

THREE VICTIMS OF STOCKYARDS FIRE ARE GIVEN BURIAL

Chicago's Christmas to Be Saddened When Ten More Bodies Will Be Laid to Rest—Chief's Funeral Monday.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Dec. 24.—The funeral of 10 victims of the Nelson, Morris & Co. fire at the stockyards, where 24 men perished, will begin today. Three were entombed today, and 11, among them Fire Chief James Horan, will be placed in the grave on Monday. The three buried today were those of Second Assistant Fire Chief William J. Burroughs, Captain Patrick Collins and Steven Leen, a 16-year-old employee of the Chicago Junction railway. The Collins funeral was the first. In it, with tears streaming down their faces, walked 100 of the comrades of the dead captain, who was buried from St. Thomas' Catholic church. Officials of the city, prominent merchants and a great crowd of people followed the funeral cortege to the grave.

The funeral of Assistant Chief Burroughs was held from Medinah Temple and was under the direction of the Chicago commandery, Knights Templar, with Frank P. Dean, eminent commander of the order, at the head of the cortege, and a big delegation of firemen, officers and members of the various Masonic lodges.

Funerals Suspended. The Christmas festivities in many a home will be suspended to aid in the funeral services of the 10 victims of the fire. They are Captain A. D. Lannon, who died in the hospital from injuries, and the following: Fire Chief James Horan, who died in the hospital; Lieutenant H. G. Brandenburgh, J. Danis, fireman; A. G. Moriarty, G. E. Enthof, F. W. Walters, W. F. Weber, Charles More, Nicholas Crane and Patrick Reach, a special fireman for Nelson, Morris & Co., who also perished in the disaster.

Eleven Burials Monday. On Monday, Fire Chief James Horan will be given a military burial and on that day there will also be buried 10 other victims, as follows: Captain Dennis M. Doyle, Lieutenant J. J. Fitzgerald and W. C. Sturm, firemen; E. G. Schenck, Nicholas Doyle, G. F. Murawski, Peter J. Powers, T. J. Costello and A. F. McNerny and Andrew Durman, special fireman for the Morris fire.

At every funeral representation of the city will be present and thousands are expected to desert their Christmas cheer to do honor to the men who died for duty.

There will be no prosecutions for the death of the Chicago firemen in the disaster at the stockyards. Coroner Hoffman tonight announced that no evidence of culpability on the part of Morris & Co. or any one else had been disclosed by his investigation. The authorities agree that ammonia explosions in cold storage fires are unavoidable and no one is at fault for the consequent loss of life.

Building Unsafe. A minority of agents of publicity are demanding prosecutions and the enforcement of building laws to prevent similar calamities, but apparently nothing will be done to meet their requirements. The city administration regards it as unreasonable to expect the packers to tear down a lot of serviceable buildings because they might become dangerous to the lives of firemen in the somewhat remote contingency of fire.

Deputy Building Commissioner Reasoner tonight reports that the Morris warehouse was only "10 per cent" safe from fire. He says a good building ought to be 50 per cent secure against collapse if fire attacks could interfere.

Danger From Fires. John O'Neill, agent for the Firemen's association, entered a protest on behalf of the organization against permitting the existence of buildings to loiter remain as a menace to firemen. His report says:

"We were never called to a fire in the yards that we do not fear two things: ammonia explosions in cold storage, and total destruction by flames. On any windy day the whole stockyards could be swept by fire. Low pressure of water in the city mains is likely to be equally disastrous at any time. Nothing short of condemnation and removal of the buildings will prevent the next big fire in the yards from being attended by heavy loss of life."

The citizens' committee, appointed to raise funds for the relief of families of

firemen whose lives were destroyed in fire, tonight announces that more than \$150,000 is already pledged and at least \$200,000 will be donated by clubs, banks, insurance companies, business interests and the packers before the end of next week. Funds were distributed among the families of the firemen today. Each family received \$250 as a gift from the city.

Officials Called Negligent; Fire Protection Poor
(Continued from Page One.)

The examination was made in October, when an expert in the employ of the insurance men tested the fire hydrants and storage cisterns of the entire city, and the report covers 41 closely printed pages.

