

DEATHS IN PARADE VIVIDLY PICTURED

Grimm's Last Words Repeated by Witness.

WOUNDS' NATURE DESCRIBED

Use of Split Bullets by Attackers Revealed.

DOCTOR TAKES THE STAND

State, Making Excellent Progress, Expects to Close Its Case Within at Least 10 Days.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Into the record of testimony today in the murder trial of the 11 L. W. W. defendants, was written the description of the wound that brought death to Warren O. Grimm, overseas veteran, who fell when bullets from ambush scattered the ranks of an Armistice day parade in Centralia.

Narration of the last moments of Grimm's life, and of the wound that caused his death was in the testimony of Dr. Lee A. Seace, of the Centralia hospital, where Grimm was taken after being struck.

Other Deaths Described.

Called to the stand by C. D. Cunningham, special counsel for the state, the physician told not only of Grimm's death wound, but of those of Arthur McElfresh and Ben Casagrande, two comrades of the American Legion who were slain in the same attack. He told also of the serious, but not fatal wounds of other members of the Armistice day parade.

Interrogated by the state in direct examination, Dr. Seace described Grimm's wound as terrible and necessarily fatal. Entering the body on the left chest, the missile passed out slightly lower down on the right side.

A fragment of the metal jacketing of the bullet taken from Grimm's body was produced by the physician and introduced as evidence.

Grimm's Last Words Repeated.

The entrance to the wound from which Grimm died, testified Dr. Seace, was larger than that of the wounds in the bodies of other victims. In cross-examination George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the defense, spent but little time. He asked the physician if Grimm had talked after being taken to the hospital, where his death occurred a few hours later.

"Hurry up and do something" was the plea of the mortally wounded legionnaire, according to Dr. Seace's testimony.

Dr. Seace testified that Arthur McElfresh was shot through the head, the bullet entering at the left ear, part of it lodging near the right eye. Death was almost instantaneous. In evidence was offered a portion of the metal jacket and the lead of the missile that killed McElfresh.

Testimony Closes Session.

Ben Casagrande, bootblack and ex-service man was shot through the body, the bullet piercing a clean hole as it passed out. No portion of the bullet was found in the autopsy, testified Dr. Seace.

The testimony of the Centralia physician came at the close of the afternoon session of court. By virtue of its graphic, necessarily morbid nature, it brought keen interest to the courtroom, which had spent the day in harkening to rather spiritless testimony.

"We have been making excellent progress with the state's case," said W. H. Abel, special prosecutor at the close of the session.

"While it is too much to expect that the state close this week, I feel certain, unless the unexpected happens, that the bulk of our testimony will be delivered within a period of 10 days and that the state will be enabled to close some time early next week."

Morgan to Be Called.

Reference in direct and cross-examination today to the absence of Tom Morgan from the prisoner's dock led C. D. Cunningham, special prosecutor, to announce that the state still has Morgan in custody and will call him to testify as one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

Morgan was captured in the I. W. W. hall following the shooting and originally was named as a defendant, his name being withdrawn when the amended information was filed. During the intervening months he has been held in the Lewis county jail at Chehalis, but was brought to this city last night and is now in custody here.

Testimony of several witnesses this afternoon related to the finding of empty cartridge cases and loaded shells on Seminary hill following the Armistice day attack, where the state alleges were stationed Bert Bland, Loren Roberts and Ole Hanson, the latter unaptured.

23 Shells Found on Hill.

The combined total of shells found on the hill, near the spot where the riflemen are alleged to have placed themselves, was 23, according to the testimony of all witnesses in this regard. Their testimony was largely corroborative. Calibers of the shells

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

1600 STORES BOUGHT BY BIG CORPORATION

Gigantic Merger to Be Capitalized at Three-Quarters of a Billion Dollars.

WOUNDS' NATURE DESCRIBED

Use of Split Bullets by Attackers Revealed.

