

## PRICE IS NOT IN KEEPING WITH MARKET CONDITIONS

### Ira D. Edwards Gives Caustic Answer to Conrad Rose and States That Dealers Are Not Paying Prices in Accordance With Market Conditions — Growers in Best Apple Valley Should Command Top Prices.

Editor Daily World:

In his letter of last night, Conrad Rose pleads guilty before he is charged. In my open letter, published in the Daily World of Sept. 14th, I refer to two men whose firms are members of the International Apple Shippers' Association and all others who were attempting to secure the apples of the Wenatchee growers for less than market conditions justified them in asking. If that hits Mr. Rose, it is no fault of mine. Mr. Rose credits me with all that has been said and written on this subject recently. If this agitation results in gain to the growers, and I believe it has and will result in still greater benefit before the season is over, I can stand it.

Mr. Rose says I am a real estate dealer. I am. But first, I am a citizen of the Wenatchee valley, with the best interests of the growers at heart. For I realize, as we must all realize, that they have made the valley what it is and that upon their success in growing and marketing their apples depends the future of this city and valley. I believe that the man who, because of his intelligence and industry, aided by ideal soil and climatic conditions, grows the finest apple ever produced, and then with infinite care, packs and prepares it for market in a manner far more attractive than the growers of any other district, should receive just returns for his labor and that is, every cent that markets and market conditions justify him in asking. No man or number of men should be permitted to make a combination; to arrange a "gentleman's understanding" or to create a false impression that would enable them to take from the grower a large part of his honest profit.

Mr. Rose says I have misrepresented the facts in regard to market conditions. I will leave the growers who have attempted to market apples this season to determine whether I am right or wrong in the position I have taken. But let us see who sticks closest to actual facts. Mr. Rose states that in a previous article I misrepresented "the prices Hood River growers were netting for their fruit." My only reference to Hood River was in these exact words: "Hood River and all other sections where the growers get together and play the game as the buyers play it are reporting sales at figures very satisfactory to the growers," and this is absolutely true. The Hood River Association closed out their total holdings (50 per cent of all the apples grown there) to Steinhart & Kelley of New York about thirty days ago.

Mr. Rose says "my purpose is to boost the real estate business." My friends of the real estate fraternity here criticize me for the stand I have taken because they fear it will work to their detriment. No, Mr. Rose, I did not attempt to boost the real estate market nor have I any personal interests to promote. I know full well that my personal interests would have been better served had I remained silent. I am personally interested only in the broader sense that the valley's best interests are my best interests.

As to my knowledge of the subject will say that I have resided in the Wenatchee valley for twelve years. During that time I have been engaged in the growing and marketing of apples, in the mercantile business and in the real estate business—in fact, I am interested and engaged in all three lines of business at this time. Consequently, I have had a chance to study this subject from all angles. In addition I have interviewed dozens of growers this season; have kept in close touch with apple and market conditions in all sections of the country and have a large amount of documentary evidence that can be used of necessity.

Mr. Rose says: "We believe the real trouble this year lies in the fact that the average grower does not know the real conditions." I believe the average grower does fully understand conditions. He knows that the apple crop of Eu-

rope is a practical failure; that the apple crop throughout the middle west and eastern states is lighter than it has been for years; that in many states the crop is a total failure. The Wenatchee valley grower knows that a limited section of the west must supply the high grade apples for the markets of the world this year. Because of these conditions the grower knows he should receive prices as high as he has received heretofore. He also knows that he would receive these prices if prices were fixed by market conditions and not through the manipulations of a few men.

During the week I have been in receipt of a number of letters from dealers and growers, commending me on the stand I have taken in the agitation for better market conditions. Among the letters received was one from E. H. Austin, a fruit and produce commission merchant of Worcester, Mass., and among other things he says:

"I have read with great interest your article in the Fruit Trade Journal of Sept. 24th to the fruit growers of Wenatchee valley. The statement you have made is true to the letter, and I heartily endorse every word of it. The growers in the valley have toiled faithfully and should be permitted to reap the reward of their labor, which they can, if they will only go the right way about it."

"The way out of their dilemma (if there is such) is through the foreign markets, where their apples are in great demand—where they appreciate a good thing and are willing to pay for it."

"Notice, if you please, the article from Consul Albert W. Swalm at Southampton, England, in this issue of Sept. 24th, wherein he says 'that a shipment of apples from Wenatchee commanded a higher price than any other American apple offered in the English market.'"

"I have handled apples for over twenty years, quite largely through the foreign markets, and I know whereof I speak when I say that apples can be handled to much better advantage, with less friction and very much larger per cent of profits when sold independent of the auctions. There are large cities outside of Liverpool and London, such as Birmingham, Bristol, Sheffield, Leeds, Manchester, Southampton, Derby, etc., in England, also Cardiff and Swansea in Wales, that are hungry for these apples and that will pay much better prices, while all the numerous expenses of auctions will be eliminated. I am familiar with all these cities mentioned, having sold apples in some of them."