"In nearly all the tests on the east side," says the report, "the quantities obtained were adequate for their respective districts under present conditions, but this section is growing rapidly and with the increased demands resulting, fire supply will be inadequate."

The supply to the district paralleling the river to the south is entirely deficient, with the eastern part of the district entirely unprotected.

"No tests were taken in the pump service, owing to their entire inadequacy to furnish fire supply."

Recommendation Made. The report recommends that the city immediately take steps to provide additional storage capacity on the West Side for from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 gallons of water.

In addition to water mains now laid or contemplated it is recommended that new water mains be immediately provided as follows, and it is added that the mains are considered necessary in order to keep down the cost of insurance.

West Side. Along Florida, Cornell and Twenty-fourth streets from Park avenue to Loveloy street, 16-inch (proposed in part by the city).

Along Montgomery street from Front street to Sixth street, 12-inch.

Along Morrison street from Tenth street to Front street, 12-inch.

Along Fifth street from Morrison street to Alder street, 12-inch.

Along Ankeny and Ash streets from Seventh street to Front street, 12-inch.

Along Twelfth street from Yamhill street to Stark street, 12-inch.

East Side. Along Stark street from Twelfth street to Twenty-eighth street, 16-inch.

Along Everett street from First street to Twelfth street, 16-inch.

Along First street from Holladay street to Hancock street, 16-inch.

Along Twenty-sixth street, Holgate street and Milwaukee road from Division street to Leo street, 16-inch (proposed in part by the city).

Along Division and Grand streets from Eleventh street to Market street, 12-inch.

Along Leo and Eleventh streets from Thirteenth street to Umattila street, 12-inch.

Distribution System. Further recommendations are the following:

"That the department adopt and follow in all future construction some well defined plan for a distribution system, paying particular attention to main arteries and secondary feeders, so as to obtain a fire supply as follows:

"A. In the congested value district, 12,000 gallons per minute.

"B. In mercantile, manufacturing and warehouse districts, 5000 to 10,000 gallons per minute.

"C. In minor mercantile and light manufacturing districts, 3000 to 5000 gallons per minute.

"D. In residential districts, 1500 to 3000 gallons per minute.

"These quantities to be in excess of domestic consumption and to be available in high value districts about any large building or group of buildings, and in mercantile and residential districts about any block.

Size of Mains. "That the following be adopted as the standard minimum size of mains used for hydrant supply:

"A. For residential districts, six and eight inch; the former to be used only where they complete a good gridiron, and the latter in locations where dead ends and an incomplete gridiron are likely to exist for some time, and in any case where blocks exceed 600 feet in length.

"B. For manufacturing and mercantile districts, eight and 12 inch, the former to be used only in sections where they complete the gridiron.

"That the distribution system be equipped with a sufficient number of gate valves so located that no single cause of accident, breakage or repairs to the pipe system in important mercantile and manufacturing districts will necessitate shutting down service a length of main greater than 500 feet and in other districts lengths greater than 800 feet.

"That all gate valves be inspected at least once a year and maintained in good operative condition. Records to be kept of inspections and of all gates operated.

Hydrants. "That additional hydrants be installed so that there shall be:

a. In the congested value and other important districts two hydrants at each street intersection.

b. In other districts one hydrant at each intersection, and intermediate hydrants in long blocks so that the distance between adjacent hydrants will in no case exceed 300 feet.

"That all hydrants having 4-inch barrels and 12-inch or smaller connections to street mains be replaced. Those in important districts first and in other districts in accordance with some well defined plan by which all small hydrants will be replaced within two years.

"That the use of hydrants be restricted to fire department purposes and the flushing of mains.

"That future installations of hydrants have one steamer and two hose outlets, not less than 6 inch barrel and 6 inch gated connection to main, and net area of foot-valve opening of not less than 20 square inches. All hydrants to open to the left.

Additional Companies. "That the following companies be established:

"Engine company No. 2, with 11 men, and an extra first size engine, at Third and Gilean streets.

"A seven man ladder company, with engine company No. 9.

