

Go-Carts.

demands in this Department,
we have in stock:



McGee & Sons
LIMITED
Hardware Dept.

Offering

GAIN

on Pads,

ellow.

GER.

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MONDAY,

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participating

Skirts.

Street.

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Make your
House-cleaning easy by using
Sunlight Soap. Pots, pans and milk-
cans, brass and tiles, doors and floors,
all things that Soap can be used upon,
Sunlight Soap will clean and brighten.
There is no Soap like
Sunlight.

Frightful Scenes At Holocaust in New York Fac- tory March 24.

Eighty-Six Bodies Identified, and Fifty-
Two Still Unrecognized--Cigarette
Thrown in Scrap Heap Supposed to
be the Cause.

New York, March 26.—One hundred
and fifty persons—nine-tenths of
them Jewish and Italian girls from
the East Side—were crushed to death
on the pavements or smothered, and
some others shrivelled to a crisp, in a
factory fire yesterday afternoon, in
the worst disaster New York has
known since the steamship General
Slocum was burned to the water's
edge off North Brother Island in 1904.

One hundred and forty-one bodies
had been removed from the ruins at
midnight last night, and seven of the
fatally injured had died in the hospi-
tals. Two more were found to-day.

Nearly all, if not all, the victims
were employed by the Triangle Waist
Company on the eighth, ninth and
tenth floors of a ten storey lofty
building at 27 Washington Place on
the western fringe of the downtown
wholesale clothing, fur and millinery
district.

The partners of the firm, Isaac Har-
ris and Max Blanck, escaped un-
scathed from the office on the tenth
floor, carrying with them over an ad-
joining roof Blanck's two young
daughters and a governess.

How the fire started will perhaps
never be known. A corner on the
eighth floor was its point of origin,
and the three upper floors only were
swept. On the ninth floor fifty bod-
ies were found; sixty-three or more
were crushed to death by jumping,
and more than thirty clogged the
elevator shafts. The loss to the prop-
erty will not exceed \$60,000.

Leaped to Their Death.

Pedestrians going home through
Washington Place to Washington
Square at ten minutes to five were
startled by the whizz of something
rushing through the air before them;
there was a horrible thud on the
pavement and a body flattened on the
flags. Wayfarers on the opposite side
of the streets shaded their eyes
against the setting sun and saw wind-
ing down the three upper floors of the
building black with girls crowding to
the sills. The only fire escape was in
a small court yard of the building.

"Don't jump, don't jump," yelled
the crowd. But the girls had no
choice. The pressure of the madden-
ed hundreds behind them, and the
urging of their own fears were too
strong, and they began to rain on
the sidewalk like peas from a not
skillet.

All Over in Thirty Minutes.

In an hour the fire was out. In half
an hour it had done its worst. Prob-
ably the death list was full in
twenty minutes.

The building stands on a corner
with exposures on two sides, but the
only fire escape was interior, opening
on a light and air shaft. In all there
were seven exits—the single fire es-
cape, two freight elevators in the
rear, two passenger elevators in front,
and two stairways. All of them prov-
ed almost useless, and practically all
who escaped either climbed to the

roof of the adjoining building, or fled
in the first rush for safety before the
crush and the smoke got too thick.
The building stands to-night with
shell intact and barely scarred—rat-
her only smudged.

Seven hundred hands, 500 of them
women, were employed by the Tri-
angle Waist Company. They sat in rows at
their whirling machines, the tables
before them piled with clothes; floors
littered with lint, the air itself full of
flying inflammable dust. The first
rush of flames was almost an explo-
sion. Operators died in their chairs,
their lungs seared by smoke. Others
were crowded into the elevator shafts
after the cars had made their last
trip. Still others were pushed off the
inadequate fire escape. In such

A Horrible Stream

did the bodies overflow from the
windows that the fire nets, stretched
by the first companies to arrive, were
soon gorged beyond capacity. Twelve
bodies weighted one net to the burst-
ing point, but the bodies kept on rain-
ing to the pavement, through meshes
that could no longer support them.

When the first breath of flame cur-
ved over the edge of the pile of shitt-
ing on the eighth floor, five minutes be-
fore quitting time, hundreds were in
the line before the cashier's window.
In the office buildings across Wash-
ington Place, scores of men detained
beyond office hours worked at their
desks. One of them saw a girl rush
to a window and throw up a sash.
Behind her danced a scorching curtain
of yellow flame. She climbed to the
sill, hesitating, then slipped her
chatelaine bag over her wrist and
jumped. Her body went whirling
downward through the woven wire
glass of a canopy to the flagging be-
low. Her sisters, who followed, flinched
through the air like rockets. It
was 85 feet from the eighth floor to the
ground, about 95 feet from the ninth
floor, 115 feet from the cornice of
the roof, and the upward rush of the
flames drowned their cries.