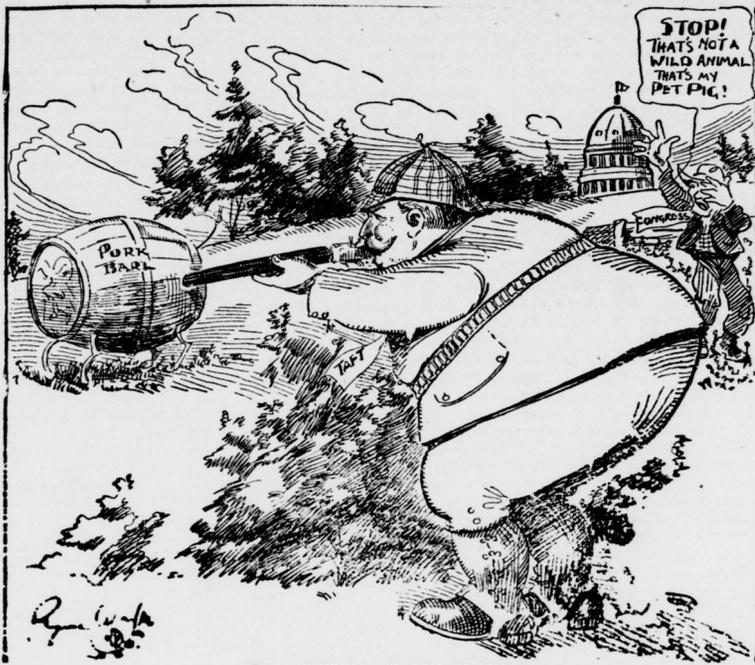
IRA D. EDWARDS.

**KULSHAN A WRECK.**

Big Puget Sound Navigation Boat Aground in Deception. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—The new steel steamer Kulshan, of the Puget Sound Navigation company, went aground this morning in Deception Pass, and it is feared is a total loss. The Kulshan was built in Seattle last summer for the Bellingham run. She is about 125 feet long and valued at \$150,000. The place of the mishap is far from telegraphic communication. The vessel was not equipped with wireless and it is believed some of the passengers were injured. The Kulshan was bound from Seattle to Bellingham with passengers.

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 1.—Reports are in circulation that the condition of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, who is now in Rochester for examination and operation by Dr. Mayo, is very grave. The fact that Senator La Follette postponed his visit to Rochester is regarded as significant.

## DYNAMITE LOS ANGELES "TIMES"



THE HUNTING SEASON IS ON. President Taft has declared war on the "Pork Bar!"—News Item.

### Many Employees Killed and Los Angeles Times Building a Total Loss With Property Damage to Amount of Half a Million—Loss is Accredited to Labor Unions With Which it Had Waged an Unceasing Warfare.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 1.—The building and plant of the Los Angeles Times, one of the best known newspapers of the southwest, of which General Harrison Gray Otis is editor and principal owner, was completely destroyed by an explosion and fire shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of upwards of twenty employees and a financial loss of nearly half a million dollars. The management of the paper lays the blame of the explosion on the labor unions, with which organizations the paper has long been engaged in a bitter warfare.

It is charged that unknown parties set off a heavy charge of dynamite in a blind alley which ran into the center of the building, completely wrecking the interior and setting it on fire from roof to basement. The force of the explosion was terrific and was heard for miles. All the windows in the vicinity of the Times building at First and Broadway were shattered. Between 50 and 75 employees were in the building at the time of the explosion, and until the whole list of employees of the paper can be checked over it will not be known how many lives were lost.

The responsible heads of the paper, including Assistant General Manager Harry Chandler, had narrow escapes from death, many of them having left the building a short time before the explosion.

The fire spread throughout the building with amazing rapidity, and in the course of but a few seconds the flames were bursting from every window and door in the building, shooting high above the roof.

No Clue to Perpetrators. The building was equipped with gasfittings and the force of the explosion tearing these pipes into bits released the gas, which was instantly ignited in every part of the building.

There is no other cause than dynamite, is the evidence of witnesses, except in the one case of the Western Union telegraph operator, Wm. Firmin, who stated that he detected the odor of gas throughout the building early in the night and had called the attention of others to it.

A few minutes after the explosion the police arrested a man named Harry Lake, who was making his way through the Broadway tunnel a few blocks distant. He was locked up on suspicion. Another man named William Irwin was arrested and afterward taken to the station. The police are without clues, however.

Assistant General Manager Chandler narrowly escaped with his life. His office was on the ground floor and he left a few minutes before the explosion. He is accustomed to remain in his office until late in the morning but last night his wife came for him and he went home earlier than usual. His secretary, I. T. Westley Reaves, remained in the office and is among the missing.

