

PRESIDENT TAFT IS NOT IN FAVOR OF THE LAW'S REPEAL

But he Advocates Supplemental Legislation to Existing Sherman Act

HIS MESSAGE READ IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY

Document Deals Exclusively With Trust Question, But Offers no Relief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Taft's third annual message to congress, devoted exclusively to the Sherman anti-trust act and the trust question in general, was read in congress today.

The president defended the Sherman act as interpreted by the Supreme court of the United States, indicated plainly his opposition to the repeal or amendment of this statute, but suggested that congress pass a federal incorporation law and supplemental legislation that "would describe and denounce methods of competition that are unfair."

To supervise corporations chartered under federal law, President Taft proposed the creation of an executive bureau, or commission, with powers akin to those of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Speaking of the much discussed dissolution of the tobacco trust, the president declared that in his opinion "not in the history of American law has a decree more effective for such a purpose been entered by a court."

Portions of his message of January, 1910, proposing federal incorporation were referred to in this message.

"I renew," continued the president, "the recommendations of the enactment of a general law providing for the voluntary formation of corporations to engage in trade and commerce among the states and with foreign nations. It is even more manifest now than it was then that the denunciation of conspiracies in restraint of trade should not, and does not, mean the denial of organizations large enough to be entrusted with our interests or foreign trade. It has been made more clear now than it was then that a purely negative statute like the anti-trust law may well be supplemented by specific provisions for the building up and regulation of legitimate national and foreign commerce."

Supplemental Legislation. The supplemental legislation the president desires, is explained in a paragraph. "The attempt and purpose to suppress a competitor by undervaluing him at a price as unprofitable as to drive him out of business, or the making of exclusive contracts with customers under which they are required to give up associations with other manufacturers and numerous kindred methods for stifling competition and effecting monopoly, should be described with sufficient accuracy in a criminal statute on the one hand to enable the government to shorten its task by prosecuting single misdemeanors instead of an entire conspiracy, and, on the other hand, to serve the purpose of pointing out more in detail to the business community what must be avoided."

The courts should be empowered.

(Continued on Page Seven)

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT'S AGENTS REPORT RIFLES SHIPPED TO YUCATAN

Arrests Are Expected to be Made Within Very Short Time

SHIPMENT NOV. 28

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—Agents of the Mexican government report that 5,000 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition was shipped from a point near Gulfport, Miss., on the evening of November 28, destined to some point in Yucatan.

There are many Mexicans in New Orleans at this time and more or less activity in their circles has been observed recently by agents of both the United States and Mexican governments.

A Mexican who is believed to have engineered the expedition which is said to have left the Gulf coast last week is under surveillance and it was announced semi-officially tonight that arrests in connection with these activities may be expected within the next week.

YOUNG NEGRO LYNCHED

VLAIRANT, Okla., Dec. 5.—A mob forced an entrance to the jail here today, secured a young negro who refused to give his name, and hanged him to a tree at the fair grounds near the town. The negro was arrested on the charge of assaulting the 15-year-old daughter of Lee Saunders of this place.

JAMES B. GOES UP FOR LIFE; JOHN J. FIFTEEN YEARS

Judge Bordwell Sentences The McNamaras, Self-Confessed Dynamiters—Both Will be Subpoenaed To Divulge Details of Operations.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5.—James Boyd McNamara and John J. McNamara, brothers, natives of Cincinnati, O., today felt the strong hand of justice when they long had sought to evade. James B. McNamara was sentenced to imprisonment for life for murder committed in dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building and killing twenty-one persons, and his brother to fifteen years in the penitentiary for blowing up the Llewellyn Iron works. It was the retaliatory action of the law against methods which John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, pursued in fighting employers who kept open shops.

Though the younger brother, James B., informally presenting his confession to the court today, declared that he intended no murder when he placed sixteen sticks of dynamite beneath the Times building on October 1, 1910, John J. McNamara, recounting tonight to his attorneys his principles, broke down as he muttered that he fought against great odds in the best way he could. It was a sequel to the court scene earlier today when he received his sentence in tears of abject surrender.

