidental Discharge of Gun Blew a Hole in Their Boat

Danville, Va., Nov. 11.—Three negro youths were drowned in Dan river today in the city this afternoon in a very singular accident, two other occupants of the same boat being able to keep afloat until rescued by boatmen who heard their cries. The negroes were in a boat in mid-stream crossing Dan river with a view of shooting birds, and but one had a shotgun. In some way the gun was accidentally discharged and the charge of shot bored a hole in the bottom of the boat and it immediately began filling. John Henry Corbin, Reuben Corbin and H. Halston, being unable to swim, went down with the foundering boat, and drowned before they could be reached. The other two boys kept afloat until boatmen from the shore hauled them aboard. Many excited negroes living along shore were permitted to extend succor.

quarts of nitro-glycerine for use in an explosion at Kansas City, Mo., August 23rd, when court adjourned.

GUNMEN ON TRIAL FOR ACTUAL KILLING OF ROSENTHAL.



IS HERE TO STAY, SAYS T. R.

Declares Fight Has Just Begun and Work of Progressive Party is Unparalleled in History of Free Government

New York, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Theodore Roosevelt made a formal statement tonight bearing upon the election and the future of the Progressive party. In line with previous expressions of his own, and of his colleagues, he reiterates that "the Progressive party has come to stay" and "so far from being over, the battle has just begun."

The statement follows: "I congratulate the Progressives of the country—that is, I congratulate those good men and women who, with sincerity of purpose for the common good, have had the vision to look into the coming years and see what the future demands from us."

"What the Progressive has done since the theft of the Republican organization by the Republican bosses at Chicago last June is literally unparalleled in the history of the free government, worked under representative institutions.

"Three months have gone by since the new Progressive party was founded. Without much money, without any organization, against the wealth of the country, against the entire organized political ability of the country, against the bitter hostility of 90 per cent of the press of the country, against the furious opposition of every upholder of special privilege, whether in politics or in business, and with the channels of information to the public largely choked—the party has won the support of four and one-half million votes; has hopelessly beaten one of the old parties, both in the electoral college and in the popular vote; has taken second place in the Nation and first place in the swindling business. Doughterty says he has a long record as a bank swindler and burglar.

"No task in any way approaching this has ever before been performed by any party in our country. Such a feat, performed by volunteers hastily brought together, and without any previous co-operation with each other against the trained veterans of the political arena—these trained veterans of politics—should be a source of pride, not only to those who performed the task, but to all believers in good citizenship and in the capacity of Americans for self-government."

"During the campaign I said repeatedly that this was in no shape or way a one-man movement, but a movement for great principles—a movement which has sprung, as all healthy movements in our democracy, must spring from the heart and conscience of the people themselves. The truth must be kept steadily before the minds of all of us. The Progressive party has come to stay. If either of the old parties will endeavor to put into legislation anyone of our planks, it can count upon our hearty support in so doing, but we will not rest content until the entire platform is enacted into law and becomes part of our political system, National and State.

"I am proud, indeed, that the great good fortune has been mine to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men and women who, in the ranks, and in various positions of leadership have waged this great battle for social and industrial justice. So far from being over, the battle has just begun.

"We will not rest content until every feature of the Progressive platform has been put in effect, and when this has been done, unquestionably there will have opened to us new avenues along which it will still be a duty to work for the moral and economic betterment of our people.

(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Shawnee, Okla., Nov. 11.—E. H. Herndon, a farmer, shot and killed his mother, aged 90, and committed suicide at his home near Shawnee today. Herndon is believed to have been temporarily insane.