"A seven man ladder company, with engine company No. 24.

"A three man water tower company, with engine company No. 1.

New Stations. "That new stations be erected as follows:

"At Second and Oak streets, for hose No. 1, chemical No. 1, and the recommended water tower. This house should have space for an engine also.

"At Third and Gilean streets, for engine company No. 2.

"In the vicinity of Sixteenth and Yamhill streets, for engine company No. 9.

"In the vicinity of Third and Hall streets, for engine company No. 4 and ladder company No. 2.

"In the vicinity of East Thirty-fifth and East Salmon streets, for engine company No. 9 and a proposed ladder company.

"In any convenient location, for a repair shop, storehouse and drill school.

Additional Apparatus. That the following be provided: Second size engine for Engine Companies 9 and 16; two second size engines for reserve; an automobile, first size aerial truck for Ladder Company 1; light combination trucks for the proposed ladder companies; automobile combination hose wagons for outfitting engine and hose companies to replace plain wagons; automobile runabouts for the assistant and battalion chiefs; automobile wagons for the fire alarm men; a fuel wagon for the congested value district.

"That the following equipment be provided: For each engine company, a sump connection for each ladder truck, two pumper ladders, oxygen helmet, cellular pipe, hose roller, deluge set and four salvage covers; for each hose wagon, a door opener, plaster hook and salvage cover; for the hose wagons of Engine Companies 2 and 7 and Hose Companies 1 and 2, turret pipes (the above is based on the expectation of placing the two automobile wagons now ordered with Engine Companies 1 and 2.)

Hose. "That all 3/4 and 3/8-inch hose be fitted with National Standard 3/4-inch couplings, and that the specifications of the national board of fire underwriters be used as a guide in purchasing hose.

Operation. "That a drill school be established where all members, especially new men, shall be trained in the use of appliances and in pumper and salvage work and lifesaving to be under an officer who should be sent to two or more cities maintaining drill schools.

"That the revised assignments provide for at least four engines to respond to fire alarms in the congested value district, at least one piece of apparatus with chemical tanks elsewhere.

Headquarters. "That the present equipment be removed to larger quarters and additional apparatus installed as follows:

"An additional 10 circuit battery charging board and apparatus for six additional box circuits.

"Additional modern protector boards to accommodate all circuits.

"That boxes be installed so that no group of buildings shall be over 800 feet from some box.

"That all box cases be grounded.

"That not more than 20 boxes be placed on any circuit.

"That circuits be placed underground wherever double and single lines are used, and that no fire alarm circuits be permitted on poles or in conduits carrying high tension circuits.

"That two employees be on duty in fire alarm headquarters at all times.

"That boxes be tested monthly and that suitable records be kept of all tests and troubles.

"That means be taken to prevent crippling the east side alarm service, either by installing duplicate submarine cables over the affair and expressed herself as more than delighted that she had been able to keep the promise she had made in New York, to sing in the streets of San Francisco for the benefit of all the people.

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(Continued from Page One.)

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against fire. With the power and authority I ask I will guarantee to reduce by 25 per cent the enormous fire waste of the city by minimizing the chances of fire.

"First and foremost I would inaugurate a rigid system of inspection by trained and skilled firemen, each of whom would be invested with the authority immediately to enforce his orders. The majority and most destructive fires in New York originate in basements, cellars and storerooms where all sorts of inflammable rubbish is piled recklessly and permitted to accumulate. Give us the authority here to control this matter and I'll see to it that every fire breeding place in New York is cleaned in a jiffy and kept clean.

No Frame Buildings. "Then we ought to have authority to compel the installation of the proper fire preventives in all buildings, with power to make these installations ourselves should the owners not do so when ordered by us.

"If I had my way, I would not permit a frame building to be constructed anywhere within the broad limits of Greater New York. They are fire breeders. For a century or more in Europe the construction of frame buildings in cities and towns has been prohibited. Then, in every tenement and apartment house, I would have a light burning in every hall and basement from sundown to sunup. You have no idea how many fires are caused by the carelessness of the occupants of tenement and apartment houses lighting their way through dark halls and basements at night."