Subpoenas Issued. A few hours after the sentences were pronounced by Judge Bordwell, word went forth that subpoenas would be issued for both McNamaras to appear before a federal grand jury to divulge further details of their dynamiting conspiracies.

The United States government will demand of them information concerning interstate trafficking in dynamite, which is alleged to have resulted in more than 100 explosions at bridges and factories where labor warfare was involved.

Something of the same fear of terrorism brought by those explosions fitted through a crowd of nearly 15,000 persons today as it surged back and forth around the jail expecting to see the McNamaras taken to the hall of records, where previous scenes in the trial had been enacted. But the court and counsel taking cognizance of possible lawlessness held the final session in a court room adjoining the jail and the prisoners were taken thither over an interior bridge passageway. "I never carried a gun until today since the McNamara affair started," confided Samuel L. Browne, chief of the state's department of investigation, when his detectives reported to him that suspicious characters by the score were scattered in the crowd. Judge Bordwell changed his mind several times, but took final

precaution and held court in the small chamber beside the jail. Crowded Bees for Entrance. Outside, the crowd begged for entrance. An army of policemen fought its efforts. To the hall of records, not far distant, the mass of humanity moved back and forth in confusion and even many who really were entitled to admission were denied that privilege.

In the hall of records, floors and stairways were choked with the curious. Only a hundred persons saw the two brothers led through the narrow passageway into the chamber beside the jail. A supreme ordeal faced James B. McNamara, who worried as to whether the court would inflict the extreme penalty, death. John J. McNamara not liable to such severity, was anxious for his brother's sake.

The twenty-four minutes of procedure that decided the fate of the two men went forward slowly. It was quiet almost to the point of monotony. Pleas of guilty were entered with the assurance of District Attorney John D. Fredericks that he would urge clemency.

But whatever fortitude the two men had mustered for the occasion received a set back and dismay tonight when for a moment as Judge Bordwell, in passing sentence on James B. McNamara, seemed to be inclined to inflict the death penalty.

John J. Dejected. And though it did not come, the severity of Judge Bordwell's remarks cut, and John J. McNamara accented expression, half smile and half sneer, passed into one of dejection.

"I never saw a man change so much within a few minutes," declared Judge Bordwell later. Attorneys close by saw tears in the eyes of John J. McNamara. The younger man, the confessed murderer, took his sentence calmly. As he resumed his seat he smiled in recognition of an acquaintance. Judge Bordwell talked slowly and with supreme gravity. Unused to criminal trials he pronounced his first sentence of importance outside of the civil case which he has been handling for a score of years. The judge gazed at the prisoners as he pronounced judgment.

James B. First. James B. McNamara came first. His face was pale. District Attorney Fredericks made a brief statement of the case, reading the prisoner's confession for the first time. As he spoke the court room was

(Continued on Page Three)

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR LOS ANGELES MAYOR VERY BADLY DEFEATED

Incomplete Returns Indicate Vote of Two to One Against Harriman

MANY WOMEN VOTE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—Alexander, good government candidate for mayor, was re-elected today by an overwhelming majority over Job Harriman, socialist. The count of ballots at 8:30 o'clock in 76 precincts out of a total of 330 gave Alexander 27,999 and Harriman 10,534. This shows a gain for Alexander of about 3 to 1 compared with the primary vote.

Forced to yield first place in the nominating ballot, October 31, when the vote cast totaled 45,000, Mayor Alexander polled today apparently more than a two to one majority over Harriman in a vote which totaled 140,880. Today 187,000 persons including 85,000 women, were entitled to vote.

Alexander's campaign managers claim the election of the entire good government ticket by a majority of at least 35,000. At 8:15 the socialists left their headquarters admitting defeat.

Prohibition, an issue in the municipal campaign, received scant attention from the vote counters and the fate of the drastic "dry" ordinance remains uncertain, though the probability is that it was defeated.

The victorious ticket consists of Mayor Alexander and nine councilmen, including bankers, lawyers, merchants and realty brokers.

