

COOPER MORRIS TO BE SENTENCED MONDAY MORNING

Convicted Bank Cashier Will Ask for New Trial on the Ground of Alleged Error by Trial Judge.

A new trial will be asked by W. Cooper Morris, convicted of embezzling \$75,000 from the Oregon Trust & Savings bank...

Morris will be sentenced by Judge Gantzenberg tomorrow morning. The possible sentence is from one to 10 years in the penitentiary.

Some One Behind Guiltford. Seneca Fouts and Alexander Sweek, the attorneys for Morris who were accused by Guiltford of using him to go to the bottom of the affair...

"Guiltford came to me and tried to approach me last week. His conduct led me to believe that somebody had sent him to me."

"The latter part of last week the detectives reported that he was a hanger-on around Bob Crawford, with whom he had some employment, and was comparatively unknown in town...

"The first of the week he came back to the office and he held him long enough to get the detectives a second time. Then we ordered the fellow out of the office."

"We took it up and advised with three or four prominent lawyers as to what should be done. The penitentiary, which he had done, ordered away from the office, however, worried us, and after a consultation between the attorneys in the case we went to Judge Gantzenberg yesterday morning and asked him to lock the jury up, telling him we had reasons for making that request, and insisted that the jury be kept together."

Joel M. Long has been retained by Sweek and Fouts to represent them before the Bar association or in court. Arthur C. Spencer, chairman of the investigating committee named by the Bar association, said yesterday the committee cannot meet this week, as one member of the committee has to go to eastern Oregon and one other member is expected to decline to serve.

Meantime there is great activity in detective circles. A city detective force, working under direction of the district attorney, is trying to obtain some corroboration of the statements of Guiltford by the attorney to bring the jury and a sort of dragnet has been set. The cigar man in the Lumbermans building, where Fouts and Sweek have their offices, was questioned, but he and others who thought might throw some light on the subject have been called in. Private detectives are said to be shadowing the principals in the case, every movement being watched.

Yesterday rumors were afloat that two other members of the Morris jury had been approached during the course of the trial, but this lacks confirmation. Juror Fouts under duress, according to Guiltford, had followed the instructions of the court and all the time he was leading Guiltford on he said nothing to the other jurors.

Guiltford is now in the work fall, awaiting the action of the grand jury. The case is to be taken up by the inquisitors during the coming week. Fouts says he will send his attorney to the district attorney's office to request that he and Sweek be called as witnesses.

Guiltford, it is learned, lived at Minneapolis two or three years. He was in the wholesale ice cream business. He left Minneapolis about a year and a half ago, after his store had burned down, and Guiltford was suspected, if not charged, with arson. Shortly before leaving Minneapolis he married, his wife being well connected and highly esteemed by those who knew her.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. P. H. McMAHON

Mrs. P. H. McMahon, 413 Yamhill street, was found dead shortly after midnight last night in the kitchen of her home. Heart failure was assigned by Dr. Frederic Ziegler as the cause of the death.

The woman was last seen alive about 8 o'clock by Mrs. DePenna, a roomer in the home. The husband is manager of the business at Second and Washington streets. He came home and entered the house by the kitchen door. The room was dark, and as he crossed the floor came upon the body. Mrs. McMahon had been troubled with a heart affection. The children are M. H. McMahon, 523 Sherman street; Mrs. W. H. McMahon, 224 Columbia street; Mrs. E. B. Nelson, 424 Columbia; and Mrs. C. E. Kelly, 524 Chalmers street.

SESSION OF CONGRESS MAY BE PROLONGED

Washington, May 14.—The attitude of President Taft concerning the work of the department has caused the session to be prolonged. The session will probably be continued in both houses until at least the 15th of June.

