

Provincial News

HARTLAND, April 11.—A building owned by Chas. Hurst and occupied by his father, Wm. Hurst, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. No insurance.

CHATHAM, April 10.—At the monthly meeting of the town council last evening, Ald. Stohart and Morris announced that they would not be in the field this year for civic honors. Mayor MacLachlan, Ald. Adams, Bell, Mercereau, Snowball and Burke gave notice that they would run again and the probability is that there will be a lively civic contest. The reports from the various committees showed the town's departments to be in good working order. It was decided to increase the salary of the town hall janitor, Mr. Troy, to \$20 per month, and to sell to James Beveridge for \$200 two dynamoes which the town has for sale. A vote of thanks was tendered Mayor MacLachlan for the able way in which he had presided over the council's deliberations during the past year.

The receipts from the Chatham Choral Society's concert on Tuesday totalled \$174.65. The expenses in connection with the concert were \$88.50, and after deducting a sum for making the tickets has divided the balance, \$86.15, between the Hotel Dieu and the Y. M. C. A. Rev. S. J. McArthur of Newcastle will speak at the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday.

Richard Staples of Marysville is visiting his sisters here and in Newcastle. F. E. Neale went to Moncton on Monday.

Rev. G. F. Scovil returned to St. John on Saturday. Mrs. Jack Anderson of Montreal is visiting Mrs. A. A. Anderson.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 10.—The local Government has appointed J. R. Stone, of St. John, and P. S. Archibald, of Moncton, commissioners of the Central Railway in place of Senator King and Geo. A. McAvity. The appointment is for one year and the salary is six hundred for each commissioner.

The provincial secretary was appointed a commissioner to proceed to Victoria County to investigate the license law.

It was reported to the administration that the bridge at Cody Island on the Central Railway constructed last year, had become about useless and it was decided to investigate the matter.

Revisors and highway superintendents were appointed but the names have not been made public.

The Highway Act engaged the attention of the executive for some time and action regarding the repeal of the same and the introduction of a new act at the coming session was considered at length.

The government concluded its session this afternoon and adjourned to meet again on Wednesday next at St. John. Messrs. Maxwell and Landry left by this evening's train for St. John, and the executive will remain here for a day or two on departmental business. At the session this afternoon nothing outside of routine work was transacted. At the next meeting to be held the sheriffs of the several counties will be appointed, and it is said that in many instances changes will be made.

MONCTON, April 11.—That Moncton bakers are selling short weight was the discovery made last night by Chief of Police Ridout, who visited two local bakeries. In one he found that loaves sold for two pounds weighed three or four ounces less than that amount, and in another, weight was half a pound short. As a result action is likely to be taken early next week. A bye-law passed by the city council in 1890 stipulates that every loaf of bread made for sale or offered for sale in the city shall weigh six ounces, two or four pounds. It was discovered that other provisions of the bye-law were also violated. In one case a baker had stamped on loaf only his name but not the weight, as the bye-law directs, while in the other case there was no marking whatever on the loaf.

Richard Hobart was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with Scott Act violation. His case is being tried in the police court.