"The peace insurance" army of 1,000 officers, detailed to preserve order had little to do. For the peace and serenity that prevailed, leaders of both sides thanked the women, thousands of whom crowded about the polling booths.

The women were treated with the greatest gallantry. Many mothers went to the polls pushing baby carriages and often father took care of baby while mother voted.

ALUMINUM PLANT WITH CAPITAL OF \$30,000,000 NEAR THE BORDER LINE

Half Million Spent For Rights-of-Way in Eastern Tennessee

INTO THIS STATE

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 5.—For the purpose of building an immense power plant to develop electricity for the operation of an aluminum plant capitalized at \$30,000,000, the Pennsylvania company of America, a Pennsylvania corporation, has purchased rights of way for a distance of forty miles along the Little Tennessee river in Blount county, Tenn., and across the state line in North Carolina. About a half million dollars have been spent for these rights of way and the company it is said, will spend about thirty million dollars for an immense plant for the manufacture of aluminum. This deal carries with it the completion of the Bushnell extension of the Southern railway, a line of road partially constructed between Maryville, Tenn., and Bushnell, N. C.

MEDICOS MEET

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 5.—With upwards of one hundred physicians from Virginia and North Carolina in attendance, the sixteenth annual session of the Seaboard Medical association began here tonight with addresses by Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, and Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Jacksonville, N. C.

WEALTHY FARMER KILLED

GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 5.—Harper Hodkin, one of the wealthiest farmers of this section, met almost instant death near here this afternoon when a pony he was driving across a bridge and by a sudden sweep threw him from the buggy.

John D.—"Well I Guess I Can Keep the Wolf From the Door."



DEMOCRATS WILL NOT WAIT FOR REPORT OF THE TARIFF BOARD

Will Begin Work Immediately on Cotton and Woolen Revision Bills—Senator Poindexter Sharply Criticises Supreme Court on Spokane Rate Decision—Magnitude of Profit on Beet Sugar Interests.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Work on cotton and woolen tariff revision bills probably will be begun by the democratic members of the house ways and means committee, it was announced today without waiting longer for the report of the tariff board and the president's message accompanying it.

Representative Underwood has called a conference on the subject tomorrow at which the tariff program for the present session may be determined.

The tariff board is working at breakfast speed in an effort to present its report on wool to President Taft on Saturday. The cotton report probably will not be in the president's hands until after the Christmas holidays.

Day and night shifts of clerks are rushing towards completion the tabulation of the immense amount of statistical data which will accompany the reports. The entire field investigation of the woolen industry has been finished and the board is now preparing a digest of this material showing the difference in cost of production of wool in this country and abroad. Every element of output in the conduct of the industry, including labor, will be extensively set forth.

While the board will not recommend rates of duty it will discuss in its report the probable effect of various figures including specific and ad valorem duties in the light of the data which it has collected.

The field investigation of the cotton industry will not be completed for ten days.

DECISION CRITICISED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In introducing a bill for the abolition of the court of commerce, Senator Poindexter today sharply criticized the decision of that court in the Spokane rate case. He declared that the effect of the court's decision was to destroy the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law as well as the power of the interstate commerce commission to perform its function. Mr. Poindexter declared that in every important case where the petition was filed by a railroad company the commerce court has enjoined the orders of the interstate commerce commission.

"It has destroyed the effectiveness of this commission," he said. "The commission by its good work for years has won the confidence of the people. The Spokane case was carefully considered by the commission for years, conclusions were tested by application to actual business before ordered into effect and yet the raw commerce court without special experience, on a brief hearing, enjoins this carefully considered and thoroughly tested order."

"The court is entirely superfluous, has grossly exceeded its authority and will constantly be prone to arrogate to itself functions which do not belong to it, which are not judicial and which can never be properly exercised by a judicial tribunal. It should be at once abolished."

BEET SUGAR OPERATIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Representative Baker of California drew from W. T. Tillett, a sugar expert witness before the house investigating committee today the magnitude of the profit made by the beet sugar interests on the rise in sugar to the

consumer which began in June of this year.