CHAMBERLAIN IN INTERVIEW IMPRESSES WAR SECRETARY WITH RIGHTS OF PORTLAND SHIPPERS PROMISE OF PARTICIPATION

Chamberlain in Interview Impresses War Secretary With Rights of Portland Shippers Promise of Participation.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, May 14.—Embroider by Portland merchants of equal rights with Puget sound merchants in war department business with Manila was brought a little closer by Senator Chamberlain's interview with the secretary of war today. The senator urged further steps to equalize conditions, receiving a reply from Dickinson wherein he gives assurance that efforts will be made to accede to Portland's demands. Dickinson's answer in part follows:

"If it is, as stated by you, in the interest of Portland dealers, so far as concerns competition with other dealers for Manila supplies, for the quartermaster's department to have the contract for transportation between Portland and Manila, it is regretted that no bids for this service were submitted by Portland transportation companies. It is not believed, however, that the fact that the quartermaster's department has no contract for transportation service between Portland and Manila will interfere with competition by dealers for Portland supplies required at Manila, as advertisements for supplies for Manila will be made at Portland as well as at Seattle and Tacoma, and should awards be made to Portland on the basis of the quantity of supplies in less than would justify advertising for special rates, such shipments must of necessity be made on steamers plying between Portland and Manila, or to other Pacific coast ports for shipment."

WHEN CONFESS TO SAVE STRANGER

Man Serving Sentence for Robbery Said to Be Innocent—2 Conscience Smitten.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Seattle, Wash., May 14.—Edward Bush, 25, who confessed to the robbery of Harry Dewey, convicted by jury and sentenced April 23 to from five to 25 years, in prison for having robbed Dewey and Crawford pleaded guilty to holding up Dan S. Lypps, a local grocer, December 2, 1909. The proprietor and several customers were bound and gagged while Crawford, who was in the store, told the judge that the police have the names of the other two hold-ups. At the trial Dewey attempted to prove that he was in Portland at the time of the crime, but the jury believed the identification of the victim.

"I don't expect that my word will count for much because I am a thief, but I don't want to see anybody sent to prison for something he didn't do," said Bush. "I don't expect anybody to believe me, but I can't help it. I can't help it to see an innocent man to the pen." Crawford gave substantially the same testimony.

The state department is confident now that there will be a sort on the lines laid down by the United States. The department has reason to believe that all the great powers, with the exception of Japan, will accept the United States plan for a near future. At the same time it is believed by the officials that the consent of Japan is to be had, for the reason that she will be forced to abandon her position of isolationism in the face of civilized nations in the great movement.

ISOLATION TO WIPE OUT WHITE PLAGUE

A state law compelling the complete isolation of tubercular people was the remedy for wiping out that disease as advocated last evening by Dr. W. W. Smith, at the regular meeting of the Woodlawn grange to which he was invited. The speaker said that tuberculosis was a disease to be avoided more than that of leprosy. The speaker said that there was less danger from leprosy than tuberculosis. "If one thousand lepers should be turned loose in this country the people would shun them," he said. "People are not shunning the consumptive half as much as they should. Many do not shun such a sufferer at all."

"Shall we have a state constitutional convention" was the subject of an interesting discussion at a meeting of the Woodlawn grange, May 14. The speaker, W. W. DeGraff, led the negative side. W. H. Duffer spoke at length on this side of the question. Many others followed.

Two regulations of the University of Oregon, George Hooper of the Meclay grange, Marion county, spoke upon the success of his order. The meeting was held in the Green hall. At the next session the candidates will take the second and third degrees.

FOUR YOUNG MEN HURT IN AUTO CRASH

(United Press Special Wire.) Buffalo, N. Y., May 14.—Four young men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, when an automobile in which they were riding turned turtle, plowing through a brick wall, at Buffalo, N. Y., today. The injured, Christian L. Haas, skull fractured, internal injuries; Paul P. Fryer, seriously injured; Harry, injured internally; Hoffmann, bruised and cut. Fryer is a son of Robert L. Fryer, president of the Manufacturers and Tradesmen bank. Haas' father is rector of St. Paul's United Evangelical church.

WIFE KILLS HUSBAND

(United Press Special Wire.) Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—A woman shot her husband with a revolver in a quarrel over a check for \$125, which she alleged he had stolen from her. She was arrested and charged with the murder of her husband.

TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION FOR REMOVAL OF CAUSES OF WAR MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY REPUBLICS

Tribunal of Arbitration for Removal of Causes of War May Be Established by Republics.

