

STATE FAIR IS OPENED; DISPLAYS ARE COMMENDED

(Continued from first page) Mr. Monroe began the work in his department yesterday by the stock judging contest by students and breeders and the announcement of the winners will be made today.

Electrical Display Educational The electrical department is a new feature of the fair and will prove one of the main attractions because of its novelty. The display is housed in a tent directly east of the Woman's building. Electric lighting, heating, cooking and every device of use in the household will be demonstrated by experts in connection with this department. It has proved one of the most attractive exhibits at the fair on the circuit this year and the full show will be displayed in the tent this week.

Yakima Industries Featured Machinery hall displays, the industrial exhibit and the available space is given over to North Yakima firms that have fitted up booths for showing their wares. The machinery used in connection with the horticultural industry will attract the widest attention.

Bee and Honey Exhibit The bee and honey exhibit is in the hall with the dairy products show. Superintendent C. A. Beardsley has assembled what Professor H. F. Wilson, of Oregon Agricultural College, says is the best exhibit he has seen and he comes here direct from the Oregon State Fair where he was judge in this department. The Washington Honey Producers association has operated to make the display and the result speaks for the value of cooperation. Prof. Wilson will begin to judge the display this morning.

Amusement Features Crawford's North Yakima band is furnishing the music for the fair from a pavilion directly in front of the grandstand. A number of free attractions, acrobatic and gymnastic in their nature are interspersed with the race program. Several side show attractions are on the ground to furnish entertainment for the visitors.

Manual Training Featured The features of the work in the educational building is in the display of manual training work. Superintendent George Le Vesconte has gathered a very representative display from the schools in Yakima valley and to this will be added the King county exhibit which State Superintendent H. B. Dewey has promised will be in place this morning. The schools presenting displays of school work are Grandview, Ellensburg, Toppenish and North Yakima.

Dairy Products Show Light The dairy products show is light but equal to that of last year. The interest for the week will center in the dairy cow contest which will begin Thursday. Superintendent L. W. Hanson reports that he has four Holsteins, two Ayrshires and one Guernsey entered for the competition.

APPLE PACKING CONTEST Eleven Swift Packers Will Compete for Association's Prize at Fair Grounds Today The apple packing contest will be the feature at the fair today. There are eleven entries for the contest, four of them being women. Each contestant will have to pack five boxes of apples and the department expects to furnish a number of apples for them to select from for making the pack.

The packing contest has been under the supervision of Harry E. Brown who has selected as judges, Hugh Pelkey, George Bedker and J. G. Hillver. The judges will grade on the basis of 20 per cent for height of ends, 20 per cent for alignment, 20 per cent for bulge, 20 per cent on fullness and 20 per cent for speed. Thirty minutes or under for the five boxes will be considered perfect.

The four lady entrants for the contest are Misses Ruth Eastman, Myrtle Bullock, and Pearl Colston and Mrs. Bullock, all of Nob Hill. The men are Leo Johnson and Ed Roney, of Fairview; Lyle Nicholson, "Happy" Kincaid, and Tom Collins, of the Horticultural Union; A. J. Woodcock from Perry's warehouse and Frank Beilinger.

The contest will be held at twelve o'clock today at the end of machinery hall. The prize is \$15 for first and \$10 for second.

STOCK JUDGING CONTESTS Students and Breeders Compete for Prizes for Judging Live Stock The stock judging contest for students and breeders was given in the stock judging ring yesterday afternoon and proved a very attractive feature to those interested in the competition. The breeders contested for a silver trophy cup and the young men for a silver cup for first prize, \$10 for second and \$5.00 for third prize.

The contest consisted in placing the order of merit one ring of three draft horses, one ring of three beef cattle, one ring of three dairy cows, one lot of three mutton sheep, and one lot of three hogs.

After the entrants for the contest had judged their animals and made their awards their work was reviewed by other judges, and the ruling judges reviewed the merits of the respective animals and made the competition educational for the competitors. The reviewing judges were: A. L. Pledge, of Zillah, for the horses; Joe Turner, of Wapato, for the beef cattle, and the mutton sheep, H. C. Davis, for the hogs, and A. Stone, of Redmon, Wash., and D. H. Looney, of Jefferson, Oregon, for the dairy cattle.