Six girls fought their way to a
window on the ninth floor over the
bodies of fallen fellow-workers, and
crawled out in single file on an eight-
inch stone ledge, running the length
of the building. More than a hundred
feet above the sidewalk they crept
along their perilous pathway to a
swinging electric feed wire, spanning
Washington Place. The leaders
paused for their companions to catch
up at the end of the ledge, and the
six grabbed the wire simultaneously.
It snapped like rotten whipcord, and
they crashed down to death.

Terrible Scenes.

A 13-year-old girl hung for three
minutes by her finger tips to the sill
of a ten-floor window. A tongue of
flame licked at her fingers and she
dropped into a life net held by firemen.
Two women fell into the net at almost
the same moment. The strands parted,
and the two were added to the
death list. A girl threw her pocket-
book, then her hat, then her furs, from
a tenth-floor window. A moment later
her body came whirling after them to
death.

At a ninth-floor window a man and
a woman appeared. The man em-
braced the woman and kissed her.
Then he hurled her to the street and
jumped. Both were killed. Five girls
smashed a pane of glass, dropped in
a struggling mass and were crushed
into a shapeless mass.

A girl on the eighth floor leaped for
a fireman's ladder which reached only
to the sixth floor. She missed, struck
the edge of a life net and was picked
up with her back broken. From one
window a girl of about thirteen years,
a woman, a man and two women with
their arms about one another threw
themselves to the ground in rapid
succession. The little girl was whirled
to the New York Hospital. She
screamed as the driver and a police-
man lifted her into the hallway. A
surgeon came out, took one look at
her face and touched his hand to her
wrist. "She is dead," he said.

One girl jumped into a horse blank-
et held by firemen and policemen.
The blanket slipped like cheese cloth
and her body was whirled beyond
recognition. Another dropped into a
tarpaulin held by three men. Her
weight tore it from their grasp and
she struck the street, breaking almost
every bone in her body. Almost at
the same moment a man some-
crouched down upon the shoulders of a
policeman holding the tarpaulin. He
glanced off, struck the sidewalk and
was picked up dead.

Bertha Weintrap, 20 years old,
jumped from the tenth floor and was
picked up unconscious with both legs
fractured and internally injured. She
has a chance for life.

Some Rescues.

"Jimmy" Leahan, a traffic squad
policeman, dashed up eight flights of
stairs when the fire was at its height,
braced his shoulders against a bar-
red door and burst it in. He found a
score of girls mad with fright. He
ordered them down the smoke-filled
stairway, but they balked. He used
his club and beat them down to safety.
Not one of the number perished.

A boy who jumped from one of the
upper floors was caught by a police-
man, who braced himself and held

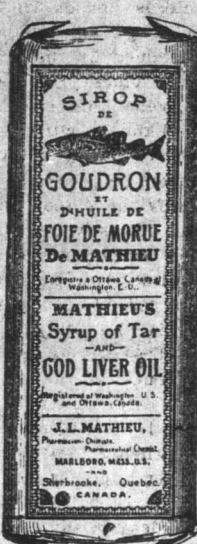
PERSISTENT COUGH.

Wherever soothing syrups fail to cure that persisting cough which
exhausts you,

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts will rapidly
and definitely rid you of it.

The merits of Mathieu's Syrup are highly recognized and endorsed.
Here are a few proofs:—



Waterville, N.S., Dec. 27, '07.
Fillmore & Morris, Amherst, N.S.
Dear Sirs,—Here with we enclose our cheque \$15.00
in settlement of our account to date.
W. O. COOK & SON.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 10, '07.
Fillmore & Morris, Amherst, N.S.
Dear Sirs,—We telegraphed you to-day to ship im-
mediately 5 Gross Mathieu's Syrup. We hope you
will send it promptly, but if you are not able to send
the whole amount at once, please send us some as our
stock is getting low.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO.

ORANGEDALE, C.B., Aug. 7, '08.
Blacking & Mercantile Co., Ltd., Amherst, N.S.
Dear Sirs,—We have nothing but good to say of
Mathieu's Syrup and can conscientiously describe it as
the most popular and successful Cough Medicine we
handle. Owing to the absence of any drug store in
this vicinity there is a great variety of proprietary
medicines sold in the course of the year, and Mathieu's
Syrup pre-eminently leads in its own class. Yours
sincerely,
D. MARTIN.

