



FOUR DIE IN \$2,000,000 FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS

Fanned By Fierce Gale Flames Sweep Arkansas Health Resort Destroying Poorer Residence District.

Buildings Are Dynamited to Save the City— Twenty-five Business Houses and a Hun- dred Homes Destroyed.

Fire which broke out early this morning for a time threatened the destruction of the entire city of Hot Springs, Ark. A district extending a mile and a half long and several blocks wide was devastated by the flames before the fire was got under control at 10 a. m. today.

The flames were fanned by a strong gale, rendering the efforts of the fire department futile, and dynamite was used to check the progress of the fire. Several lives are known to have been lost, many people are missing and thousands are homeless.

Twenty-five business houses and more than 100 homes were destroyed, and the property loss exceeds \$2,000,000. Among the buildings burned are the Plateau hotel, the Southern hotel, city hall, court house, city jail, public school, Methodist church, Lee house, Moody house, Columbia house, House of Israel and the Grand Central block.

(Journal Special Service.)
Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 25.—A large section of Hot Springs was destroyed by fire this morning. A district a mile and a half long and several blocks wide was devastated by the flames. Twenty-five business houses and 100 homes were destroyed, several lives lost, thousands of persons are homeless and the property loss exceeds \$2,000,000.

The fire started at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The flames were fanned by a high wind and the fire department was virtually powerless being handicapped by a lack of water. The flames were finally checked at 10 o'clock this morning by dynamiting business houses on Central avenue to save the north end of the city.

The fire started in the Grand Central block and made rapid headway, sweeping through the business and residence district. The wind blowing almost a gale rendered the efforts of the fire department ineffectual. The first Methodist church then caught and from thence the burning brands were carried to the residence district on the west. The residents fleeing to the mountains to escape the intense heat. From the church the fire leaped to the court house which was soon destroyed. Fifty prisoners were hastily removed from the city jail and shortly after this structure was also ablaze.

From building to building leaped the devouring flames. Business houses and hotels were rapidly consumed, and the destruction of other buildings by dynamite alone stopped the spread of the flames.

The air was filled with burning brands, while the noise of the explosions and the shrieks of the rescued and injured combined to make head of terror for Hot Springs. Government troops were called out and lent their assistance in fighting the fire, forming a cordon about the devastated district.

At 10 o'clock this afternoon no other bodies had been recovered.

A man whose clothing bore the laundry mark "E. A. H." was burned to death in full view of hundreds of persons. He was caught in the flames of two buildings on Orange street. He made desperate efforts to escape, but was overcome by the flames, and when reached by the firemen was already dead.

Many narrow escapes were reported throughout the fire-swept region, and many rescues were made by both the fire department, troops and citizens. In- vaders were carried, wrapped in blankets from their apartments in sanatoriums and hotels, many of them too feeble to aid themselves.

The most thrilling escapes occurred at the Grand Central block. Here a number of women had gathered on the balcony at the third story and were carried down by a fireman. Many of the guests made their escape and only in their nightgowns, and their baggage and clothing were burned.

Every house on Market street between Central and Prospect avenues was destroyed. Beginning at the Columbia hotel the fire swept Oak street almost clear to Grand avenue. Only one West- ern block in the path of the flames was spared.

The burned area was occupied largely by the poorer classes. The residence section burned was occupied almost exclusively by working people and employees of the numerous bath houses and hotels.

The burned district extends for a mile and a half along Passaw avenue, west of which lies the residence district. It is a region of small business houses and small hotels, which were filled with health-seekers and tourists. At this hour the total loss can only be approximated, but it will run into the millions.

Hot Springs is the most famous health resort in America. Its normal population is 10,000, but it is constantly



Hot Springs, Ark., Showing a Portion of the Section Devastated by Fire.

T. CADER POWELL UNDER A CLOUD

Charges Filed to Balk His Ap- pointment to Alaska Marshalship.

JOURNAL EXPOSE SAID TO BE BASIS OF ATTACK

Powell's Signature Attached to Many Fraudulent Affidavits for Use at Election.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, Feb. 25.—T. Cader Powell, recently appointed United States marshal in Alaska, is confronted at the very outset of his tenure of the office with serious charges which may cause his removal. The charges relate in part to election frauds in Portland which Powell's name has been connected and citizens of Portland who have been opposed to Powell in politics are said to have submitted evidence which seriously reflects upon him.

Powell was appointed United States marshal in Alaska upon the strength of recommendations by Senator Fulton, who assured the president that Powell was a man of high character and unblemished reputation. It is well known that since the land fraud disclosures in Oregon Roosevelt has been extremely anxious in making further appointments from that state, to put in office only men of unquestioned integrity, and if the charges against Powell should be sustained it is quite likely that he may be removed.