(By The International News Service.) Washington, May 14.—The Mexican government and the Brazilian government and Secretary of State Knox are discussing a proposition that there shall be a court for the removal of causes of war between the Republics of the Western Hemisphere. The late Ambassador from Brazil was foremost in the promotion of such a court, which is designated to have the same relation to the Western Hemisphere that the International Court of Arbitration would have to the courts of Europe and Asia.

It is the plan of the proposition that Secretary Knox shall in June call together delegates for the formation of such a court and that the sittings shall be held in Washington, where the arrangements would be made by John Barrett, director of the Bureau of the American Republics.

Some of the ends to be gained by the new court are as follows: "The American Republics shall declare war against another until a majority of the remaining republics have decided in a conference that the differences can be settled by arbitration."

"That at the inception of any offense, tribute of any cause or diplomatic rupture, the governing board of the Bureau of the American Republics at Washington will be officially and fully apprised of the fact."

"That the diplomatic representatives at Washington of the republics complained of and complainant, respectively, will place all information at the disposal of the governing board of the Bureau."

"Fourth—That the governing board, as a tribunal of arbitration, will consider the complaints independently of diplomatic intercourse between the respective officials of the two republics."

"Fifth—That any tentative decision, agreement or any conclusion reached by the governing board will be respectively communicated to the diplomatic representatives of the nations interested for transmission to their home governments."

"Sixth—That the secretary of state of the United States, the Mexican ambassador and the Brazilian ambassador will constitute a supreme body of the governing board."

"Seventh—That in the event of disagreement of the secretary of state of the United States, the Mexican ambassador and the Brazilian ambassador, they shall confer with the president of the United States, the president of Mexico and the president of Brazil for final adjudication, with a view to bringing about a peaceful solution of the controversy."

In connection with the plan for a world's court of arbitration justice, it was suggested today that the proposition that the international court shall have the right to compel the army and navy, to respect its decrees, will be the appeal of discord in the negotiations for the establishment of the court. This proposition appears to be maintained by Colonel Roosevelt, but it is at variance with the text of the note of Secretary of State Knox inviting the attention of the world powers to the necessity and value of such a tribunal.

MELOSH DOES NOT PINE FOR REFORM SCHOOL

Harry R. Melosh, sentenced to the reform school by Judge Bronough in the juvenile court last Friday, will try to obtain release on a writ of habeas corpus. While in the employ of a local typewriting firm as agent he is alleged to have secured \$200 from a customer on a payment of \$25 down, then to have taken the machine back on a clever pretext and pawned it for \$20.

Melosh is only 17 years of age, but he is a hard worker. He has a number of love letters found in his grip by Chief Probation Officer Teuscher. The woman most smitten with him signs herself Zoe Moore. She lives in Portland and is married. Mr. Teuscher says he has learned that Moore is an assumed name. Her letters are filled with "honey" and like endearing terms, in which she tells at great length how she pines to see him. Since his arrest she has written that she loves him even more.

Melosh registered at the Imperial hotel as Harry E. Reed and gave his name as Harry R. Marshall when he pawned the typewriter. His father is A. Melosh of Spokane, Wash. The father sent \$50 to Mr. Teuscher, which has been used to square up the young man's accounts.

Melosh's attorney contends that a proper citation notice was not sent to the father, also that he was not legally detained by the probation officer. The habeas corpus petition will be heard next Wednesday.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES FOR DEAD MONARCH BEGIN WHEN BROTHER TAKES FAREWELL LOOK AT THE DEPARTED

Funeral Ceremonies for Dead Monarch Begin When Brother Takes Farewell Look at the Departed.

(By The International News Service.) London, May 14.—The body of King Edward was removed this afternoon from the death chamber to the throne room in Buckingham Palace, where it lies in state on a catafalque, draped with a purple cloth, in front of an altar on which there is heaped a profusion of flowers.