AGAINST HEADACHE there is no remedy so active as Mathieu's
Nervine Powders which contain no opium, morphine or chloral. 25
cts. per box of 18 powders.

J. L. MATHIEU CO., Sherbrooke, Can.
Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

the youngster, practically uninjured,
although both fell to the street.

Within the building a man on the
eighth floor stationed himself at the
door of one of the elevators, and
with a club, kept back the girls who
had stamped to the wire cage.
Thirty were admitted to the car at a
time. They were rushed down as fast
as possible.

On the tenth floor of the building ad-
joining the burning structure is the
law department of New York Univer-
sity. Twenty students were listening
to a lecture on law by Frank H.
Sommer, former Sheriff of Essex
County, New Jersey, who led his class
to the roof of the University quarters.
There they found two ladders. The
girls seized them, tore them down two
flights to the roof of an intersecting
building, swinging out of the window
and raised them to the roof of the
burning structure. Forty girls were
brought down to safety.

Hyman Mescher, a cutter, slid down
the elevator cable and stories and was
found alive at the bottom standing in
water up to his armpits. His hands
were lacerated, his forehead was cut,
but he was otherwise unhurt.

Six hundred policemen were em-
ployed to keep the crowd back; 1,000
mounted policemen found it necessary
to charge the crowd several times.

Ghastly Scenes.

Led by Fire Chief Croker, a squad of
firemen gained access to the building
at seven o'clock last night. Fifty
roasted bodies were found on the
ninth floor. They lay in every pos-
sible position, some so charred that recognition
was impossible. A half dozen were
nude, with their flesh hanging in
shreds to their bodies.

Women with their hair burned
away, with here and there a limb
burned entirely off, and the charred
stump visible, were lifted tenderly
from the debris, wrapped in oilcloth,
and lowered by pulley to the street.
Across the street there rested on the
sidewalk a hundred pine coffins into
which the bodies were placed. As
fast as this was done the coffins were
carried away to the morgue.

Dozens of the dead and dying were
afloat when they struck the side-
walk. To extinguish these fires, a
bucket brigade was formed, whose
members worked amid falling bodies
in imminent peril of their own lives.

A score of blazes were extinguished
in this manner.

As each coffin was borne away a
policeman shouted to the hushed
crowd of thousands a description of
victims and of the trinkets found in
the clothing.

There were some heartrending
scenes while relatives were searching
for victims.

A girl recognized her sweetheart,
to whom she had become engaged the
day before the disaster. A ring had
told her of his identity. A man
whose face was marked by a scar of
flame found his brother among the
dead. The two had worked side by
side pouring water upon the fire. Two
sisters, bodies horribly mangled, sat
dropped up in their coffin; while a
sobbing brother left them to search
for his aged mother, who he thought
had also perished. The fire had left
him without a relative.

A cutter, whose sister worked a
few feet away from him in the fac-
tory, inquired for her every hour at
St. Vincent's Hospital. She died be-
fore his visit. He and she had
planned to welcome their aged par-
ents from Russia, who are on the sea
now.

There was more than \$1,500 in cash
in the pockets and purses of the dead.
One woman had \$800 in her stocking.

No Outside Fire Escapes.

Fire Chief Croker says:
"This calamity is just what I have
been predicting. There were no out-
side fire escapes on this building. I
have been advocating and agitating
that fire escapes be put on buildings
just such as this. This large loss of
life is due to this neglect."

The police say that to-day's fire is
the sixth or seventh in the factory
within a twelve month. The fac-
tory was the first in which the opera-
tors struck during the shirt waist
strike, settled several months ago.

The Supposed Origin.

New York, March 27.—Eighty-six
bodies of the one hundred and forty-
one victims of the fire Saturday night
have been identified; 16 of the bodies
were men. There are twelve injured
in the hospitals.

Fire Marshall Beers began his of-
ficial investigation to-day. It is now
definitely known that the fire started
on the eighth floor of the building near
a wood window at the northeast cor-

ner of the building. The fire began
under a cutting table in a scrap heap,
and is now thought to have been start-
ed by a cigarette. Crowds began to
assemble early to-day at the morgue
to view the bodies, fifty-two in all, but
none was able to identify relatives or
friends from among the ghastly row.

At least half of these were unrecog-
nizable and will never be identified by
the features, only a small trinket—a
shred of clothing—will help to show
who the unfortunate one was. Some
of the bodies will probably never be
claimed. The victims, living alone in
furnished rooms or little flats, may
have had no friends and few acquaint-
ances. There are still two girls miss-
ing.