The young men competing were: W. S. Domes, Park Hanks, W. E. Sum-

mer, Dorsey Linbarger, and Warren Lincoln. The breeders were W. H. Cleveland, of Gresham, Oregon, E. W. Hahn, of Jefferson, Oregon.

The results of the competition will be announced today.

GOOD RACING FEATURES

Fine List of Hires Ready to Face the Post; 2:12 Trot Today The first day's racing card was light at the fair but Secretary Pace announces that he will fill all the others and give the fair visitors a good racing program each day of the meeting. The feature yesterday was the Yakima Valley Road race in which Lovenstein's "Grant N" won from a field of four in straight heats. The other two numbers on the card were a seven-eighths dash, won by Jack Payne, and a mile purse race won by C. E. Emmett's Lady McNally.

The officials presiding at the track insure the public of a square game for the week. H. E. Woods is the starting judge and S. J. Coleman, O. J. DA Vise and Sheriff J. W. Day Judges on winners, while Matt Williams, Robert Pryor and Fred Chandler are time keepers.

Following is the summary of yesterday's races: First race—Yakima Valley Road race, two in three heats; purse \$150—Grant N, first; Indian Hal and Rose "2", second; Billy S, third. Time: 2:32 1/2.

Second Race—Five-eighth mile, purse \$200—Short Cut, first; Ravara, second; Jack Payne, third. Time: 1:00. Third Race—One mile, purse \$200—Lady McNally, first; Sorrowful, second; Johnstown, third. Time: 1:42.

Entries for Today's Races There will be four races on the card today headed by the 2:12 trot for which there are four entries. An additional race may be put on the card before the time for today's meet. First race, 5/8 furlongs, selling, purse \$200—Runner Second; Yellow Foot, Lofty Heywood, Crusonia.

Second race, five-eighth mile, Seattle selling, purse \$200—San Francis, Matemas, Judge Walton, Special Delivery. Third race, 2:12 trot, purse \$750—Hart T, Heartwood, Lida Carter, Zoulet, Doc McKinley.

Fourth race, one-fourth mile selling, purse \$100—Short Cut, Nellie Groth, Annie, Rose Sweet, Beauty.

Seattle Day A large delegation of business men from Seattle will arrive in North Yakima this morning to take part in Seattle Day exhibits at the fair. The committee which will meet the Seattle contingent this morning at 8 o'clock consists of Perrin Dunn, H. H. Bowen, Leigh Ford, Alexander Miller, W. A. Bell and H. L. Kingman. As the party will leave again at four o'clock in the afternoon, no formal entertainment will be attempted.

Word was received last night that the Japanese aviator, scheduled to appear at the fair would be unable to get here because of an aeroplane accident at Gransville.

ANTIQUE ART TREASURE

Experts Agree Upon Its Origin But Unable to Give Probable Age Among the exhibits attracting much attention in the woman's building at the State fair this year is an ancient calafaque or funeral canopy, the property of J. A. Moore, of Seattle.

This beautiful specimen of ancient art has been handed down from mother to daughter in Mrs. Moore's family for many generations, and is said to have been a wedding present to her great great grandmother, its history being tradition.

Curators of the Boston museum of fine arts and the Metropolitan Museum of New York, to whom it has been submitted, venture no positive opinion as to its age, but agree that it is of either Egyptian or Persian origin and that is of genuine mummy silk, the coloring of which has for a long time been a lost art.

It is about two yards square and is believed to be the largest piece of embroidery of its kind in existence, the only other piece known to exist being only about a foot square. Experts place the value of this ancient treasure at from five thousand to thirty thousand dollars.

Following are the entries in the livestock department, completed up to Friday night: Horse Division Percheron—Amateur breeders—E. B. Coppock, Ellensburg, Washington; Stanley Coffin, North Yakima.

Percheron—Professional Importers' class—J. M. Courtright, Yakima City, Washington; Geo. Woodward, Mabton, Wash. Roadsters, trotters and pacers—W. R. Benham, North Yakima, Wash. English Shire—C. A. Houghton, Mabton, Wash.; Geo. Woodward, Mabton, Wash.