The election frauds alluded to in the foregoing dispatch are probably those attempted by the local Republican organization at the county election in June, 1934, when hundreds of fraudulent affidavits were prepared for the purpose of voting unregistered voters. T. Cader Powell was implicated in these frauds and his signature was attached to a large number of the false affidavits.

The frauds were exposed by The Journal on the day of the election, June 6, 1934, and complete details were published a few days later, with the names of those implicated. Among the signers of the fraudulent affidavits were a score of men who are actively identified with the local Republican machine, including several city and county officials and nominees on the last county ticket. The attesting notaries are men well known in this city and one of them was a member of the last legislature.

No reply to The Journal's charges was ever made by any of the accused men. Such violation of the election laws is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, yet no effort was ever made to refute the accusations.

The facts are briefly as follows: Under the laws of Oregon an unregistered voter who is otherwise qualified may vote upon presenting at the polling place his own affidavit as to his qualifications, verified by the affidavit of six freeholders who swear that they are personally acquainted with him and that his statements are true. For several days before the last county election and on election day, several active Republican workers were engaged at the county central committee's headquarters in signing as attesting freeholders, these affidavits for unregistered voters.

The name of the voter for whom they vouched was in each instance left blank, to be filled in later at the polls, so that the attesting freeholders were making affidavits without any knowledge of the voter. As fast as the six freeholders signed, a notary public attached his certificate.

(Continued on Page Two.)

TO THE READERS OF THE JOURNAL

It has taken a long time to decide upon the winners and to distribute the prizes in the presidential contest. It was not possible to have announced the actual result of the voting until February, for the reason that the official count was not finished until then, and nothing but the official count could be accepted in case of this kind. Then there were to be considered the thousands upon thousands of votes cast so as to get those who most closely approximated to the actual result. This has taken almost endless labor. It now looks as though the list of prizes might be in shape to announce next Saturday. This The Journal sincerely hopes and takes this occasion to thank its readers for their forbearance.

LETSON BALLEET TO BE FREE TUESDAY

Has Served Less Than Three Months for Quarter Million- Dollar Swindle.

(Journal Special Service.)
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 25.—Letson Balleet, "Napoleon of finance," will be released next Tuesday without serving the entire three months of his sentence imposed for obtaining \$250,000 by fraudulent use of the mails and through the White Swan Mines company. He escaped a year ago, but was recaptured in the Hawaiian islands. It is understood that there will be no prosecution in Oregon and on the Pacific coast, where most of his victims live.

SEEDLESS APPLES TO REVOLUTIONIZE TRADE

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Feb. 25.—The first consignment of seedless apples has arrived in New York, and is on exhibition at the offices of the Fruit Exporters at Park Place. Fruit merchants who have long dreamed of developing such fruit, since the announcement of the discovery, some months ago, inspected the samples and agreed that within a few years the seedless apple will revolutionize the trade, as did the navel orange. No one knows the secret of the new process except John F. Spencer of Grand Junction, Colo., who produced the wonder.

HENRY MILLER JOINS VAUDEVILLE PLAYERS

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Feb. 25.—Henry Miller is going into vaudeville and has signed a contract for an engagement of 16 weeks. He will make his debut at the Frederic Lemaitre theatre in this city on March 13. After an engagement at various theatres in and around New York, it is said a small play adapted to Mr. Miller's talents will be produced for him some time during his appearance on the vaudeville stage. He will star again next season.

WHOLE FAMILIES LOST IN ITALIAN FLOODS

(Journal Special Service.)
Rome, Feb. 25.—Twenty thousand persons are homeless and whole families have disappeared in the floods which have inundated the city of Bari, Italy.

CHIEF OF POLICE IS ASSASSINATED

Kondratovitch of Baku Is Killed as Is Prince Vasiltchikoff at Warsaw.

TROOPS FIRE UPON WORKMEN AT WARSAW

Biggest Battle of War Begun— Japan Starts Peace Movement.

(Journal Special Service.)
St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Three strikers at daylight this morning assassinated Kondratovitch, chief of police of Baku, as he was passing through the streets. The assassins escaped in a vehicle which was awaiting them.

Marital law has been declared in Baku. Acts of lawlessness are frequent, and constant clashes occur with police.

Disorders continue in different parts of Poland. At Marki, this morning the strikers wrecked the railway station. Last night Prince Vasiltchikoff was assassinated by the terrorists. Count Priordukh, on receiving his death warrant from the terrorists, has fled the country.

Troops yesterday fired on 400 workmen at Warsaw, five were killed and 34 wounded.