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A touch of the dramatic was added to the scene as a dark robed man hurried through the district bearing a crucifix, and evidently bent on a religious mission which was not understood by those about the streets. Hurrying from group to group the fanatic would kneel on the sidewalks and, pointing to the cross and his burden, utter some words that could not be understood. Some of his auditors stood bareheaded as he passed, while in one instance a huge Italian shouldered a passage through a group of men and then stood aside while the preacher made his way past.

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MILWAUKEE MAYOR DEFENDS COUNCIL INITIATIVE VOTE
Legislature Asked to Give City Power to Operate Slaughter House, Cold Storage Plant, and Market.

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.) Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 24.—"We can run a slaughter house and make it pay without destroying business as the scoffers cry. The biggest single item in homes is the meat bill and the packers are all millionaires."

This is the way Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee defends the action of his city council in urging the legislature to give the municipality power to start a municipal slaughterhouse, cold storage plant and other business enterprises. He further said:

"The government of the city is a business proposition and all the people are stockholders."

"Public officials are paid to run the enterprises."

"If a city committee furnishes stockholders with cheap commodities that enter into the cost of living, then it is the duty of its servants to see that measures are adopted which will bring about this much desired result."

"The greatest problem confronting the American people today is the cost of living. It is the duty of every official to study this problem long and carefully. I think that the biggest single item in the cost of maintaining the home is the meat bill. There is hardly a packer of any consequence in this country who is not a millionaire."

WOOLEN MILL EMPLOYEES CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS
Employees and officers of the Portland Woolen Mill Co., numbering several hundred, gathered in the factory building at St. Johns yesterday afternoon and participated in a Christmas celebration that included the giving of some holiday presents to everyone present.

The Christmas celebration custom at the woolen mills was inaugurated a year ago and proved so successful that it was taken up again this year with enthusiasm. The engine room in the lower floor of the building was cleared and the entire lower floor was decorated with holly and Oregon grape. At noon the employees were given a luncheon by the company. The York military band, the Oregon quartette and other organizations furnished music during the luncheon. Later there was an address by the Rev. Mr. McDougall, followed by the presentation of gifts. The employees gave each of the officers hand some presents, while every woman employee was given a handkerchief and every man a necktie. The affair was arranged by Assistant Superintendent Frank Test and was participated in by all employees of the mill.

SELECTING INSANE HOSPITAL SITE IS WEARISOME TASK
Bowerman and Nottingham Return From Eastern Oregon in Tired Condition—No Definite Choice Made.

Wearied by almost continuous travel in looking over the sites offered for the eastern Oregon insane asylum, authorized by vote of the people at the last election, Acting Governor Bowerman and State Senator C. W. Nottingham, arrived in Portland last night. After a brief stay between trains Mr. Bowerman left for Salem, while Mr. Nottingham hastened home and to bed.

Mr. Nottingham went with the acting governor in an advisory capacity, since Mr. Bowerman was the only one of the state board who was able to make the trip. He explained last night that the governor did not wish to take the entire responsibility upon himself, and asked the senator to go because he has been a farmer and is familiar with farm conditions.

No selection of site was made. The choice rests by the terms of the bill with the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer. Secretary of State Benson was unable to go because of the condition of his health and Treasurer Steel was prevented by sickness in his family. Mr. Nottingham will advise with the members of the board before the final selection is made.

Options have been secured on four or five sites near Baker City, four at Union and three or four at Pendleton. Additional sites were suggested, but were not given serious consideration. Mr. Nottingham says that good sites are offered at each place, but did not indicate what place he would advise the board to select. Each of the three towns named in the bill is urging its claims to the utmost.

The trip was begun last Tuesday morning and one day was spent inspecting the sites in each of the three towns. The acting governor and Mr. Nottingham were kept so much on the go they were able to secure only a few hours of sleep.

SENATOR ELKINS IS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED
(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Dec. 24.—An improvement is reported tonight in the condition of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, who has been suffering from a siege of illness during the past few months. For several days during the early part of the week, grave anxiety was felt owing to his failure to progress toward health, but yesterday and today he has rallied slightly. He is still dangerously ill.