Belgians—Geo. Woodward, Mabton, Wash. German or French coach horses—L. W. Taylor, Cle Elum, Wash. Draft horses in harness—E. B. Coppock, Ellensburg, Wash. Graded Draft Horses—Cascade Lumber Company, North Yakima, Wash.; Fred A. Cleman, Selah, Wash.; J. W. Fannon, North Yakima, Wash.; Norman Loch, Toppenish, Wash.; T. C. Slater, Toppenish, Wash. Jacks, Jennets and Mules—J. W. Fannon, North Yakima, Wash. Shesha Ponies—Dr. Green & Son, North Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. May C. Hamley, North Yakima, Wash.; Mrs. L. B. Ness, North Yakima, Wash. Cattle Division Short-horns—A. D. Dunn, Wapato, Wash. Herefords—George Chandler, Baker, Oregon.

A SWORD OF HONOR.

It Was the Means of Betraying Marshal Ney to Death. A saber of honor brought Marshal Ney to dishonor and death. When Napoleon entered Cairo on July 22, 1798, he was presented with three swords of honor richly inlaid with precious stones. He brought them back to Europe, and in 1802 he gave one to Ney and another to Murat, keeping the third for himself.

Ney received his at an imperial reception. The sword passed from one to another of those present, among whom was a young subaltern of the Auvergne regiment. When Napoleon escaped from Elbe Ney left the king and took sides with his former chief. After the allies entered Paris Ney made preparations to get out of the country, but his wife and a friend persuaded him that there was really no danger, and he decided to remain in France. He came to the order for his arrest. He fled to a castle in the possession of some friends and succeeded in reaching it without his presence being known.

One day, feeling tired, he threw himself on a couch, first taking off his oriental sword, which he always wore out of affection for the emperor. Hearing voices, he sprang up and hurriedly left the room, forgetting his sword. A minute later a party of women and men entered the room, one of them being the young subaltern of the Auvergne regiment, now a colonel. He at once recognized the sword and, calling in some gendarmes, proceeded to search the premises.

Finding that he was discovered, Ney gave himself up quietly. On Dec. 7, 1815, the marshal, whose sobriquet was the Bravest of the Brave, the hero of a hundred battles, was shot. Scarcely two months after the owner of the second sword, Murat, had met his fate in the same way.

HE BORROWED MONEY.

And Yet He Had More Cash in Bank Than He Could Use. One morning last year I sat in the office of the head of a very large business, one of the shrewdest men I know. His cashier came in and laid on his desk a report of the cash in the bank. The amount exceeded \$400,000.

"That's a pretty big balance," said my friend to his clerk. "It's much more than we need in this business. But we have borrowed no money for several months, so I wish you would send to each of our banks a note for \$100,000."

When the clerk went out I expressed surprise at this action. For a man to borrow \$200,000 when he had more money than he could use seemed to me a wasteful proceeding.

"I do it," he said "to keep my credit alive. I want the banks accustomed to lending me money. I want them to regard a good line of credit as a regular thing with me. Some time I may need it, and when I do I want to have it ready and waiting. An established credit is a big asset, and the only way to get and keep it is to constantly employ it."

I have thought of that action a good many times since. I had always prided myself on not borrowing money. And I paid cash on the spot for everything that I bought. I looked upon people who bought things on credit as rather poor financiers.

But a few months ago I wanted some money—a small amount and for only a month. I went to a bank where I had kept a deposit for over fifteen years, and they asked me to deposit good bonds as collateral to the full amount of the loan. My friend could borrow by simply signing a note. I had to give ample security—Maison Hale in National Monthly.

Twin Gods of War and Meleody. How do statesmen get themselves into the frame of mind to declare war. According to a popular German story, the method in Bismarck's case in 1866 was one that would hardly be suspected. His subordinate, Kendorff, was an expert pianist and, as Sir Mount Stuart Grant Duff puts it, "used, it is said, to fulfill toward him the function which David fulfilled toward Saul." On one evening Bismarck was unusually moody, and Kendorff surpassed himself at the piano. "Thank you, my dear Kendorff," said Bismarck finally; "you have soothed me and done me so much good. My mind is made up; we shall declare war against Austria."