Court, military and municipal officials wearing ar high pressure since the king's death, have completed the arrangements for the funeral ceremonies next week. The obsequies began today when the body of the king, after his brother, the Duke of Connaught, took his farewell look at the departed monarch, was removed from the simple death room to the splendid throne room of the palace, which has been converted into a chapel ardente.

Next service, Tuesday, in this place during Sunday and Monday. On Tuesday it will be removed with procession to Westminster hall, where it will lie in state publicly until Friday. Upon the arrival of the body at Westminster hall at noon on Tuesday there will be a brief religious service conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London. This service will be attended by the house of lords and house of commons.

On Monday night the king and queen, the queen mother and other members of the royal family and the officials and servants of the palace will attend a special devotional service before the body is removed.

Crane for Mourning. The participation of the public in the obsequies will begin on Tuesday, when the public lying-in-state begins. From then until the departure of the cortege next Friday from Paddington station for Windsor Castle, the inhabitants of London and visitors from out of town will be spectators of a succession of solemn and impressive services.

Not even at the time of the death of Queen Victoria was the rush for mourning so immediate and universal as since the death of King Edward. Already the shops in London are wearing a disconcerting spring suits which they recently bought and are wearing rusty black. The craze for mourning has, indeed, gone to such an extent that it seems a pecuniary loss to many people.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE HURT IN WRECK

Passenger Train Derailed Near Milton, Kansas, Four Cars Leaving Rails.

(United Press Special Wire.) Wichita, Kan., May 14.—Orient train No. 3, late and making up time, was derailed a mile east of Milton, Kan., tonight, all four cars leaving the track. The wreck occurred on a main line, and the combination mail and baggage cars were burned.

Fourteen persons were injured, five seriously. Doctors have been rushed to the scene. The seriously injured were taken to the Milton hotel.

WAR GOVERNOR PASSES LAST DAYS IN PARIS

Paris, May 14.—Probably the most pathetic as well as the most distinguished figure in Paris today is ex-governor William L. Sprague. The last of the great war governors of the United States. He is now in his 81st year. The immediate occasion of his coming to Paris was the burning of his ancestral home at Narragansett, R. I., by a German submarine. One of his country residences in America, Governor Sprague is seen in company with three distinguished American gentlemen to whom he lent money during the war. They are: Colonel Frank H. Mason, the American consul general at Paris; Governor Sprague is seen on sunny days strolling along the Champs-Elysees, his tiny grand-daughter clinging affectionately to his aged hand.

POURS 7 TONS COAL DOWN SEWER HOLE

Philadelphia, May 14.—Too late to recover the loss, a driver of a local coal company's wagon found himself in a predicament with several tons of test coal to his debit.

Several days ago Fire Truck company No. 4 of De Lancey street near Third, ordered that quantity of pea soup from the leader. The driver drove to the rear of the company house, connected the chute with what he thought was the cellar opening and started to unload a ton at a time. On the seventh load the chute slipped and the coal fell down the sewer hole. The driver was doing just that thing.

MR. ROOSEVELT MOST ONE CITIZEN, THE WORK STRONG MEN WHO STROG

Mr. Roosevelt Most One Citizen, The Work Strong Men Who Strog

(United Press Special Wire.) Berlin, May 14.—This was the last day of Private Citizen Roosevelt. Tomorrow Special Ambassador Roosevelt will be on his way to London to represent the people of the United States at the funeral of King Edward. When he leaves Germany it will be in his official capacity and his welcome in England and the entire program for his entertainment there will be commensurate with his official status.

Colonel Roosevelt today spent the quietest day since the beginning of his triumphant tour of the continent. The morning was occupied with his correspondence. He lunched at the German embassy, where he met Prof. E. G. Schilling, the noted German naturalist, who showed some remarkable flashlight photographs of the beasts of the African jungles. In the afternoon the Colonel and family visited the zoological garden and also did some shopping in preparation for the king's funeral. Colonel Roosevelt received a magnificent porcelain vase from the Emperor and sent in reply a warm letter of thanks.