DOCTOR TAKES THE STAND

State, Making Excellent Progress, Expects to Close Its Case Within at Least 10 Days.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Into the record of testimony today in the murder trial of the 11 L. W. W. defendants, was written the description of the wound that brought death to Warren O. Grimm, overseas veteran, who fell when bullets from ambush scattered the ranks of an Armistice day parade in Centralia.

Narration of the last moments of Grimm's life, and of the wound that caused his death was in the testimony of Dr. Lee A. Seace, of the Centralia hospital, where Grimm was taken after being struck.

Other Deaths Described.

Called to the stand by C. D. Cunningham, special counsel for the state, the physician told not only of Grimm's death wound, but of those of Arthur McElfresh and Ben Casagrande, two comrades of the American Legion who were slain in the same attack. He told also of the serious, but not fatal wounds of other members of the Armistice day parade.

Interrogated by the state in direct examination, Dr. Seace described Grimm's wound as terrible and necessarily fatal. Entering the body on the left chest, the missile passed out slightly lower down on the right side.

A fragment of the metal jacketing of the bullet taken from Grimm's body was produced by the physician and introduced as evidence.

Grimm's Last Words Repeated.

The entrance to the wound from which Grimm died, testified Dr. Seace, was larger than that of the wounds in the bodies of other victims. In cross-examination George F. Vanderveer, counsel for the defense, spent but little time. He asked the physician if Grimm had talked after being taken to the hospital, where his death occurred a few hours later.

"Hurry up and do something" was the plea of the mortally wounded legionnaire, according to Dr. Seace's testimony.

Dr. Seace testified that Arthur McElfresh was shot through the head, the bullet entering at the left ear, part of it lodging near the right eye. Death was almost instantaneous. In evidence was offered a portion of the metal jacket and the lead of the missile that killed McElfresh.

Testimony Closes Session.

Ben Casagrande, bootblack and ex-service man was shot through the body, the bullet piercing a clean hole as it passed out. No portion of the bullet was found in the autopsy, testified Dr. Seace.

The testimony of the Centralia physician came at the close of the afternoon session of court. By virtue of its graphic, necessarily morbid nature, it brought keen interest to the courtroom, which had spent the day in harkening to rather spiritless testimony.

"We have been making excellent progress with the state's case," said W. H. Abel, special prosecutor at the close of the session.

"While it is too much to expect that the state close this week, I feel certain, unless the unexpected happens, that the bulk of our testimony will be delivered within a period of 10 days and that the state will be enabled to close some time early next week."

Morgan to Be Called.

Reference in direct and cross-examination today to the absence of Tom Morgan from the prisoner's dock led C. D. Cunningham, special prosecutor, to announce that the state still has Morgan in custody and will call him to testify as one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

Morgan was captured in the I. W. W. hall following the shooting and originally was named as a defendant, his name being withdrawn when the amended information was filed. During the intervening months he has been held in the Lewis county jail at Chehalis, but was brought to this city last night and is now in custody here.

Testimony of several witnesses this afternoon related to the finding of empty cartridge cases and loaded shells on Seminary hill following the Armistice day attack, where the state alleges were stationed Bert Bland, Loren Roberts and Ole Hanson, the latter unaptured.

23 Shells Found on Hill.

The combined total of shells found on the hill, near the spot where the riflemen are alleged to have placed themselves, was 23, according to the testimony of all witnesses in this regard. Their testimony was largely corroborative. Calibers of the shells

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

RAILROAD CRISIS EXPECTED TODAY

Systems Face Walkout of Two Million.

TRAINMEN PRESS DEMANDS

Track and Shopmen Hold to Strike Decision.

OTHER UNIONS ARE SILENT

State Laws Prevent Operation of Trains Without Full Crews in Control.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The railroad administration nearing the end of its control over the nation's rail transportation systems, tonight faced a critical situation with respect to the wage demands of more than 2,000,000 employees. Conferences tomorrow between Director-General Hines and leaders of the unions probably will determine the outcome.