Managers of the Triangle Shirt
Waist Company, which occupied the
burnt floors, deny to-day that the iron
doors leading to the elevators and
stairs were locked. The fact that
there was only one fire escape on the
building will come in for a careful in-
vestigation to determine what city of-
ficial is to blame.

Progress has been made by public
and civic organizations towards offer-
ing relief. The first contribution in
this movement was made by Mayor
Gaynor, who headed the list with \$100,
and made an appeal to the citizens.

Indigestion & Dyspepsia

In all its Forms can be Cured.

It is quite a daily occurrence to
hear persons say: "Oh, what a feeling
of distress I have after meals, fullness
of the stomach, heaviness and head-
ache, I feel too tired to do anything.
I have no heart to exert myself and at
times I can't go to sleep. I often have
a pain in the pit of my stomach, no
appetite, my heart beats rapidly on
the slightest exertion. I feel just as
tired when rising in the morning as
when retiring to bed. My sleep is
often disturbed, and I often awake
with a sense of suffocation and a
difficulty of again going to sleep. I
have to be careful of what I eat, and
my life seems a veritable burden."

Now, it seems a shame and a pity
for persons to be suffering like that
when it is in their power to get cured
by taking a Bottle of Dr. Stafford's
Prescription A. A sure cure for per-
sons afflicted with stomach troubles.
It can be obtained at

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,
Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

Small size, 25 cents; postage, 5c.
extra; large size, 50 cents; postage,
10c. extra. Mail orders must be ac-
companied by remittance—Oct 29, 1m.

Natural History Society

Mr. A. J. W. McNelly presided at
the general meeting of the Society
held last night, at the Board of Trade
Rooms.

A letter was read from Professor
Fernald, of Harvard University, who
sent a copy of "Gray's Manual of Bot-
any" as a gift to the Newfoundland
Society.

The chairman read a very interest-
ing paper on a sperm whale which
had been caught on the Newfoundland
Coast. The paper was written by Dr.
E. Hentschel in German, and was
translated by Mr. Bray and Miss Nev-
ille.

Mr. Gordon Elliott read a paper on
Entomology which he illustrated by
mounted butterflies and moths. He
described in a most interesting man-
ner the various stages of egg cater-
pillar, chrysalis and butterfly. He
also spoke of the experiments that he
had made with butterflies and moths.
He dwelt also with ants, wasps and
dragon flies. Those who had the good
fortune to be present enjoyed a rare
treat.

At the conclusion Mr. Garrook pro-
posed a vote of thanks, it was second-
ed by Mr. P. Knowing and heartily
carried.

At the close several new members
signed the roll.

No Gulf News.

Since the Harlaw was reported now
nearly 10 days ago, no news has been
received from the Gulf seal fishery.
Nothing has been heard at the Marine
and Fisheries Department either, and
the general impression is that the Gulf
seal fishery will be a poor one. It is
possible, however, that most of the
ships will pick up saving trips.

Backache Suffering

A wonderful medicine is this man's
description of DR. CHASE'S KID-
NEY-LIVER PILLS.

Mr. Fred. Gummer, Lillies, Ont.,
writes: "I can honestly say that Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a won-
derful medicine. For six weeks last
fall I could scarcely walk around for
pains in the back and legs, and was
almost completely unfit for work.
Though I tried several medicines I got
no better. I saw Dr. Chase's Kidney-
Liver Pills advertised and bought five
boxes. After I had used three boxes, I
was greatly improved and by the time
I had them all taken felt as well as I
ever did. I would advise anyone suf-
fering from kidney disease to use Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

"We have also used Dr. Chase's
Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for
bad colds and sore throat and would
not be without these medicines for
anything."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one
pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all deal-
ers or Edmanon, Bates & Co., Toronto.
Write for a free copy of Dr. Chase's
Recipe Book.

Cable News.

Special Evening Telegram,
TOKIO, April 4.

The Anglo-Japanese Treaty has been
signed.

Special Evening Telegram,
LOWESTOFT, Eng., April 4.

A Dutch barque turned turtle off
this port to-day in a storm. All on
board perished.

Special to Evening Telegram,
VANCOUVER, April 4.

Britain and the United States have
agreed to arbitrate the Webster
claim, involving the ownership of
millions of acres of land in New Zea-
land. The personnel of the Board has
not yet been settled.

Special to Evening Telegram,
LONDON, April 4.

Sir Edward Grey indicated to the
House of Commons to-day that the
Government contemplates asking the
Government of the United States to
accord to Britain the reduced rates
granted to Canada under the Cana-
dian-American Reciprocity agree-
ment. Replying to critics, the For-
eign Secretary said that he was un-
able to make a definite statement at
present, but added: "There are com-
plicated points involved in the ques-
tion of the most favored nation treat-
ment now under examination. These
must first be settled before I can say
what steps shall be taken in laying
our views before the American Gov-
ernment."