Says Labor Unions Responsible. Speaking of the explosion, Mr. Chandler said: "You can say for me that there is no doubt that this terrible outrage can be laid to the doors of the labor unions. They have destroyed the building and plant and have killed a number of our men. We do not know how many, but they cannot kill the Times. There is no doubt but that the explosion was caused by a charge of dynamite. No other agency could have caused it. There was no oil in the building, there was no boilers to explode, there was no gasoline in the place excepting a small can or two in the composing room. It is true the building was equipped with gas, but no explosion of gas could have caused it. It was evidently aimed to destroy the plant, and kill as many as possible of the employees. For years we have been receiving threatening letters from people who said that the paper ought to be blown up. I have not received any such letters lately, although I have had several telephone calls within the past few weeks, threatening us with destruction."

Had Auxiliary Plant. Two years ago, in anticipation of just such a thing as has occurred this morning, the Times established an auxiliary plant, equipped with linotypes and presses. The Times was issued today from the plant of the Morning Herald and the Times auxiliary plant.

General Otis was absent from the city when the newspaper was destroyed this morning. He is on his way back to Los Angeles from the City of Mexico, where he went some weeks ago as a representative of the United States government by appointment from President Taft to the celebration of the Mexican centennial. General Otis is due to arrive in Los Angeles late this afternoon.

The building in which the Times was housed was stone and brick. The part four stories high is of stone, built in 1887. The six stories of brick were added later.

Many From Composing Room Dead. The dead and missing come principally from the composing room, which was directly above where the explosion occurred. A number of printers and linotype operators are missing and it is believed are buried in the still burning ruins and debris. All but three or four of the editorial staff had gone home but the entire force of telegraph editors and telegraph operators was at work, with the exception of one man, who had just left the building. Those in the building made their way to the windows wherever possible, and some jumped to the roofs of the adjoining buildings. Many jumped to the street, but some who had climbed into the windows were seen to fall back into the flames. Owing to the wrecked condition of the building many are believed to have been unable to reach the windows or other exits.

Called Off Labor Parade. Mayor Alexander, the city council, chief of police and other municipal officials met today with representatives of the labor unions. It was resolved to call off the proposed union labor parade Monday in protest against the anti-picketing ordinance and other alleged anti-union labor conditions existing in the city. It was agreed that such assemblage in the midst of the present excitement was unwise.

Pressmen Escaped. The men in the pressroom, which was in the basement, all escaped. It is estimated that 125 men were in the building at the time of the explosion.

Two Watchmen Employed. The Times employed two night watchmen but they saw no one about the building to arouse their suspicions. One of the watchmen was V. B. Glasier. He was not found and it is believed he perished.

Tried to Blow Up Auxiliary Plant. Manager Chandler is authority for the statement that a similar attempt was made to blow up the Times' auxiliary plant last night. One of the employees saw two men trying to climb to the roof. He fired two shots at them. The men fled. He interprets this second attempt as further proof of a carefully planned effort made last night to destroy both the Times main and branch office.

Would Blow Up Zeehandelaar. Additional excitement was discovered in an infernal machine under the residence of Secretary F. J. Zeehandelaar of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, who has been active in conjunction with the Los Angeles Times in opposition to labor unions. The machine was discovered by Special Officer Hendrickson, who, under instructions from the chief of police, placed the machine, which was of clockwork pattern, in an isolated place. No arrests have been made. The deadly character of the bomb was established by the police and detectives. It consisted of 15 sticks of dynamite attached to a fuse with clockwork attachment.

An attempt was made this afternoon to dynamite the home of General Otis, but no damage was done.

### VANDERBILT CUP WON BY GRANT

Made Average of 65½ Miles Per Hour—Many Killed and Maimed.

Long Island, Oct. 1.—The Motor Parkway, with dead and injured marking nearly every mile of the course of the sixth Vanderbilt Cup race, was won today by Harry Grant, driving a 120 horsepower Alco. Joe Dawson, driving a Marmon, finished 25 seconds after Grant and one minute and six seconds ahead of John Aiken in a National.

Grant captured the race last year in a car of the same make. The winner's time in the 288.08 miles was four hours 15 minutes 58 seconds, an average of 65 1/2 miles per hour. This is a new American record. The race was marked by fatalities, being second only to the Paris-Madrid race. Harold Stone, the Los Angeles driver in a Columbia, was probably fatally hurt soon after the race started. Charles Miller, the mechanic of the Marquette-Buick driven by Louis Chevrolet was killed in a collision with a touring car on the road. Ferdinand Dzuba of New York, manager of the Pope-Hartford company, was killed in a smashup while on his way to the race. Matthew R. Bacon, Stone's mechanic, was killed. Henry Haggerdon, a clerk employed in a local automobile store, was watching the race, was killed by Joe Dawson's car.