Foreseeing a Possible Danger. Confidential Lawyer—In this investigation you purpose carrying on, as to what your enemies have got up their sleeves, you will need a competent detective. I presume, Trust Magistrate—Yes, but not too competent. I don't want one that will go prying into our own private affairs.—Chicago Tribune.

An Admiral's Warning. Admiral de Vivonne while crossing the Rhine at Tolhuys noticed his horse stumbling when in midstream. "Would you drown an admiral in fresh water?" he shouted to his steed.

The Best Fly Poison. The most highly recommended fly poison is formalin mixed with sweet milk and water in the proportion of eight teaspoonfuls of formalin to a quart of the mixture. Such a poison is not fatal to human beings. Break a small nick in the edge of a bottle's mouth, fill the bottle with the solution and stand it, inverted, in a saucer.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Intimate Friend—You're doing your own cooking now, are you, Beryl? Young Bride—Yes; exclusively my own. Beverly—er—takes his meals at a restaurant.—Chicago Tribune. An "Appreciation" A young lady who had returned from a tour through Italy with her father informed a friend that he liked all the Italian cities, but most of all he loved Venice. "Ah, Venice, to be sure!" said the friend. "I can readily understand that your father would like Venice, with its gondolas, and St. Mark's, and Michelangelo."

TOMB IN A TOWER.

A Remarkable Edifice, the Whim of a Wealthy Tea Planter. Near the well known seaport of Southampton, England, there is a remarkable edifice known as Petersen's tower. The erection is all the more singular because it marks the burying place of a certain John Petersen, a wealthy tea planter.

The man appears to have been rather an eccentric individual, and in order to prove to the world his belief in concrete as a building material set about the construction of this great tower. The building took many years to complete, but is entirely of concrete and by the time the final layers had been placed had reached an altitude of more than 300 feet. It is about forty years since the tower was erected, and its present condition is certainly a justification of the faith of the builder.

As has been indicated, Petersen left instructions that his body should be placed under the tower, and this was accordingly carried out. Another desire that the chamber was to contain a light was defeated by the firm stand which Trinity House, the lighthouse authority, took on the matter. Such an illumination would have been visible for miles out to sea and would naturally have proved very misleading to sailors.—Scientific American.

PULLING THE COURT'S LEG.

A Practice the English Judge Did His Best to Discourage. The following remarkable judgment was delivered some years ago by a magistrate in one of the English colonies:

"Pachua is hereby charged with having on the 11th of January followed the court on its rising and while said court was in the act of mounting into its buggy came from behind and, seizing the court's dangling leg, the other foot being on the step, forcibly pulled back the court, frightened the horse and nearly caused an accident. The reason alleged for this by accused is that he wanted to hear the result of an application of his. The practice by petitioners of pulling the courts by the legs is one that should be discouraged. Accused only says he is a poor man, admitting the truth of the complaint. He is sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment."

Strange to relate, the lieutenant-governor of the province on reading this sentence felt it necessary to intimate to the magistrate that neither the sentence itself nor the peculiar phraseology in which it was couched was calculated to meet with approval from minds running in legal grooves.

Berne and Its Bears. Berne is surrounded by the blue green river Aare, and seven bridges cross into the picturesque suburbs; the view of the Alps is one of the finest to be had. One may walk through the streets of Berne, writes an American visitor, and find constant surprises. The odd fountains will be observed with interest. They were mostly built in the sixteenth century. There are a number of public institutions worth a visit—the historical museum, museum of industry and the museums of art and nature; several libraries and the public gardens, which contain the great bear pit so universally known, to say nothing of the quaint gates and the headquarters of the Postal union. Bears have been kept on public exhibition in Berne since 1490 in commemoration of the killing of one of the Duke of Zabrigen on the site of the town.

When the Guitar Arrived. The advent of the English guitar in the eighteenth century caused the disappearance of bandores, poliphants and similar wire strung instruments, or, rather, it supplanted them, for, owing to the use of fingers, the English guitar, though smaller, could be used for accompanying the voice as well as for solo performances. The instrument, which has a decorative appearance, is frequently depicted in the portraits of the eighteenth century. It was made in various sizes, two of the smaller "to be managed by young ladies from seven to ten years of age, the other by ladies of ten and upward."