ANOTHER SWINDLER ARRESTED

Detectives Haul in James McDonald, Helper in Wire-tapping Game. Wilmingtonians Offered Bonus to Drop Case.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Nov. 11.—Yesterday afternoon two of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty's detectives, Dally and Wilbur, arrested another sleek gentleman of fortune, who, it is alleged, was also one of the stars in doing up the "Wilmington bunch" in the wire-tapping game, besides old Simple Simon K. Jones, the Pittsburg coal merchant, out of \$28,000 and William J. Mason, a Norfolk, Va., real estate man, who, it develops, was another victim to the tune of \$20,000. He is James McDonald, a commission merchant also, who lives at the Hoffman House, Broadway and 25th street, and in a stunning Sunday afternoon walking suit was enjoying charming weather on the upper deck of the Fifth avenue and Riverside Drive recreation bus.

Last night he was held in \$2,500 bail by Justice Murphy for the trial and round-up of the other six star whippers in the West Side court Tuesday. He is 50 years old and an old timer in the swindling business. Dougherty says he has a long record as a bank swindler and burglar.

Dougherty says also that his pursuit of this Wilmington wire tapping case has cleaned up the town, seven (Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

Charles Page Bryan, United States ambassador to Japan, resigned yesterday.

The 19th annual convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy meets at Washington today.

The Aldrich Currency bill will likely be a bone of contention during the next session of Congress.

Division of opinion exists among Democratic Senators and Representatives as to the wisdom of calling an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff.

Fourteen passengers were killed and 90 injured early yesterday morning when a freight train crashed into an excursion train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad near Montz, La.

Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, continued his story of explosions at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday, and touched on that part of his career when he substituted nitro-glycerine for dynamite.

President-elect Wilson is pursuing a listening policy in regard to calling an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff and will hear the matter thoroughly discussed before he makes a decision.

Col. Roosevelt issued a formal statement yesterday in regard to the election and the future of the Progressive party. He declared his party had come to stay and had just begun to fight.

The jury which will pass on the guilt or innocence of the four "gunmen" charged with the actual killing of Rosenthal, was completed last night and evidence will be begun today.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 to 4 1/4 per cent; ruling rate 4 1/4; closing bid 5 1/2; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.06 to 1.07. Corn steady, 55 3/4. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady.

"GUNMEN" JURY IS COMPLETE

Last of 12 Jurors Who Will Decide Fate of Alleged Actual Slayers of Rosenthal, the Gambler, Chosen Last Night.

New York, Nov. 11.—The last of 12 jurors needed to decide the fate of the four "gunmen" indicted as the actual slayers of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, was chosen when Justice Goff adjourned the second day of the trial at 7 o'clock this evening. The first of the State's witnesses will be heard tomorrow.

More than 100 takersmen were examined before the last juror took his seat in the box. The four prisoners, "Dago Frank," "Whitey Lewis," "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood" all took a hand in directing their counsel, Attorney Wahl, to challenge takersmen, but "Dago Frank," who sat nearest the lawyer appeared to be the leading adviser among the four.

All are middle-aged men of different nationalities and all married. The lateness of tonight's session was in part due to the fact that after the choice of a 12th juror had been made, Frederick Shaleck, who had been chosen as juror No. 4, was taken ill and the substitution of Comstock for him became necessary. The jurors, after being warned to discuss the case with no one, were permitted to go to their homes.

It is likely that Jack Rose, who testified against Charles Becker, convicted for instigating the murder, will be among the first witnesses called tomorrow.

GAVE THEMSELVES UP

Young White Men Surrender at Newbern—Wanted Here (Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Nov. 11.—Randolph Williams and Andrew Crumby, young white men who claim Wilmington as their home, voluntarily walked into the city hall this morning and informed Chief of Police Lupton that they were escaped convicts from the New Hanover county chancery. So unusual was their case that the chief was not at first convinced that the story was true. However, they were placed in the Craven county jail and a telegram sent to Sheriff Cowan, of that county, informing him of the men's surrender. They stated that they had rather be back at work on the roads than tramping over the country.

Sheriff S. P. Cowan stated yesterday that he had received a telegram from Newbern with reference to the convicts and that he would send an officer at 5:30 o'clock this morning for Randolph Williams, who is wanted here, but that he knew nothing of Crumby. The officer, however, will look Crumby over while in Newbern and if he is wanted here, he will be brought along too. Williams is the young white man who escaped down the fire escape at the hospital when he was sent to that institution from the county roads for treatment.