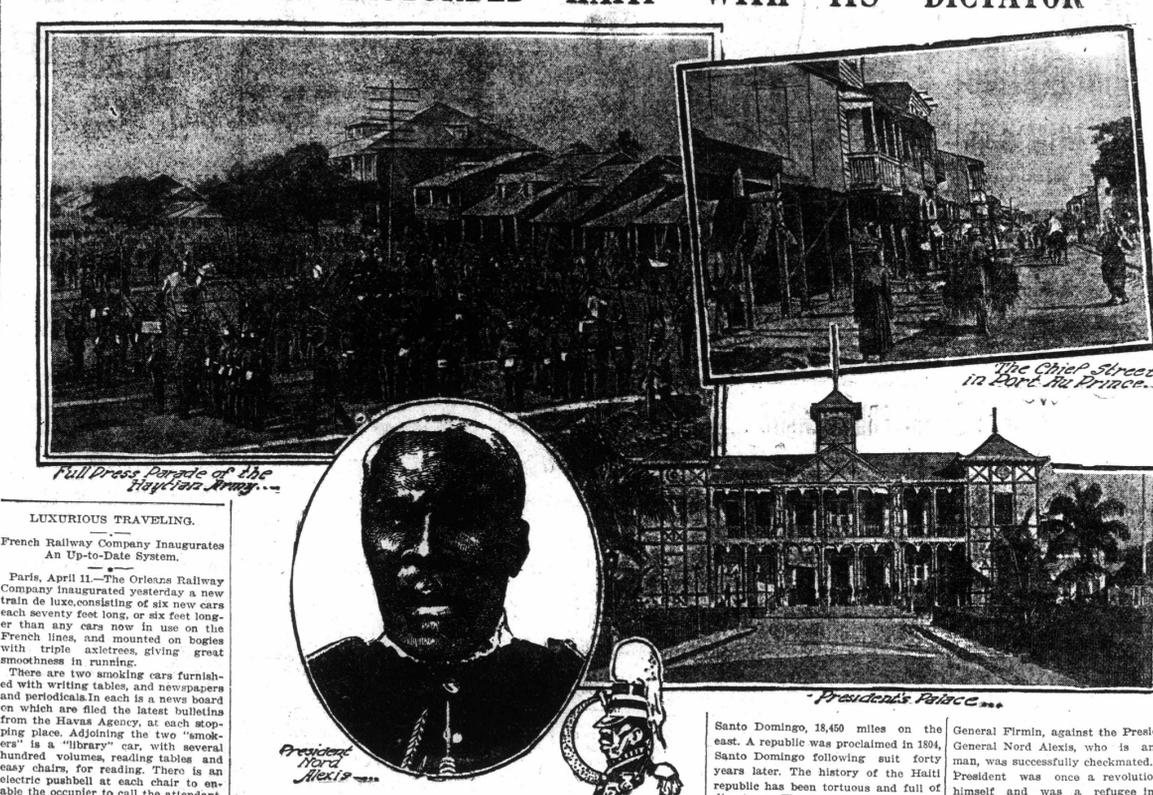
AMHERST, N. S., April 11.—The sudden death took place last night at Highland View Hospital here of William Wheaton. The first part of the week he left Amherst to work in a saw mill of his nephew, Mr. Anderson, at Mount Unalaska, N. S. He had not started at his work when he was stricken with paralysis and he was at once brought to the hospital here by one of the mill hands where a second attack occurred from which he died. Mr. Wheaton was 57 years of age, son of the late John Wheaton of Cookville, N. B. His wife was Mrs. Mary Ann Wheaton, of Fort Lawrence, N. B. She died about three years ago. His aged mother and three children survive him, Millard, the oldest, at home, Mrs. J. S. Thomson and Mrs. David Milne, of this town. Anderson Wheaton, of Nappan, N. S., is a nephew. The funeral will take place on Monday next.

PENSACOLA, April 11.—Additional troops were ordered to this city today as a result of rioting in connection with the strike of street railway employees. The city was today thoroughly patrolled, but no attempt was made during the early hours to run cars, street railway officials declining to operate until the additional troops gave further guarantee of the safety of the strike breakers.

"Yes, Tommy," said his mother, "you've been a very good boy today." "All right," cried Tommy eagerly, "I'm a mickel, then."

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SCENES IN DISTURBED HAITI WITH ITS DICTATOR



Santo Domingo, 18,450 miles on the east. A republic was proclaimed in 1804, Santo Domingo following suit forty years later. The history of the Haiti republic has been tortuous and full of disasters. There seems to be some doubt as to the real character of the present outbreak. Some hold it to be political, and others declare that it is of an anti-foreign character. The truth may be that it was originally political, and that the people, once excited about their own domestic affairs, have given a few weeks ago a revolution, led by General Firmin, against the President, General Nord Alexis, who is an old man, was successfully checkmated. The President was once a revolutionist himself and was a refugee in the French consulate in 1887 and 1892. He then removed a wall separating his garden from that of the French consulate so that he might be ready for emergencies. So far General Firmin is a refugee, but twenty-seven of his fellow-conspirators have been shot, thirteen of them being executed.

The crisis in Haiti is a familiar recrudescence of the trouble that has from time to time affected the entire group of islands, starting from Trinidad, on the northeast top of South America, and stretching through the Leeward Islands to Puerto Rico, Haiti, Jamaica and Cuba into the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico. Haiti, which was discovered by Columbus in the year 1492, is an island divided into the two negro republics—Haiti itself, which is west to their dislike of the white man, 10,204 square miles on the west, and

TEN THOUSAND BOSTON PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS; LOSS IS \$10,000,000

One Square Mile in Heart of Business Section of Chelsea Completely Wiped Out

Death and Destruction Result of the Greatest Fire in the History of Boston—At Least Four Lives Were Lost—Flames Got Under Control Only After Army of Firemen Had Worked All Day Long.