FERRY ENGINEER LIVES

"Bert" Brumagin, Veteran of Vancouver Boat, Disproves Report.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Dolores Burdette (Bert) Brumagin, veteran engineer on the old Vancouver ferry, who was reported to be dead yesterday, appeared today.

It appears that the mistake was made in the report by the death of T. J. Rominger, better known as "Oklahoma Bill," who also worked on the ferry, and who died of pneumonia rather suddenly. The names have a similar sound, but as Brumagin is better known than Rominger, the story got started. Mr. Brumagin was out of the city when the story was circulated, and when he came to Vancouver today he had the pleasure of reading his own obituary, and was greeted by his many friends as one raised from the dead. He was kept busy all day explaining that he is not dead, no matter what the papers had to say about it.

LABORERS GIVE NOTICE

Railroad administration officials also received informal notice that they must contend with a strike called by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers.

Further than admitting that he had given the railroad administration the required 30 days' notice of intention to cancel the present wage contract on February 22, Mr. Lee declined to discuss the plans of his organization. The strike vote was said to show a large majority of the men favorable to a strike.

This last phase of the situation was given railroad administration officials concern, because, should the trainmen walk out, an almost complete stoppage of traffic could be the only result. The thousands of engineers, firemen and conductors could not operate trains, for in many states they would be forbidden to work under "full crew" laws unless all trainmen required were on duty. It was explained, Union by-laws also prohibited other employees from taking out trains not manned by the regular number of brakemen.

OTHER UNIONS SYMPATHETIC

Officials of the other three train operating unions were declared not to be supporting Mr. Lee aggressively.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

\$500,000 GIFT MADE TO AMERICAN LEGION

NO RESTRICTIONS MADE AS TO FUTURE USE.

ADJUSTED COMPENSATION URGED BY NATIONAL BODY FOR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10.—A gift of more than \$500,000 from the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. has been accepted by the national legislative committee of the American Legion, it was announced here today.

The money is the surplus left in the Y. M. C. A. treasury after remittance by the American and French governments of transportation charges for post supplies during the war. The money, it was said, will be held by the legion as a trust fund for five years. There are no restrictions as to its use.

The national executive committee of the American Legion today adopted a resolution declaring it the belief of the organization that legislation looking to adjusted compensation for ex-service men and women was a paramount obligation of the government, with the exception of any legislation still uncompleted, looking to the rights of widows and orphans of deceased ex-service men and women and disabled soldiers. The resolution, a copy of which was sent to a committee on soldier beneficial legislation which will meet in Washington, February 18, recommended that compensation for discharged soldiers or service women be adjusted to provide that each such person receive a \$50 bond for each month of service.

It also was decided today to change the American Legion weekly, beginning with the publication of next week, to a "form consistent with the financial resources of the legion."

OFFICERS ARE IDENTIFIED

Tacoma Major Among Captives of Russian Bolsheviks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—American engineers captured by the bolsheviks in Siberia whose last names were given in a dispatch received yesterday from the American consul at Harbin are believed by the chief of army engineers here to be the following:

Major Frank Roscoe Blunt, Plano, Ill.; Major Frank Buchanan, Tacoma, Wash.; Captain Walter W. Geisse, Madison, Wis.; Lieutenant George R. McGinty, Wayzata, Minn.; Lieutenant William S. Meredith, Aurora, Ill.; Lieutenant Etienne A. Chevannes, Knoxville, Tenn.; and Lieutenant John R. Hoskinson, Dayton, O.

These officers were recruited in the Russian railway service corps.