To peel and remove the eyes from potatoes at the same time is the purpose of a simple device invented by two Pennsylvania men.

DOMINGUEZ FIELD TO WITNESS RIVAL AVIATORS' BATTLE
(Continued from Page One.)

sey assured her that the record would be shattered the next time he went aloft.

A great Sunday crowd is expected tomorrow. A good program of events has been announced, including height and endurance attempts and speed contests. California aviators will make their first appearance at the meet tomorrow. Over a score of California made machines are entered.

All Eyes on the "Baby Wright." Much of the interest in the meet, according to indications, will center around the performances of the "baby Wright" machine. Parmelee, the new Wright aviator, took the little craft out today, and amazed the spectators by a dazzling flight. The "baby" is a candidate for the speed prize. When it ascended and darted around four other aeroplanes that were aloft at the time, it resembled nothing so much as a sparrow flying near a hawk.

Weather bureau predictions are satisfactory to the aviators. Clear skies and little wind, is the forecast.

Details of Hoxsey's Flight. At 1:45 Hoxsey ascended in a Wright biplane to attempt Le Gagneux' height record of 10,499 feet. He mounted rapidly at the start, ascending in gradually widening circles. He declared before he started that he confidently expected to reach a height of 11,000 feet. Hoxsey's mother occupied a box in the front row of the stand. When her youthful son ascended she waved a handkerchief and the lad replied with a wave of his hand.

Hoxsey was equipped with a polar expedition. He wore a heavy fur coat and ear muffs. His legs were encased in fur lined boots. He carried a pocket full of chewing gum and a row of cigarettes protruded from a pocket in his sleeve. Just before he went up he called for a light and set fire to a "smoke." He was enthusiastically cheered when he left the ground.

At 2:35 o'clock every aviator with the exception of Brookings had descended to watch Hoxsey on his height trip. The range finders, at that time, estimated his altitude at 5000 feet. This breaks Paulhan's record for Dominguez field, which was 1165 feet. Hoxsey's machine was barely visible to the naked eye at this time.

Brookings gave the most sensational performance of the early afternoon, when he ascended to a height of 3000 feet, shut off his motor and rushed back to within 100 feet of the ground in a series of spiral dips. Many of the spectators thought he was falling. He was applauded vociferously.

In the meantime continued his creeping ascent into the blue. At 2:45

it was estimated that he was 8000 feet in the air.

Willard ascended shortly after Brookings made his hair raising drop and performed a few simple evolutions before descending.

The "Baby Wright" biplane made its first appearance at 2:05 o'clock, with Parmelee at the wheel. He shot around the course at a terrific speed, although no official watch was being held.

At 2:30 Hoxsey started the descent. He came toward the earth in great spiral dips. It was stated that he had not broken the record, not even approached it.

MOISSANT OPENS MEET AT NEW ORLEANS AND THRILLS ALL BEHOLDERS
(By the International News Service.) New Orleans, Dec. 24.—John Moissant of Chicago opened the international aviation meet here today. He circled tall buildings this forenoon, darted down over streets thronged with Christmas shoppers and skimming along the Mississippi river as easily as a giant buzzard soars over Lake Ponchartraine.

Every moment of the 50 minutes he remained in the air furnished a thrill for the thousands of spectators who lined the streets or crowded the high roofs.

Simon, of the French team, went up 3000 feet this afternoon and then glided down in great spirals to within a thousand feet of housetops, whence he darted into the field.

TETRAZZINI FOR SAN FRANCISCO SINGS IN STREET
(Continued from Page One.)

Madame Tetrazzini favored the audience with another selection, the waltz song from "Roméo and Juliet," and when she had finished the demonstration was repeated.

Probably in no city in the country save on the Pacific coast could an opera singer take such a risk in the night air on Christmas eve and did Madame Tetrazzini tonight, and unquestionably no other singer ever had such a multitude for an audience.

The dive was as happy as a school girl over the affair and expressed herself as more than delighted that she had been able to keep the promise she had made in New York, to sing in the streets of San Francisco for the benefit of all the people.

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