Special Evening Telegram,
PARIS, April 4.

At a joint commission of the cus-
toms Committee of the Senate and
Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Pich-
on reported that, by a study of the
Canadian-American reciprocity agree-
ment, he found that America gave
Canada advantages not accorded to
France in a variety of articles. The
Commission instructed the President
to call the attention of the Cabinet to
this discrimination under the inter-
pretation of the favored nation clause
of the Franco-American Treaty for
examination and action.

Special Evening Telegram,
WASHINGTON, April 4.

The favored nation clause of the
treaties between the United States
and other nations does not apply to
the reciprocity agreement between
this country and Canada. This is the
attitude of the President, and is mere-
ly carrying out the consistent policy
of the States in interpreting the fa-
vored nation clause in its treaties. The
trade pact between Canada and the
States is a contract by which each
country makes tariff concessions.
Other nations, it is pointed out, can-
not be given these advantages, ex-
cept by similar special agreements.
This principle was handed down by
America years ago, when Germany
claimed favored nation treatment on
sugar, in connection with the recip-
rocity treaty with Hawaii, before that
territory was annexed to the United
States.

Special Evening Telegram,
WASHINGTON, April 4.

A plan for tariff revision will be
recommended to the House of Repre-
sentatives by the Ways and Means
Committee, and will be the subject of
a conference to-day among the Demo-
cratic members of the committee.
There is a division of opinion as to
whether the Reciprocity measure
should be presented as a separate
bill, or should have attached to it re-
vised schedules, embracing parts of
the existing tariff laws, such as the
Cotton schedules. It is understood
that the Democratic members have a
reciprocity measure slightly different
in terms to that of the McCall Bill,
and that it may be presented by
Chairman Underwood. President
Taft's measure, dealing with recip-
rocity alone, will be read to the two
Houses of Congress to-morrow.

The Democrats have formulated an
ambitious programme, which in-
cludes revision of a number of the
schedules of the Payne-Adler tariff
law. The Republican leaders of the
Senate have announced that there
shall be no tariff legislation at the ex-
tra session. They are not alarmed at
the threat of the Democrats to hold
back the reciprocity agreement until
action shall be secured on several
tariff bills. This difference of opin-
ion promises to bring the two
branches of Congress into sharp con-
flict.

S.U.F. Meeting.

A large number of members and
visiting brethren attended the S. U. F.
monthly meeting of St. John's Lodge,
No. 5, S. U. F., in the British Hall last
night. Amongst the strangers present
were representatives from Heart's
Content, Scilly Cove and Seldom. Five
new names were proposed and one
was admitted to membership. After
some private business was settled the
meeting adjourned.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills
A reliable French regulator; never fails. These
pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the
generative portion of the female system. Relieve
all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at
8s a box, or three for 25s. Mailed to any address.
The Scotch Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

EMBROIDERIES!

A cable to our Agent in Switzerland to send us a big
lot of high-grade Embroideries to be retailed at the
figures we quoted, met with a reply from him, saying
that he was sending absolutely the best lot of Embroid-
eries, Insertions and Edgings obtainable in St. Gall.

Prices, 3c. to \$1.25 per yd.

There are no old goods—every yard is perfectly fresh
from St. Gall's best manufacturer.
The assortment is as follows: Edgings, Insertions,
Beatings, Flouncings, Frontings, All-Overs and Corset
Cover Embroidery with Beading to match.

Lawn Remnants

in lengths of two yards to ten yards, 40 inches wide,
worth 17 cents, Collins' price, 10c. yard.

P. F. COLLINS,

340, 342 and 344 Water Street.
5 doors East of Post Office.

Pure Can. BUTTER, 1 lb. blocks.

"Clover Leaf" brand—fresh supply just received.

Fresh Frozen Herring, 15c. doz.
Salt Herring—Scotch Cure.
Fresh Halibut.
Fels Naptha Soap.

Kelligrews Potatoes.
Finnan Haddies.
Halifax Sausages.
Fresh Country EGGS.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS, 50 cents pint,

"Blue Points." Received by Express March 24th.

"COMMODORE"
SARDINES, 15c. tin.

"Commodore" brand are
primest autumn caught fish,
canned in a modern sanitary
factory, coisly packed in pure
olive oil; they are a tempta-
tion and a delight, only 15c.
tin.

Eagan's COCOA,
packed in
10c. packages.

1-4 lb. tins, 15 cents.
1-2 lb. tins, 30 cents.
1 lb. tins 50 cents.