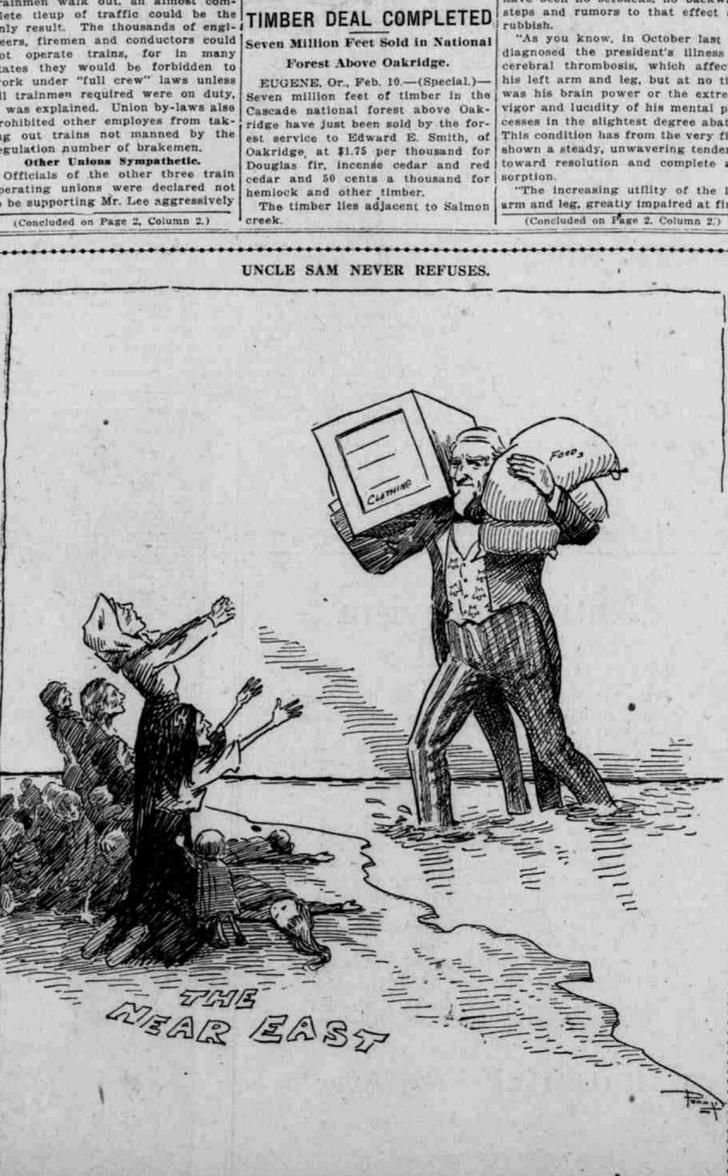
TIMBER DEAL COMPLETED

Seven Million Feet Sold in National Forest Above Oakridge.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Seven million feet of timber in the Cascade national forest above Oakridge have just been sold by the forest service to Edward E. Smith, of Oakridge, at \$1.75 per thousand for Douglas fir, incense cedar and red cedar and 50 cents a thousand for hemlock and other timber.

The timber lies adjacent to Salmon creek.

UNCLE SAM NEVER REFUSES.



ANXIETY OVER WILSON DISPELLED BY DOCTOR

ABLE-MINDED, ABLE-BODIED, DR. YOUNG'S VERDICT.

BAD WEATHER IS BLAMED FOR SLOW CONVALESCENCE OF NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—Dr. Hugh E. Young of Johns Hopkins university, who was called in by Dr. Cary T. Grayson when President Wilson was threatened with serious trouble with his prostatic gland, was given the Baltimore Sun an interesting statement about the president's condition.

"The impatience of the public as to the president's condition is most natural," said Dr. Young, "and the president is impatient, too, but please place the blame where it belongs—not upon the patient, who has surpassed himself, not upon his medical advisers, who really have done better than you could have expected of them—but upon the weather. It has been absolutely the worst imaginable weather for a convalescing case."

UNEASINESS HELD UNFOUNDED.

"This anxiety and the solicitude has not escaped me," Dr. Young continued, "and it is quite natural, in view of the important role that the president is called upon to fill in our national life. If you think it would quit unbecomingly, which is without foundation, and allay alarm, which is without justification, I shall gladly lay all the facts as to the distinguished patient's condition before the public."

"From the very beginning, the medical men associated with the case have never had anything to conceal. When I first saw the president, in October, a crisis had arisen of such gravity, owing to the development of prostatic obstruction, that an emergency operation to relieve this situation was contemplated, but by a fortuitous and wholly unexpected change in the president's condition the obstruction began to disappear.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT REPORTED.