Mr. Willett said that when the New York price of sugar advanced a corresponding rise was announced in the west, notwithstanding the fact that the beet sugar refineries of Colorado and California had an enormous supply of their product on hand.

Mr. Willett who earlier in his testimony said that sugar had drifted back to approximately 6 cents a pound testified that the farmer who raised the sugar beets got no benefit from the rise. He was paid the same price for his beets that was named in the contracts dated months before.

"Why did the beet sugar manufacturers of California raise their prices just because New York refiners, 3,000 miles away, did so?" asked Mr. Baker.

"Because it was good business."

"That is what is known as good business, is it?"

"Yes, of course if they hadn't done so they would have been called fools if they gave away 2 cents profit on a pound."

Mr. Willett gave the committee much statistical data on the world's operations in sugar. He denounced the gratuity given the Hawaiian sugar planters by free entry to the United States and expressed the opinion that free raw sugar would starve the beet sugar men to death.

MESSAGE "WELL RECEIVED"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Taft's message on the trusts was read in both branches of congress today and was generally well received. The president's objection to a repeal of

WITNESSES INTRODUCED TO CONTRADICT HIS TESTIMONY IN LORIMER PROBE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—When the senate committee which is investigating the election of Senator Wm. Lorimer, of Illinois, resumed hearings today, Elbridge T. Hancey, chief of counsel for the defense, introduced witnesses to contradict the testimony of Charles A. White that Sidney Yarrow was at Springfield, Ill., on the night of May 24, 1909.

F. G. Hill, of Chicago, one of the pass clerks of the Illinois Central railroad, identified a pass issued to White which was used between Chicago and Springfield on the night of May 25. It is the contention of the defense that Yarrowborough used the pass and that he was in Chicago and not in Springfield on the night of the twenty-fourth. When the committee resumes tomorrow Mr. Hancey will produce George Gloss, Mrs. Ellen Gloss, E. J. Bell and Wm. Sturmer, all of Chicago, by whom he expects to complete testimony on that point. The committee showed a marked disposition today to have the investigation finished without further delays. Senator Jones complained because enough witnesses were not on hand to occupy a whole afternoon. Senator Kenyon joined the general request that all possible delays be eliminated. It is the intention of the committee to hold daily sessions until the case is closed.

HULL OF UNFORTUNATE BOAT NOW UNDER WATER

Last Vestige of "Gen. Slocum" on Which 1,000 Lives Lost, Destroyed

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—The last vestige of the unfortunate steamboat, General Slocum, on which about 1,000 lives were lost in the waters of New York some years ago, now lies at the bottom of the sea. After the steamboat was burned to the water's edge, the hull was converted into a barge and given the name of Maryland. Today a report was received here that the barge could not stand the gale that blew off the New Jersey coast yesterday and sank somewhere in the vicinity of Sandy Hook. The crew of five men were taken off by a tug. The Maryland was valued at \$20,000, and there was no insurance. Bad luck pursued the hull of the General Slocum even after it had been turned into a barge. Peter Hagan, the owner of the ill-fated hulk, said she was always getting into trouble.

"Ill fortune always followed her," he said, "even on this trip we had to put in a new rudder before she went to sea. I am glad she's gone. Of course, I didn't like to throw 120,000 into the sea, but now that she's gone I have no regret."

AUTO-BICYCLE COLLISION

FITZGERALD, Ga., Dec. 5.—Clarence Tripp died today and his brother Cecil Tripp is said to be dying as a result of a collision by their bicycles on which they were riding and an automobile driven by John Hogan near here late this night. Cecil Tripp's head is injured and both arms and both legs broken.

SCHOOL TEACHER CLAIMS HER BEAUTY IS SPOILED

Wants Damages Because Her Chance of Marrying Will be Ruined

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 5.—Claiming that her beauty had been spoiled entirely in an accident and her chance of marrying advantageously ruined, Miss Annette Myers, an Atlantic City school teacher, entered suit here today for \$5,000 damages against Robert Cain, a member of the Camden county board of freeholders, whom she alleges is responsible.