BOSTON, April 12.—A northwest gale fanned a small insignificant fire into a vast conflagration today, completely obliterating half the city of Chelsea, destroying five hundred dwelling houses and public buildings, drove fifteen hundred families from their habitations and rendered ten thousand people homeless. The city solicitor estimates the loss at \$10,000,000. Four people are known to have lost their lives. The fire area, which was in the form of an ellipse, extended for a mile and a half and was only ended when the water was reached at Chelsea Creek. Starting from a blacking factory at the northwestern end of the city at about 10.30 a. m. today it marched relentlessly through the business section and destroyed tenement houses, on either side by the hundreds. Assistance from all the nearby cities was called in, but the great battery of fire apparatus was unable to stop the flames until nearly dark. In the meantime the fleeing inhabitants were met by such a vast crowd of spectators that it was necessary to call for troops, and the United States government and the state militia were drawn up to maintain order and keep the fire lines clear for the firemen.

All the banks, more than three-quarters of the churches, fully half of the business section and nearly all the school houses were wiped out. In the turmoil many of the sick and infirm found difficulty in obtaining assistance, and several were forgotten, so that at eleven o'clock the number of known dead was four. Three of these had been burned to death and one woman committed suicide at her home as the building caught fire. Relief work for the care of the homeless was begun within six hours after the fire started, and at 10 o'clock tonight was in full swing under the leadership of the state board of charity. Fortunately the weather was moderate and that suffering from exposure was not severe. The greater number of buildings destroyed were of wood. It was easy, therefore, for the fire to jump over a block and start afresh beyond the reach of the engines stationed at the

point of attack. The principal stand made by the firemen was late in the afternoon in Central Square to prevent the flames from extending west and south, following which the gale would almost surely have carried them into three of the heaviest manufacturing plants in the city. This fight was won at eight o'clock tonight, and after that it was merely a question of fever fire burning itself out among the ruins. The fire burned over an area of about one square mile. It started near the corner of Cypress and Third streets, and the northwest gale sent it straight to the southeast, which spread out as it advanced until its northerly boundary reached the eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad, along the tracks of which it extended to the junction with the tracks of the Boston and Albany railroad, over which it swept until stopped by a small creek. On the other side the fire was held along Second street until Broadway was reached and then along Essex and Middlesex streets to the water front at Chelsea Creek. From Third street, where it started, to the waterfront is about a mile and a half, while the greatest width was about a half mile. The fire did not stop at the edge of Chelsea Creek, but jumped over into East Boston, where it licked up half a dozen houses and several well-filled tanks of the Standard Oil Company. Rescue work during the exciting periods of the fire was one of the features. Many persons refused to leave their homes until dragged out by the police and militia, while at the Front Hospital, which was directly in the path of the flames, patients were removed with great difficulty and twenty babies taken out of the Day Nursery by patrolmen only a few minutes before the building caught fire. Among the buildings destroyed were all the banks and many public buildings.

The Buildings Burned. Thirteen churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five school-houses, twenty business blocks, nearly

a score of factories and upwards of 300 tenements and dwelling houses, most of them of cheap construction, were destroyed. Among the places burned were: Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, St. Stanislaus Polish Church Chestnut street, First Baptist Church, Central avenue, West Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street, St. Luke's Episcopal Church (old building), Hawthorne street, First Methodist Episcopal Church, Elm street Synagogue, Walnut street Synagogue, Chelsea, Presbyterian Church, People's African Methodist-Episcopal Church, Fourth street, Fourth street Universalist Church, Fifth street Congregational Church, Shurbutt street Methodist-Episcopal Church, Second Adventist Church, New England Telephone and Telegraph Company's central offices, Chapman and Soden Car Company's shops, Rosenfelt Brothers' three story rag-picking factory, The Chelsea Oil Company's three immense tanks, near the easterly end of Marginal street, County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company, Winthrop National Bank, The Provident Co-operative Bank. The funds of all these banks, with exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vaults. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the building. St. Rose Roman Catholic Church, Broadway; loss, \$75,000. St. Rose Roman Catholic school; loss, \$40,000. State Armory; loss, \$100,000. Sacred Heart convent; loss, \$40,000. Young Men's Christian Association building; loss, \$75,000. Boston Elevated R. R. station and barn, \$50,000.