Fish Delusions. There are two popular delusions about fish—one that they cannot live out of water and the other that they can live in any pure water, the food supply taking care of itself. As a matter of fact, there are fish in Africa which, having to exist in absolutely dry rivers for a portion of the year, have developed lungs, while in many an amary's aquarium fish cannot live in the water provided owing to lack of food.

Suspicious. "Very suspicious man, they say." "Very. Bought a dictionary last week, and now he's counting the words to see if it contains as many as the publishers claim."

True Courage. True courage has so little to do with anger that there lies always the strongest suspicion against it where this passion is highest. True courage is cool and calm.

Cheerful. "She's of a very cheerful disposition, isn't she?" "Yes, indeed. She even sings while washing dishes."—Detroit Free Press.

There are few things reason can discover with so much certainty and ease as its own insufficiency.—Collier

RANCHERS ARE READY TO STORE

Apples, Potatoes and Other Crops Will Not Be Placed on a Falling Market

ALL AVAILABLE SPACE IS TAKEN FOR ORCHARD CROP

Hop Harvest Is About Completed and Samples Have Been Sent to the Eastern Dealers—Some Small Local Sales

Preparations for storing are being made by growers in almost all the departments in which Yakima is particularly interested. There is no market, at this time, which looks sufficiently attractive to those who are growers of crops to warrant them in selling at going prices. The result is that many are preparing for the future so that they can hold or sell as they choose, but will not be forced to sell.

It is apparent at this time that three or four thousand boxes of apples will be placed in storage at Yakima to be taken out later. All the available cold storage in the especially constructed plants will be used and the cellars and ranch storage houses will be filled with boxed fruit. Storage facilities, instead of being adequate for caring for a quarter or a third of the crop, are not sufficient for handling an eighth, it is said, so that there will be as big a lot to dispose of this fall as ever before and consequently, it is urged, much more will be held.

Potatoes and Hay Potato growers are preparing to pit and the hay men are looking for some method of disposing of their crop that will be better than selling it at the market quotations. Present indications are that a great many heads of stock will be fed in this valley this fall, if hay prices are low in Oregon and Idaho as in other seasons some animals which it is planned to bring into this valley will be left where they are or near to shipping points in other sections. Prospects, however, are that feeding will be very general in Yakima.

Hops Under Cover Yakima hops are practically all under cover. Picking operations are going forward in some of the yards but the bulk of the crop has been harvested and housed, samples have been taken and sent east and in some instances returns have been heard from them. The Yakima crop this year, as has heretofore been stated, is large in quantity and superior in quality.

Taking advantage of the good weather and the character of the roads, many of the yard owners are hauling in their bales for storage at North Yakima. It is reported that McNeff Brothers and Guy Gratton have each purchased small quantities of hops here, but no price has been announced and it is the statement of growers that no price has been fixed for Yakima as yet.

Oregon Crop Of the Oregon crop, a report from that state, which says that with the exception of small lots here and there the crop has been harvested and housed also says: "The size of the Oregon crop is yet to be accurately determined, but the chances are that it will run little above or below the present general estimate—115,000 bales. In quality the 1912 output compares fairly well with those of recent years, according to the samples of the new crop thus far received by local dealers. A portion of the crop of course is moldy and otherwise inferior, but it is believed that close to 80,000 bales of choice to prime. This estimate, however, is subject to revision, but in any event the portion of this year's crop that will pass muster as good to choice will probably equal the total output of last season."

Strawberries and quinces are the latest Yakima crop to put in an appearance on the local market. John Johnson, a rancher of the Selah, has brought to the city within the past few days a number of crates of fine berries and others have come from other sources. These berries are selling at fifteen cents a box. The quinces, which are a fine crop this season and which are selling locally are bringing the growers about two cents a pound.