Recently the school teacher and a party of friends while walking along a country road on their way to a fair, were run into by Cain, who was driving a fast horse attached to a light carriage. Several of the party were knocked down but all escaped serious injury except Miss Myers, who sustained a broken nose and a crushed cheek bone.

Miss Myers' counsel claims that she was so disfigured that she hates to appear in public.

TRYING AGAIN TO PROVE CHAS. A. WHITE A LIAR

Witnesses Introduced to Contradict His Testimony in Lorimer Probe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—When the senate committee which is investigating the election of Senator Wm. Lorimer, of Illinois, resumed hearings today, Elbridge T. Hancey, chief of counsel for the defense, introduced witnesses to contradict the testimony of Charles A. White that Sidney Yarrow was at Springfield, Ill., on the night of May 24, 1909.

F. G. Hill, of Chicago, one of the pass clerks of the Illinois Central railroad, identified a pass issued to White which was used between Chicago and Springfield on the night of May 25. It is the contention of the defense that Yarrowborough used the pass and that he was in Chicago and not in Springfield on the night of the twenty-fourth. When the committee resumes tomorrow Mr. Hancey will produce George Gloss, Mrs. Ellen Gloss, E. J. Bell and Wm. Sturmer, all of Chicago, by whom he expects to complete testimony on that point. The committee showed a marked disposition today to have the investigation finished without further delays. Senator Jones complained because enough witnesses were not on hand to occupy a whole afternoon. Senator Kenyon joined the general request that all possible delays be eliminated. It is the intention of the committee to hold daily sessions until the case is closed.

GOMPERS IS GLAD DEATH SENTENCE WAS NOT IMPOSED

Says he Thinks Sentences Received by Both Men "Appropriate to Crime"

MAKES DEFENSE OF LABOR LEADER: H.P.

"Industrial Peace" Will Come When Employers Treat Labor Fairly"

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 sentence received by both men appropriate to the crime." This was the comment of Samuel Gompers tonight when asked if he was satisfied with the punishment meted out to the McNamara brothers in Los Angeles today. "I would like to make one statement," continued Mr. Gompers, "and that is concerning the atrocities made by District Attorney Miller on Indianapolis as to the wisdom of my leadership of the American Federation of Labor. I want to say that if Miller 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 gratuitous and unwarranted impertinence. Miller has no right to set himself up as my guide. I propose to stand true to the men of labor."

"Era of Pacification"

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

"All I can say to that," he replied, "is that when employers treat labor as fairly as organized labor treats the employers then there will be industrial peace. The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor is the greatest conscientious body 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 receive any money from other organizations during the time that the McNamara brothers were active in their dynamiting plots?" was asked.

"I am not sure, but I am under the impression that they did not receive one dollar from any outside organization," was the reply.

Morrison's Statement. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, tonight added to his earlier statement in regard to the funds raised by the American Federation of Labor for the McNamara's defense, by saying

(Continued on page eight)

APPLIED TO CARNEGIE FOUNDATION BEFORE HIS ELECTION AS GOVERNOR

Governor Woodrow Wilson Gives Reason for Making Such Application

WAS TURNED DOWN

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—Governor Woodrow Wilson in a signed statement issued here tonight regarding the story printed in a New York paper today to the effect that he had applied to the Carnegie Foundation for a pension admitted that he had made such application before his election as governor of New Jersey. The governor justified his action, however, on the grounds of long service as a teacher, that he had no private means to depend upon and that "a man who goes into politics bound by the principles of honor puts his family and all who may be dependent upon him for support, at the mercy of any incalculable turn of the wheel of fortune."

In his statement Governor Wilson says he understood that upon the receipt of his application the executive committee of the trustees of the foundation restricted the interpretation of their rule and declined to grant the allowance.

"I have not renewed the application," he said.

Governor Wilson made an address here this afternoon before the Maryland Week exposition, in which he referred to the undeveloped resources of the south and the important part played by the farmer in connection with the government and institutions of the country.

The governor said the south is not merely to consume her own products, farm by farm, she must go to school to the great masters of science, she must be interested in the consumption by young and old men of the great stores of knowledge which have been laid up in the modern world with regard to agricultural and other processes.