ALLEN JURY COMPLETE.

Twelve Men From Grayson County to Decide Sidna's Fate.

Wytheville, Va., Nov. 11.—A jury was secured in the Wythe county Circuit Court today for the trial of Sidna Allen for the murder of Judge Thornton L. Massie, when the Allens shot the Carroll county court house on March 14, last. The jury comes from Grayson county, which adjoins the county of Carroll. A motion of the defense to dismiss the jury was overruled by the court, and adjournment was then taken until tomorrow, when the opening statements of counsel will be made.

TURKS BEATEN AT TCHATALJA LINES

Bulgarians Win What May Be Last Great Battle of the Campaign

EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY ACTIVE

Bulgarians May, After All, Forego Triumphant Entry Into Constantinople—Question of Mediation Is Advanced

London, Nov. 11.—Judging by all precedents in the present war, the news from Constantinople tonight is the herald of another Turkish defeat at the Tchatalja lines, where a battle has been proceeding for the last two or three days.

The Turkish admission that so many wounded are arriving at the capital as to show that the Turks are offering fierce resistance, has a great significance, in view of previous admissions of a similar nature, and may be regarded as preparing the minds of Turks for another disappointment. It may be quite possible that this will provide the last great battle of the campaign.

There are indications that Bulgaria may after all forego a triumphal entry into Constantinople. According to some reports, Bulgaria will be content with finding Winter quarters for her army while the peace negotiations are going on and subsequent settlements are being arranged.

The question of mediation has been put forward another step, according to the announcement from Paris tonight that the Austrian government has agreed to join with the other powers in transmitting Turkey's request for mediation to the allies, and questioning on what terms the allies are disposed to accept mediation.

The revelation of the danger of the European war on the antagonistic interests of Austria and Serbia appears to have quickened the sense of the powers and probably of the Balkan States also, to the imperative need of working in amicable co-operation to procure a settlement acceptable to all concerned.

Another factor making for the speedier conclusion of the war is the approach of severe winter conditions, which would give to the campaign an exceedingly arduous character.

There is talk still in Vienna of sending an ultimatum to Serbia and other warlike ports, but it is believed Germany is exercising an ameliorating influence in the direction of persuading both Austria and Serbia to consent to a postponement of the settlement until the whole matter can be dealt with at an European conference. Meanwhile, diplomacy is active in all the European capitals.

It is understood that the important mission at Budapest is concluded, Dr. Daneff, president of the Bulgarian Chamber of Deputies, will go to the other European courts to explain the views of the allies. The Servian premier, M. Pachitch, after an important meeting, left for Belgrade tonight for Uskup, to consult with King Peter on the situation.

The reported mobilization of Austro-Hungarian forces is denied. Rumania, however, is taking certain military measures with a view to be prepared for eventualities.

No late news of importance has been received from Adrianople, Scutari or other points where the armies of the allies have the Turkish troops in close quarters.

Fighting on Tchatalja Lines. Constantinople, Nov. 11, 10 P. M.—The Bulgarians began an attack on the Tchatalja line yesterday afternoon. The fighting continued throughout today.

Judging from the number of wounded arriving in Constantinople the Turkish troops are offering fierce resistance.

The Porte tonight sent a note by telegraph to the Turkish representatives abroad inquiring what progress had been made with respect to obtaining positions of the Balkan States in the matter of an armistice. The Porte asked in reply to its recent appeal to the powers.

Cholera has appeared among the Bulgarian troops, according to reports. The number of wounded soldiers reaching the capital is increasing to such an extent that the war office has decided to send contingents to Brusa in Asia Minor. Every possible accommodation in the capital is being utilized for the care of the wounded. Several warehouses, a wing of the barracks, and other buildings have been transformed into hospitals, and two large hospitals in the suburbs of Kadikuei were opened today. The Unionist and other political clubs, temporarily closed by order of the government, also have been converted into hospitals.