Leaves for London. The Colonel will leave tomorrow noon and will arrive at Victoria station London, at 7:45 Monday morning. King George has designated two aide-camps to meet Ambassador Roosevelt and attend him throughout his stay in London. They are Lord Dunsford and Commodore Charles E. S. Cunningham-Graham, both distinguished officers.

The date of Roosevelt's Oxford lectures has been postponed from May 18, because of the late King's death. A new date has not yet been fixed. Colonel Roosevelt dined at the embassy this evening. As guests he had drawn to him a score of members of the cabinet and the diplomatic representatives of several powers.

At this point I desire to read a letter from the attorney general, received by Brandeis read the letter and as its substance dealt with the committee and spectators there was an awakening as though caused by an electric shock.

Brandeis Clinches His Advantage. Just to make the record complete, Brandeis began to name the dates on which he had written to the government officials for all "letters and records" bearing upon the investigation. It was a long list and all of them previously had been referred to in the Brandeis memorandum. Before Brandeis had finished the list Senator Root sharply suggested that the remainder of the dates be placed in the record without reading.

Brandeis explained that there were only a few more, but Root insisted and the letter was turned over to the stenographer. "Did you have any conversation with Lawler regarding his memorandum?" Brandeis asked Dennett.

"I had a conversation with him as to the situation, but not as to the memorandum," answered the witness. "I am sure that there was to be one, but never saw the memorandum." "Who told you about it?" demanded Brandeis. "I might have known of it."

Dennett said he did not see Wickersham's summary and report until its publication by order of the senate. Brandeis took up Ballinger's testimony regarding "snakes" in his department, in which the secretary said: "When I was in charge of the department I am going to be killed, and I am going to administer that department as I consider it should be administered, with loyal support from every man in it."

Brandeis asked Dennett whether he thought that employees of the department would connote that demand for loyalty as applying to their conduct as witnesses. Dennett said he did not think that loyalty to the department would affect the testimony. The committee then adjourned.

CLUBWOMEN CHEER ROOSEVELT'S NAME

(United Press Special Wire.) Cincinnati, May 14.—Members of the name of Roosevelt by Lieutenant James J. Mayer, U. S. A., who spoke tonight before the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, roused the great audience to wild enthusiasm. The women cheerfully applauded and waved their handkerchiefs for several minutes. Lieutenant Mayer's topic was "Armed and Disarmed."

The 200 delegates to the convention had already elected a committee of functions. Among the speakers was Miss Mary F. Rausch, professor in the State Agricultural college of Colorado.

May Send Ship to Astoria. (Salted Bureau of The Journal.) Salem, Or., May 14.—Word was received from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop today by C. N. McArthur, secretary to Governor Benson, that the navy department will try to have a ship at Astoria during the Grand Army encampment to be held there from June 21 to 24, if conditions of the service will permit. Governor Benson had made a request of the navy department for ships at that time.

Small Menagerie and a Jag. With a diminutive long-haired dog and a pigeon in his possession, William Conrad, about 48 years of age, was arrested last night at First and Madison streets on a charge of drunkenness. Both the dog and the pigeon appeared to be well fed and contented, and their master seemed very much attached to them. Conrad, in his possession besides several 40 caliber revolver cartridges and \$2.65.

PREPARATIONS FOR ROOSEVELT'S RECEPTION AND GREETING TO PEDESTRIAN WESTON SHOW ADMIRATION FOR MEN OF ACTION

Preparations for Roosevelt's Reception and Greeting to Pedestrian Weston Show Admiration for Men of Action.

(By Ralph Johnson. Publishers' Press League Wire.) New York, May 14.—New York has a great admiration for men who do things. This is not strange. In fact, the feeling seems to be common to humanity. Witness the demonstrations over Colonel Theodore Roosevelt from Khartoum to Stockholm.

I think, though, the New York feeling of the man of action is rather stronger in its manifestation than in some other places I know. The other day Weston, the man who perhaps has walked more miles than any other living man, finished his stroll from Los Angeles to New York. There were thousands of people gathered in City Hall square to greet the slender, white-headed pedestrian as he limped up to the finishing point, and they cheered him as though he had saved the nation.