"The improvement in this respect, which has been steady, is now complete. It may have seemed slow to the outside world, but to those of us who have watched the improving conditions day by day and week by week, it has seemed little short of marvelous.

"The president was organically sound when I saw him first and I found him not only organically sound when I visited him last week, but further, all the organs were functioning in a perfectly normal, healthy manner.

"I am sure, the president's general condition and specifically the slight impairment of his left arm and leg have improved, more slowly it is true, but surely, steadily. There have been no setbacks, no backward steps and rumors to that effect are rubbish.

"As you know, in October last I diagnosed the president's illness as cerebral thrombosis, which affected his left arm and leg, but at no time was his brain power or the extreme vigor and lucidity of his mental processes in the slightest degree abated. This condition has from the very first shown a steady, unwavering tendency toward resolution and complete absorption.

"The increasing utility of the left arm and leg, greatly impaired at first, (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

WHEAT GUARANTEE REPEAL IS FOUGHT

NORTHWEST RISES AGAINST GRONNA MEASURE.

BARNES PREDICTS DISASTER

PASSAGE OF BILL CALAMITY FOR COAST, SAYS DIRECTOR.

MILLERS ENTER PROTEST

INFUX OF CANADA GRAIN AND LOSS OF CREDIT IS FORESEEN BY SHIPPERS.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 10.—Farmers, millers and bankers in every section of the northwest were heard from in congress today by telegram in protest against the Gronna bill reported out by the senate agricultural committee, which would repeal the government wheat guarantee.

The millers began to be heard from yesterday and today and farmers' unions and the farmers awoke to the possibility that the Gronna bill if enacted, might mean a loss aggregating millions of dollars to the wheat grower, grain dealers of the northwest.

Some of the telegrams indicated the belief that the consequences might be more seriously far-reaching. That the alarm occasioned by the bill in the northwest is testified to by Julius T. Barnes, president of the United States Grain Corporation, who, in a letter to Senator McNary today said:

"There are some phases of this proposed Gronna bill which are almost appalling, and particularly as it applies to the Pacific coast.

PROMISE JUSTIFIES GUARANTEE.

"You will recall that the government guarantee basis of \$2.30 on the Pacific coast was an effort to make the value of wheat on the coast just as near the Chicago basis as possible, and was only justified by the promise of the shipping board to give us new tonnage to take wheat and flour from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic at a nominal freight.

"The price of standard No. 1 wheat, for instance, in Pacific ports, is \$2.90; in Chicago, \$2.26; in New York, \$3.34. That is, those are the grain prices at which the grain corporation is authorized to buy in the protection of the guarantee made to the farmers, and at which it has been buying. As a practical matter, its purchases on the Pacific coast have been largely in the form of flour, at the fair reflection of the wheat price and our last purchases of flour a week ago, in the north Pacific were at \$16 along-side steamer.

DIAMONDS DROP PREDICTED.

"Now let us see what the termination of the authority might do to the Pacific coast. At once we discontinue paying \$2.29 for wheat and our wheat price paying \$1.90 for flour. Assuming that operation outside of the grain corporation entirely could still continue to pay \$2.26 for Chicago wheat, it costs 39 cents a bushel to ship from the Pacific coast by rail to Chicago. If that is the only outlet for the Pacific coast, its value would drop from \$2.30 to \$1.87. It costs approximately \$1.60 a barrel to ship by rail flour from the Pacific coast to New York City, and the Atlantic seaboard. That character of flour is now selling in New York at \$1.65; and that the value of flour on the Pacific coast would drop at least \$1 per barrel.

"That is not the worst of it, because 50 years of experience in wheat marketing tells me that the withdrawal of this underlying assurance would alarm bankers, make credit more difficult, make dealers demand a wider operating margin against increased hazards, and generally tend to depress the farmer price severely, so that the Chicago basis of \$2.26 might not be maintained by private trade. The New York price of \$2.39 cents is practically today an import basis from Argentina. Argentina wheat is offered today, delivered New York at \$2.40 in small quantities, and larger quantities may offer later.