An official bulletin says that during the last 24 hours six new cases of cholera, with two deaths, have occurred among the refugees. The usual sanitary and quarantine measures are being applied to shipping entering Constantinople.

The warships in the harbor were dressed today and salutes were fired in honor of the King of Italy's birthday.

WILL WILSON CALL AN EXTRA SESSION?

President-elect Follows Closely by Various Expressions of Opinion

WINTER HOME AT COLUMBIA

South Carolina Buys His Boyhood Home and Invites Him to Spend Winters There—Will Likely Accept Invitation

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 11.—President-elect Wilson has his mind open on the question whether he shall call an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff.

He asked the newspaper correspondents tonight to obtain for him a list of the public men and business men who had declared themselves for or against the extra session. Though the Governor has tried to follow closely in the newspapers the various expressions of opinion, he said tonight he was afraid he might have missed some of them in his reading and that he was anxious to get all the opinions before him. It is known that Governor Wilson has a high regard for the opinion of Oscar Underwood, a majority leader of the Democrats in the last session and that in making up his mind, he will give careful attention to Mr. Underwood's argument. Mr. Underwood is reported as favoring an extra session.

"I have no immediate intention of making an announcement," said President-elect tonight, "but I would like to get names of those who have given affirmative and those who have given negative opinions in regard to the advisability of calling an extra session. I refer not only to members of Congress, but to all important Democratic leaders."

The President-elect was asked if he had received many requests that an extra session be called. "No I have not," he replied, "but I can only answer for the telegrams. I have had none among the telegrams. My secretary has sifted out most of the letters and I know as yet only their general nature and I do not think they touch on a special session."

A newspaper dispatch from Washington was called to Governor Wilson's attention declaring that close friends of W. J. Bryan, who would decline a post in the cabinet.

"Oh, but Mr. Bryan did not say that," remarked the Governor, "that was just a piece of dope."

The future President was invited today to spend his winters at Columbia, S. C., his old home, where E. Gonzales, editor of the Columbia State; Mayor W. H. Gibbs, Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina; J. E. Swearingin, State superintendent of education, and James Woodford, a cousin of the President, are all instructors in the university, officially informed him of the purchase by the State of his boyhood home and that it was being remodelled for his use as a winter home. It is probable that the Wilsons will spend part of their winters there.

"It's a very pretty sentiment," said the Governor tonight, "When I was a half-grown boy my father built a house in Columbia which my mother altogether planned, and of course, I remember all the details of its building and the development of the little piece of property. These gentlemen today came to tell me that my friends in South Carolina had interested themselves to get control of that house which they would fix up in any way convenient for me for use in the winters if I wanted to go South while President. The house is near a very big and comfortable hotel, built since our time, that will make it quite convenient for the secretaries and their families to live within easy reach of it. It seemed to me it was an ideal suggestion and that it embodied a very pretty sentiment. In that little Southern home I had perhaps the largest number of my boyhood associates. Of course I expect to have my same old room when I return to the old homestead."

Mr. Gonzales of the delegation, said after calling on the Governor, that the house had been purchased by the people of South Carolina and that it had been placed at the disposal of the President-elect "for a period of eight years."

The attention of the Governor was called today to a newspaper editorial which said that his conceptions of the Presidency could be found in his book on Congressional Government.

"I wrote that when I was 26 years old," said the Governor. "I have not read it since, so I don't know whether I have changed my opinions or not."

The President-elect has had a great number of requests for speeches, but he said he was declining them all as he had plenty of work ahead of him. Two engagements made before the election will be kept, one at a dinner of a Southern Society in New York and one at a banquet of the Commercial Club of Chicago, both in January. He said today he probably would take in the jubilee for him at Staunton, Va., his birth place, on his way to the conference of Governors at Richmond, Va., during Christmas week.

The Governor announced that in his vacation retreat he would go "incoog." (Continued on Page Eight.)