The number of accident short of fatalities ran to scores. From a sporting point of view the race was a thriller and will go down in history as the most hotly contested race ever held on the open road. Judged by it toll in killed and maimed, however, the race was revolting and sportdom was severely arraigned for the manner in which it was conducted.

### NEW CHURCH READY

The new structure of the Church of Christ, on Okanogan avenue, has been completed and the congregation will meet there for the first time tomorrow. The edifice is one of the handiwork in the city and was built at cost of \$4,000. The evangelist in charge, S. O. Pool, extends a hearty invitation to the public to attend the first service being held in the building. For several years this denomination has been holding its meetings in the country. Finally the congregations became so large that more room was necessary. The membership is now about 100. The new church seats 230 and will be none too large for the regular attendance expected. The first service tomorrow will begin at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 and 7:30 o'clock. Subjects, morning, "The Temple of God;" evening, "The Power of the Unseen Sword."

### STATE ROAD NO. 7 IS LOCATED

### Engineer Bowlby and Commercial Club Decide on Colocokum Road.

The state road from Wenatchee to Ellensburg has been definitely located. The Colocokum route has been officially approved by Commissioner Bowlby and accepted by the Wenatchee Commercial Club committee. Last Sunday State Highway Commissioner Bowlby was present in Wenatchee and met with the Commercial Club committee. The arguments presented at the recent meeting of the Commercial Club were rehearsed to the state official. However, he had gone over the matter very thoroughly, prior to his coming to Wenatchee, with his assistant, F. H. Copp. The engineer has spent several weeks riding on horseback over all the suggested routes and his report to the superior official was very exhaustive. Mr. Bowlby was able to convince the committee that the Colocokum route is the superior in all respects to every other. Following the action of the Commercial Club to accept the Colocokum route only as a last resort, the committee was forced to take action or lose the consummation of the project at this time. Engineer Copp arrived in the city today and will go to Ellensburg tomorrow to assume active supervision of the work.

A corps of twelve surveyors has been at work at the summit between here and Ellensburg since Sept. 10. Their camp is located two miles the other side of the summit. The preliminary survey is now complete for a distance of six miles extending from the summit toward Ellensburg. The permanent survey is now finished four miles from the summit toward Wenatchee. Engineer Copp stated to the Daily World reporter this afternoon that the permanent survey from the summit to Wenatchee would be completed by Thanksgiving, and that the survey for the entire route from Wenatchee to Ellensburg will be completed by December 1st.

Mr. Copp was asked how the communications of the Commercial Club committee were received in the office of the state highway commissioner regarding the protest against the selection of the Colocokum route. He was reminded that Mr. Bowlby had approved the Monitor route.

"Mr. Bowlby is a very busy man and is compelled for that reason to (Continued on Page Five)

### WANT WENATCHEE PEACHES

### Dry Farming Congress Banquet Will Display Fruit From This Valley.

A wire was received by the commercial club yesterday suggesting that the organization furnish 20 boxes of peaches and 20 boxes of red apples to be displayed and distributed at the banquet of the Dry Farming Congress, to be held in Spokane next Monday night.

A reply was sent that it is too early for Wenatchee apples to be good for eating purposes but that 40 boxes of peaches will be sent. To this offer R. J. McLean, secretary of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, answered with grateful acceptance. He stated that Wenatchee will receive valuable publicity.

The banquet will be given at Davenport's restaurant in the Hall of Doges. The management has announced its purpose to outdo all its previous triumphs on this occasion.

### ANYBODY SEEN KELLY

### Employee at Pool Hall Sued for Divorce Avoids Publicity.

Divorce papers were served this morning on S. J. Kelly, an employe at the Pastime Pool Hall. The young man has a wife in Medford, Ore., of very excellent family. After living with her family all last winter without contributing a cent to the support either of himself or his wife, he finally left, agreeing to go and earn some money and provide for his wife, who had failed in health.

Months rolled by and no word was received. Then came the news that her husband had located in Wenatchee, where he had a good job and was wearing good clothes. Mrs. Kelly wrote her husband several letters telling of her love and loyalty. She begged him to write something even if he could not send any money to meet her pitiable needs. She got no reply whatsoever. Finally she wrote the police of this city and solicited their aid in her distress. She acknowledged her love for the man and urged them to induce him to be true to her. Reports had reached her that he was running about with all kinds of girls and women of questionable character.

The crisis came this morning when Chief Insko received a divorce summons. When he presented the papers to Kelly, the first remark the fellow made was, "Don't give this to the newspapers, for God's sake. I don't want any of these fuses around town to know that I am married."

Somehow or other the news has leaked out. Want Postal Bank Funds. Washington, Oct. 1.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Cashmere has applied for deposits of postal bank funds.