The revolt has now extended to rural districts of southern Russia, and peasants are seizing the land. Reservists are deserting and the situation is becoming worse instead of better. The outbreaks in the Caucasus are assuming the character of a general uprising. The troops are unable to suppress the outbreak.

JAPAN ASKED PEACE.

Made First Move Towards Ending War Through Roosevelt.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Washington, Feb. 25.—Despite denials it is now known that the first direct move toward ending the far eastern war has been made by one of the belligerents, and that belligerent is Japan. The terms proposed by Japan are as follows: The evacuation of Manchuria by Russia; the return of the province to the control of China, and its recognition as an integral part of the Chinese empire. Recognition by Russia of Japan's supremacy in Korea, transfer of the Chinese eastern railway to the management of an international commission, and the retention of Port Arthur by Japan.

These terms were communicated to President Roosevelt by the Japanese minister at Washington who explained that the government was willing to treat for peace upon their acceptance by Russia as a basis for further negotiation. Nothing is said about indemnity. It is evident that Japan would not ask the enemy to submit to humiliation.

President Roosevelt did not ask Takahira if Japan desired that the peace suggestions be laid before the Russian government. At a conference with Secretary Hxy, the president decided that it was only right and proper that the Japanese terms be communicated to St. Petersburg, and this was done by cable. No response has been received.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FIRST CONSUMPTIVES CURED IN PORTLAND

Open Air Sanatorium's Treatment Has Proved Successful in the Cases of Gilbert and Williams.

Pure Atmosphere, Outdoor Life, and Diet of Warm Milk and Raw Eggs, Among Things That Restore the Patients.

The following method of treatment is observed at the Portland Open-Air Sanatorium for Consumptives. It is insisted upon by the physicians and patients gladly obey.

- Rest in the open air day and night.
- No exercise as long as the temperature is over 100.
- Over-feeding; seven meals are served daily and patients are urged to eat as much as they possibly can.
- Sun baths are prescribed whenever they are possible. When the sky is cloudless the patients lounge for hours in hammocks and easy chairs, absorbing the rays from the sun.
- When the temperature becomes normal patients are advised to walk or take other exercise in mild form, but must cease at the least sign of exhaustion or even weariness.

Within the next few days John Gilbert and A. W. Williams, tuberculosis patients, will be discharged cured from the Portland Open-Air sanatorium for consumptives.

The cures will be permanent. When discharged they will be as free of the scourge as the healthiest and most vigorous inhabitant of Portland. If they suffer from consumption in the future it will be purely from infection, and not from germs which remained in their systems.

Williams and Gilbert, when taken to the sanatorium, were well advanced in what is termed the first stages of consumption.

Symptoms of the malady were shown by incessant, hacking coughs, night sweats, and by abnormally high temperatures. Within a short time, physicians say, the cases would have progressed into the second stages, which would have been of comparatively short duration, and would have been followed by the third, or final stage.

The progress of their cases, however, was arrested by the open-air treatment. For several months they were under the care of Dr. Woods Hutchinson, who is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the open-air method of treatment. As soon as the open-air sanatorium was ready to receive patients Williams and Gilbert were sent there. Their recovery was rapid.

History of the Cases.

Gilbert lives at 249 Harrison street. He was a painter and by constantly inhaling the fumes of turpentine and other vapors to which he was subjected is believed to have become infected with the tuberculosis germs. Symptoms of the disease became manifest nine months ago. He had no fever, but an almost incessant cough, which would have lost flesh rapidly. At the time of his admission to the sanatorium he weighed 142 pounds. Yesterday he weighed 153 pounds.

Williams was a clerk in a local dry

goods store. When he first began the open-air treatment four months ago, he was well advanced toward the middle of the first stage of consumption. He had lost 35 pounds in weight, his temperature was from 102 to 103, and he constantly suffered from night sweats. Five weeks later his temperature was normal; his color returned, night-sweats disappeared.

Williams is married, and he and his wife devoted themselves to his recovery. He went to the sanatorium as soon as the sanatorium was ready to receive patients and at the same time took the same treatment as did the other patients.

No Restrictions on Movements.

A feature of the cure for which Gilbert and Williams are most grateful is that they were effected in the climate in which they suffered from night sweats, their work. When they leave the institution they will be under no restrictions save one. They must sleep with open windows, where there may be a constant stirring of air, and must keep up the prescribed diet. Otherwise they will live as the average person.

"I feel as strong and well as I ever did," said Gilbert today. "When I came here I was discouraged, and felt that it was only a matter of time till it was 'all off.' But I can't speak too highly for the treatment. I am not a physician, nor a scientist, and wouldn't attempt to explain or diagnose how it was done.