General market quotations are as follows: General Quotations Yakima Best, per sack \$1.30 Minnesota Blend, hard wheat \$1.35 Prosser flour, per sack \$1.35 Washington hard wheat flour \$1.30 Kennewick Best, patent flour \$1.30 Alfalfa, ton, wholesale \$7.50 to \$8.00 Wheat hay, per ton \$9.00 to \$10.00 Timothy hay, per ton \$9 to \$12 Potatoes, per ton \$8.00 to \$11.00 Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, Retail Creamery butter, lb 40c, 2 for 75c Ranch butter, pound \$1.00 Eggs, per dozen \$1.50 Cheese, Wisconsin, pound \$1.25c Brick cheese, pound \$1.30c Imported Swiss cheese, pound \$1.40c Limburger cheese, pound \$1.25c Oregon cheese \$1.25c Dill pickles, dozen \$2.00 Grapes, basket \$1.50 Lemons, dozen \$1.50 Bananas, dozen \$1.30c and 35c Oranges, dozen \$1.25c, 40c and 50c California grape fruit, each \$1.00c Turnips, per bunch \$1.00c Green Peppers, per pound \$1.75c Cabbages, pound \$1.30 Cauliflower, head \$1.50 to 2.50 Cucumbers, per dozen \$3 for 5c Tomatoes, per lb \$1.50, 6 for 25c Artichokes \$1.00c Carrots, per bunch \$1.50c Green corn, per dozen \$1.50c String beans, per lb \$1.50, 2 for 1.50c

Most of the defendants are or have been connected with the ironworkers' association, which, since 1905, has been engaged in a struggle with the National Erectors' association, an organization of structural steel iron contractors employing non-union workmen. Members of this employers' association suffered loss from more than one hundred explosions from 1905 to 1911.

Following the arrest of John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the ironworkers' association, at its headquarters in this city, and the arrest of James B. McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal in Detroit, in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion, presentments were made to the federal grand jury of the district that officials of the ironworkers' association and other labor unions had been concerned in a conspiracy to intimidate employers of unorganized labor by a systematic destruction of their property.

McManigal's Confession Ortie McManigal's confession, in which he related that he had been employed by the McNamara brothers and Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer of the ironworkers' association, to dynamite bridges and buildings in course of construction by non-union contractors, was the basis of the government's inquiry. He is to be the principal witness for the government in the forthcoming trial.

A mass of letters and other records, seized in a raid on the offices of the ironworkers' association, also will be offered as evidence of a general conspiracy secretly to convey dynamite and nitro-glycerin from coast to coast in a campaign against employers of unorganized ironworkers.

Most prominent among the defendants are Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers; Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer and the alleged head of the "dynamiting crew," John T. Butler, of Buffalo, first vice-president, and Michael J. Young, of Boston, and Phillip A. Cooley, of New Orleans, members of the executive board.

Business agents and secretaries of local ironworkers' unions throughout the country, alleged to have been implicated in the illegal transportation of explosives from state to state, make up the greater part of the list of defendants. Officials of other unions also are indicted. They are Olaf A. Tveitnoe, secretary of the Building Trades Council of California; William K. Benson, former president of the Detroit Federation of Labor; Clarence E. Dowd, organizer for the International Association of Machinists; Hiram Cline of Muncie, Ind., organized for the Association of Carpenters and Joiners, and Spurgeon P. Meadows, business agent for the Carpenters and Joiners' union of Indianapolis.

United States Senator John W. Kern is to be chief counsel for the federal government. They will be represented by District Attorney Charles W. Miller and his assistant, Clarence Nichols, who conducted the grand jury's investigation.

CHARGES FOLLOWED LOS ANGELES EXPLOSION

John J. and James B. McNamara Included in Indictments But Both Are Serving Terms in San Quentin Prison

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—Charged with complicity in the so-called "dynamiting conspiracy," fifty-one men, present or former officials of labor unions, are to appear for trial before Judge Albert B. Anderson and a jury in the federal court of this district on October 1.

Indicted under a federal statute forbidding the transportation of explosives on passenger trains, the defendants are alleged to have been concerned in a nation-wide plot to destroy the property of contractors employing non-union ironworkers, culminating in the explosion of the Los Angeles Times building, which cost twenty-one lives.

Fifty-four indicted Fifty-four were indicted by the grand jury in its report of February 6 last, but of this number John J. and James B. McNamara are in San Quentin prison, Cal., and J. J. McCray, a former member of the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, has not been found by the federal authorities.

Most of the defendants are or have been connected with the ironworkers' association, which, since 1905, has been engaged in a struggle with the National Erectors' association, an organization of structural steel iron contractors employing non-union workmen. Members of this employers' association suffered loss from more than one hundred explosions from 1905 to 1911.

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