Few associate the name of George W. Perkins, financier, with humor, but I have known a score of them who do. Mr. Perkins qualified as a humorist of parts. He may not be quite up to the Mark Twain class, but the funny men of less degree will have to look to their laurels if Mr. Perkins ever makes finance for fun. He acted as tonemaster and read a series of letters alleged to have been written by the ladies to Secretary of the Treasury MacVeigh which established the rare quality of his wit. Here is a sample:

"When I got through with my Christmas shopping last year I added up the stubs in my bank book and found that I had over \$100 left. When I told my husband about it he was so pleased that he took me out to dinner at Delmonico's and told me he had never been so proud of me. Almost the very next day my bank wrote me that they had \$200 over-looked and I dropped in two or three times and got money on those checks they have lying around on their counters! I didn't use my checks at all, and yet they paid me out of my money."

The chorus of the Metropolitan opera company and the French opera company are in the city in all, which is a great thing. Their friends on the pier sang lustily in farewell as the steamer backed into the river, and from the decks above the chorus people threw back the songs. It was a scene of more than a vessel in opera than an everyday departure of a big liner.

The steamer was held for more than an hour over the regular time to allow the Navy Officers to get time to allow reach the pier. They had gone to Canada after their southern season, and had played dates in Montreal and Quebec. Then they came by special train to reach Havre.

HELD UP BY THIEVES ON EAST SIDE OF RIVER

(By The International News Service.) Washington, May 14.—Congressman Joseph H. Knowland, James Rolph Jr., and William L. Gerstle called on Assistant Secretary of the Navy Benjamin Winthrop today and secured the promise that all ships in Pacific waters on September 8, will be ordered to anchor in San Francisco bay to participate in the sixtieth anniversary celebration of California's admission as a state in the Union, which will be held under the auspices of the Native Sons and Daughters of California. Senator George C. Perkins, who is chairman of the navy affairs committee, has also promised his cooperation.

The committee feels proud of its achievements. The principal business interests of the city incline to a plan of high license and fewer amusements, but the abolition of the liquor traffic, and I believe that this plan will be ultimately selected for Denver.

One of the most successful frog ranches in California is owned and managed by Miss Katherine Walsh, according to Herbert S. Warden of San Francisco.

"I like a good many other people now living in the west, Miss Walsh was forced to leave her native state in the east because of ill health. Being unable to earn her own living, she decided to raise frogs for the market, and now she not only owns one of the most picturesque ranches in Costa Costa county, but supports her mother, her mother and two children of the same name."

The net profit of Miss Walsh's froggeries, I was told, was something like \$2000 last year. She has 1500 dozen frogs in San Francisco, and that was the amount cleared. They were all shipped alive to hotels and restaurants, and the price received was from \$1 to \$2 a dozen. Of course, the price of frogs, like that of any other variety of goods, depends on the state and the season.

"The native green frog of California is very small," continued Mr. Warden, "and, while the legs are delicious in fact, they bring much less money than when the native frog is crossed with the large eastern frog. According to epizootics, the very best frog for the green is the cross between the California and the large eastern frog. With carefully selected stock, this cross produces exceptionally handsome frogs, and so delicately flavored as to put to blush the finest European product."

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BOY'S SICKROOM IS GUARDED FROM BLAZE

Boy's Sickroom Is Guarded from Blaze

Gardner, N. J., May 14.—Rather than attempt to remove a sick boy from a room in a hotel, the fire department decided to guard the room from a blaze that broke out in the hotel at No. 1425 North Twenty-first street, when the place was partly destroyed by flames. Firemen sealed up the entrance to the sick chamber with wet blankets and confined the blaze to other portions of the house.

The firemen for fully an hour battled with the flames in an effort to save the life of the child, who lay in a second story front room. After the fire the boy was examined by the family physician, who declared his condition remained unchanged and that he had a broken leg. The child had been in the sick room for several days.

The fire broke out in a room in the second story of the hotel at No. 1425 North Twenty-first street, when the place was partly destroyed by flames. Firemen sealed up the entrance to the sick chamber with wet blankets and confined the blaze to other portions of the house.

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