"But reports are being made by my case and that of Williams are better demonstrations of what the open-air treatment will do than all the lectures professors could give.

"Of course, I wasn't in the worst stage when I began this treatment. I was in what is called the primary, but consumption is consumption no matter what stage it is. Results are the same.

Climbs Hills and Trees.

"Since coming out here I have improved considerably. I climb the hills and ramble through the forest. I feel like it. I have plenty of strength. Once, when roaming through the forest, I got lost and had to climb a tall fir tree to find where I was.

"The other patients have progressed as wonderfully as I. Williams, I believe, was in a worse condition, and he is now as strong and well as he ever was. The others are doing the same. They say we two have progressed more rapidly than any.

"Any one who says consumption cannot be cured does not know what he is talking about. It can be cured, unless it has reached its last stage, and the cases of myself and the others here are ample proof of what I say."

There are seven patients at the sanatorium, including the two who will soon be discharged as cured. They are under the care of Miss Maggie P. McCloud, superintendent, and Miss Elise Reustle, nurse. Miss McCloud is from Toronto, Canada, and recently assumed the active management of the sanatorium. A staff of physicians make regular visits several times each week.

The sanatorium has an ideal location. It is in primary stages of improvement and consists of a number of tents, with one large and substantial building in process of erection.

Ideal Spot for Patients.

Situated on a precipitous cliff overlooking the Willamette river, south of the city, it is in the center of densest forest. The crest of the hill has been cleared of trees for the erection of the tents and buildings. During the day the patients bathe in the sun, when weather conditions permit, or take long rambles in the woods when they have progressed sufficiently to obtain the consent of the physicians for this form of exercise.

The spot is ideal for recuperation; the surroundings are perfect for rest. Patients are awakened at 7 o'clock each morning. Before they arise they are given fresh milk and raw eggs. The milk is still warm, and patients are urged to drink as much as they can, and to eat as many raw eggs as possible. Both eggs and milk contain a good deal of protein and fat, and physicians assert that they will assist in stopping the dangerous consuming progress of the disease and are easily digested.

Breakfast is served at 8 o'clock, it consists of "willing" foods that give strength. At 10 o'clock a second meal of milk and raw eggs. Dinner is served at 12 o'clock and is the heaviest of the day, soon there is another meal of the same kind. God admitted a mistake and made

SURGEON OPERATES ON WRONG PATIENT

Through Mistake a Woman Is Chloroformed and Cut Open at Clinic.

INCISIONS ARE MADE BEFORE ERROR IS FOUND

Physician Could See No Indica- tions of Trouble and Sewed Up the Victim.

(Journal Special Service.)
New York, Feb. 25.—A feeling of panic prevailed among the students of the New York polyclinic medical school and hospital for three days when it was discovered that through a mistake of an attendant, a wrong patient had been brought into the amphitheatre and subjected to a dangerous operation, intended for another patient under the same roof. The clinic was in charge of Dr. James H. Coffey, who performed the operation. The victim of the mistake is still in the hospital on the road to recovery.

The patient upon whom it was intended to operate was a woman suffering from intestinal troubles. The attendant was ordered to remove the patient from her ward and bring her into the amphitheatre under the influence of an anesthetic, and ready for the operation. The woman was duly brought in under the influence of chloroform and wheeled on a stretcher, but it was not discovered that she was the wrong patient until Dr. Coffey had made incisions in the abdomen and failed to find conditions that warranted the operation.

The incisions were promptly sewed up and the patient sent back to her ward. Dr. Coffey admitted a mistake and that

IT HAS CAUGHT ON!

There Never Was Such a
Success Before as
**The Sunday
Journal**
It Is Entertaining, Unique,
Bright and Newswy.

Its Circulation
is Growing
Every Week

THE WORKERS' MAGAZINE—Practical stories for workers by men who work—not dry as dust lectures or statistical compilations, but real live interesting accounts of the rise of everyday men. "The finish of one good fellow." "How a Teamster Earns His Wages." "Money Kings Read Men." are the titles of interesting stories in tomorrow's workers' magazine.

"ROSES," BY FREDERICK V. HOLMAN, is a thoroughly practical article on how to take care of your rose-garden.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET gives an intimate portrait of the zarina.

MAMMA KATZENJAMMER'S MAGIC MIRROR, the blacksmith's adventure with Maud, Happy Hooligan in London and Mr. Jack's newest misfortune, by the unequalled staff of cartoonists who furnish the weekly comic series published on the only color press in Oregon will make the children laugh. These are all exclusive features.

THERE'S THE NEWS, OF COURSE, furnished by the only special leased wire in Oregon, and you can get the whole thing for five cents by buying

The Sunday Journal