"Canada, through its wheat board, has held itself up by its boot-straps for 60 days. The tremendous premium of United States funds in Canada, amounting now to 15 per cent, may any day open the flood of Canadian wheat and flour into our markets, and again disturb the price.

"There are hazards against the price on every side, but these are all accentuated in relation to the Pacific coast. As the full purport of the Gronna bill becomes known on the coast and an appreciation spreads among producers, millers, dealers and bankers, I shall be greatly surprised if you do not hear from that section in very vigorous language, for the damage by such repudiation in that section exceeds the probable damage in any other part of the United States."

Representative Summers of Washington saw Senator Gronna today and arranged for a hearing next Monday, at which representatives of the farmers and millers of the northwest will appear to protest. Mr. Summers also conferred with President Charles S. Barrett of the National Farmers' union and with Senators Jones and Polk and plans were made for opposing the repeal of the government guarantee.

NEW YORK SHACKLED IN BONDS OF STORM

PARALYSIS OF TRADE COSTS CITY \$5,000,000 DAILY.

ALL TRAFFIC OF GREAT WORLD PORT CEASES AND CONGESTION IS SERIOUS PROBLEM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—(Special.)—New York today presents the spectacle of a great world capital shackled and bound. Industry and commerce, all business which depends upon transportation is to all practical intents and purposes dead. Here, where trade runs annually into the billions, there is now no trade. And in all the varied ramifications of mercantile activity the life of the metropolis pulses but feebly under the weight of snow and the ice. Statisticians of the merchants' association estimate that the paralysis of trade is costing this city some \$5,000,000 a day—\$30,000,000 since the snow clog was established on last Wednesday.

Business men, corporations and the like whose interests are centering in the untrammelled movement of trade are inclined to regard this estimate as moderate. For in no direction is there any outlet for any activities whatever. There is practically no trucking, which means that goods must remain in warehouses subject, of course, to additional storage charges; which means that cargoes discharged from ocean and river carriers must lie on piers with prospects of delivery for some time to come vague and remote. There are no lighterage facilities. The river and harbor, even in normal times, could show too few lighters for the needs of commerce, and now the scarcity has been complicated by flocks of heavy ice, which block the fair way and render docks inaccessible.

Again, the car shortage that has been manifest all winter has in the past few days so increased as to result, practically speaking, in an absolute dearth. It is no exaggeration to say that the trade of New York could not be more hopelessly hogtied were the harbor blockaded by a hostile fleet and all land approaches in the possession of an enemy host. Not in 32 years—not, to be specific, since the great blizzard of 1888—has business in New York been compelled to sit idle, twiddle its thumbs and gaze desolately out of windows upon street conditions which reflect so dramatically upon the progress which civilization in its relation to the scientific ordering of communal affairs was supposed to have made.

BANK ROBBED BY YOUTHS

SECURITIES ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN \$13,000 TAKEN BY FOUR BANDITS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 10.—Four youthful bandits, all unmasked, held up and robbed a branch of the Home Savings bank shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon and escaped with cash and securities estimated to total more than \$13,000.

Eight customers and four employees were in the bank at the time.

DANES WIN IN SCHLESWIG

PLEBISCITE GOES AGAINST GERMANY, 30,763 TO 12,756.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—The results in the north Schleswig plebiscite up to 1 o'clock this morning show Danish majorities in all except six of the 150 districts.

The aggregate vote was 26763 for Denmark and 12,756 for Germany.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 32 degrees; minimum, 23 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; easterly winds.

Lloyd George avoids reply to critics of Britain. Page 2. Corruption in all its forms flourishing in Germany. Page 1. Relief measures outlined by king in address to parliament. Page 2. Parliament opens with revival of ancient pomp. Page 2.