Where Fire Started. The fire started near the corner of Cypress and Third streets and was swept about southeast by the gale. It spread out to some extent as it advanced, but did not cross the eastern division tracks of the Boston and Maine Railroad, which bound the fire area on the northeast. It extended west to Second street and kept on down that street to Broadway.

ORGANIZING QU...

Loss Now Known Missing Accepted Raising

A Wild Scene

In the burning district itself side-walls were piled high with household articles. In some cases these goods were abandoned to the flames. Bed ding and furniture blazed in the street each were caught up by the gale and hurled into doorways and rooms, setting other houses on fire. Several of the large type of cars used by the Boston elevated railway in the East Boston tunnel were abandoned when it was found necessary to shut off the power, and were left helpless in the street swept by the flames. In the fire house of engine one, a brick structure at the corner of Marginal and Essex streets, were stored many trunks and other furniture, when all had to be abandoned on the command of a marine, who warned out the people just as the flames broke through the roof of the building. Many invalids were carried by on stretchers and furniture vans whose drivers were awaiting bargains were pressed into use by the police to remove the sick.

As the fire made its way rapidly towards the water front, where considerable shipping was tied up, there was much excitement among captains and crews. Several tugs were dispatched to the scene, but as it was low tide, had considerable difficulty in towing the vessels out into the harbor. It is believed that all of the vessels in that portion of the threatened waterfront were pulled out to safety, although two schooners that were in the Standard Oil Company's works were beginning to blaze. The flames were extinguished without much damage being done. The Boston fire boat did heroic work in saving waterfront property.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHES. From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of headache, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE remedies cause. E. W. Grove on box, etc.

BATTLESHIP FLEET NEARING GOLDCENGATE

Ships Will Continue as Close to Shore as Possible

SAN DIEGO Calif., April 11.—The Atlantic fleet of six battleships began today their first official planned cruise from Hampton Roads to the Golden Gate. The four divisions of the fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock this morning and three-quarters of an hour later were spreading their way out of Magdalena Bay in the wake of the flagship Connecticut. On the flagship were Admiral Charles M. E. Holmes, who began the journey to the Pacific as head of the second squadron, but who was promoted to chief commander during the extended absence of Rear Admiral Robt. D. Evans. Sailing in single column, according to the dispatches the ships passed Sail Rock and Punta Prieta, Punta Prieta turned in a long haul circle to the north. The six black hulled destroyers of the torpedo flotilla gave a parting salute to the battleship vessels. An easy journey of 220 miles lies before the fleet, which is scheduled to anchor off Coronado Beach at one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Admiral Thomas has allowed 48 hours for the run up the coast, requiring an average of only nine knots an hour. When the ships reach San Diego they will have logged 13,569 knots since their departure from Hampton Roads on December 16 last. The Connecticut has 1,240 knots additional to her credit on account of the trip to this port last week to bring Admiral Evans ashore and her subsequent return to Magdalena Bay.

Every coast city from San Diego to San Francisco is to see the fleet during the next few weeks, it having been arranged that at all points where no stop is scheduled, the ships will pass as close in as possible, always being well within the range of vision for persons gathered along the shore. Preparations for the "gray days" stay of the ships at San Diego are complete. The city is gaily decorated with flags and patriotic bunting. In this city of 40,000 inhabitants a fund of nearly \$20,000 has been raised for the entertainment of the officers and the men of the navy.

WEAK MAN RECEIPT FREE. Any man who suffers with nervous debility, weak back, falling memory or deficient manhood, brought on by excess of dissipation, may cure himself at home with a simple prescription that will give him a plain sealed envelope, to any man who will write for it, which is only half a knot below her designed speed.

THE DREADNOUGHT WILL BE FASTER THAN EXPECTED. LONDON, April 13.—It is announced that a new discovery in connection with the turbines engines of the Dreadnought, has resulted in a great increase of speed. In a twelve hours' trial just held, the battleship averaged 20 1/2 knots, which is only half a knot below her designed speed.

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COCOA Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 4-lb. Tins.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Muect Bear Signature of Brewster. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. Purely Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Table listing various goods and prices, including 'COUNTRY MARKET' and 'FISH' sections.