National. Railroads face walkout of 2,000,000 workers. Page 1. Wilson policy faces test in Missouri. Page 5. Senate revives debate on peace treaty. Page 3. Wheat guarantee repeal protested by northwest industry. Page 1. Labor's political fight is launched. Page 6. Failures of 2500 newspapers attributed in main to excessive mail rate. Page 6. Willy millionaire saves his love notes. Page 4.

Domestic. New York shackled in bonds of severe storm. Page 1. All anxiety over Wilson's condition is dispelled. Page 1. Y. M. C. A. makes American Legion \$500,000 gift. Page 1. Huge merger announced to operate 1600 retail stores. Page 1. Pacific Northwest. Eleven indictments returned for northwest ship frauds. Page 1. Action to compel Oregon state board of control to sell bonds is failure. Page 7. Seattle, fearing uprising, increases guard on Russian radicals. Page 7. Deaths in Centralia parade vividly described at trial. Page 1.

Sports. Club ticket wins Winged M election. Page 13. National baseball league holds humorous meeting. Page 12.

Commercial and Marine. Hearing announced of proposed rules of wool warehouse act. Page 20. Corn higher at Chicago, owing to scarcity of receipts. Page 20. Stocks decline with liquidation and short selling. Page 21. Final work on hull of schooner is begun. Page 20.

Portland and Vicinity. Vaccination laws upheld by McCourt in denying injunction. Page 20. Influenza death toll 10 in day. Page 16. City Attorney La Roche sees possible danger to home rule. Page 6. Fragments of human body found in Kenton add to death mystery. Page 14. Cut in rates also for district north of Snake river sought. Page 13.

ELEVEN INDICTED FOR SHIP FRAUDS

Two ex-Officials of Board Are Involved.

BLAIN FACES NEW CHARGE

NINE BUILDERS ACCUSED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

ALL OUT UNDER BONDS

Six Seattle and Three Spokane Men Held—Captain Magee Also Taken on Warrant.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Two ex-officials of the United States emergency fleet corporation and nine others, officers of shipbuilding companies in Washington, were taken to liberty under state bonds tonight following their indictments by a federal grand jury here today on charges of participation in alleged frauds in connection with the government's northwest ship construction programme.

Captain John F. Blain, ex-north Pacific district manager of the emergency fleet corporation, and Captain W. A. Magee, who succeeded him in that position, were the two ex-federal officials named in the indictments. In addition, six officers of the Grays Harbor Motorship corporation of Aberdeen and three officials of the Seaborn Shipyard company at Tacoma were indicted.

Blain Indicted Before. Captain Blain was recently named in two other indictments returned by the grand jury charging him with having accepted secret commissions from the Seaborn Shipyard corporation, New York, while manager here for the shipping board.

Officers of the Grays Harbor Motorship corporation named in the indictments were Albert Schubbach, president; Bruce Shortt of Seattle, the corporation's attorney; Monty Ward, manager; A. B. Hoeman, J. H. Hoeman and A. B. Hunt, officers. They are charged with having collected \$18,600 advance delivery of a hull, when in reality they were only entitled to \$3000. Captain Magee is named in the indictment.

The Tacoma men named were Phillip Morrison, president of the Seaborn Shipyard company, and C. N. Seaborn and H. F. Ostrander, directors.

Four Transactions Charged. The indictment against them alleges four separate transactions in improving the shipyard, including repairs and additions to hulls under construction. It is charged that they received \$54,000 on these claims, when the amount actually due was \$22,892.

Captain Blain, in a third indictment against him, is alleged to have made false claims for salary from the government while receiving alleged secret commissions from the Steward Davit & Equipment corporation. He was not arrested today, being already under \$10,000 bonds to answer to the first indictments against him.

The ball of all others except Seaborn, Morrison and Ostrander was fixed at \$2500. The ball of the Tacoma men was set at \$5000.

Grand Jury Is Excused. Federal Judge Jeremiah Neterer excused the grand jury until March 22, when, department of justice officials said, further investigation of alleged shipyard frauds would be taken up.

&lt;