

ANOTHER FIRE HORROR.

TWO RESIDENCES BURNED IN NEW YORK CITY.

Twelve lives lost in a morning fire in that city's fashionable district—A number missing.

A despatch from New York, says:—Twelve lives are known to have been lost by the fire which destroyed the homes of Wallace C. Andrews and Alfred Adams, on East 69th street, on Friday morning. The injured number seven, and four servants are missing, whose names may have to be added to the list of the dead.

Following are the names of those known to be dead:—Wallace C. Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating Company; Margaret Andrews, his wife; Mrs. Georgiana B. St. John, sister-in-law of Mrs. Andrews, and wife of C. D. St. John; Austin B. St. John, seven years old; Wallace St. John, three years old; Frederick St. John, 13 years old; Mary Loughlin, a servant; Eva Peterson, servant; Nellie Bowland, servant; Mary Flanagan, servant; Annie Neary, servant; Kate Downing and Marie Ross, servants in the Andrews' household.

The fire started in the Andrews' house and the Adams residence caught later on in the morning from the flying sparks. Around the corner of 67th street and Fifth avenue are the homes of New York's richest and most famous men.

While some of the firemen fought the flames with hose and chemicals, others rushed into the Rothschild's house, and from there into the Andrews home by way of the rear windows. But they were even then too late, for in the middle room of the third floor the firemen

STUMBLED OVER THE BODIES of Mrs. St. John and Wallace, her three-year-old child. The child was dead, but Mrs. St. John was still just alive and gasping for breath. Fireman Fay picked her up and staggered with her to the Rothschild house, where she died in his arms.

Mr. St. John, who is the treasurer of the New York Steam Heating Company and a brother of Mrs. Andrews, was not at home during the fire, and had not been notified of his affliction at six o'clock. Mr. Andrews and his wife occupied the middle room on the second floor. There, two hours later, their bodies were found, clasped tightly together. They were so charred as to be almost beyond recognition.

THE ADAMS' HOUSE.

On the north side of 69th street is the handsome home of Alfred J. Adams, the millionaire sporting man, better known as "Al" Adams. His family had been aroused by the tumult. A servant opened the front window to see what it was all about. Just then a gust of wind swept in burning brands through the open window. The Adams' house was on fire in a second and began to blaze fiercely.

The inmates were panic-stricken by this sudden blaze. Two servants appeared at the front window. Then they jumped to the roof of the bow window, a storey below, where they crouched in terror. The crowd below watched and shouted that help would soon come.

Policeman Louis C. Wagner and several citizens ran into the next house, up to a level with the women. While the citizens held Wagner, he leaned far out of the window, and

LIFTING THE WOMEN

up one at a time, swung them to safety. They were carried down to the street. The crowd cheered wildly. In an hour this fire in the Adams house was out. But it had done its work, for the fireman found the dead body of Mary Loughlin.

By six o'clock the fire in the Andrews' house was sufficiently under control to permit of a search of the ruins. Then it was that the bodies of the two remaining St. John children were found.

Soon afterwards L. C. Bruce, of this city, who is married to a niece of Mr. Andrews, arrived and identified the bodies. He said Mrs. Andrews came from Willoughby, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio. The entire family had planned a trip to Hot Springs, Ark., and were to have started tonight.

Four bodies, supposed to be those of servants, were found on the top floor of the Andrews' house. This makes the total number of known dead eleven.

Shortly before noon another body was found in the Andrews' house. It is probably that of Kate Downing or Marie Ross, servants. This brings the total of known dead to twelve. It is almost certain that there is still another body in the Andrews' house, which will bring the total dead to 13, with one Jennie Burns, so seriously injured that she cannot live.

IT WAS AN EXPLOSION.

The damage in the Adams' house is estimated at \$10,000. Mr. Adams is one of the largest owners of flats in this city. The fire in the Andrews' house is said to have started from an explosion. It is estimated that the Andrews' house was worth \$175,000. The value of the contents is not known, but there was much fine furniture. A conservative estimate places the value of the contents at \$75,000.

THE PONTON CASE.

Mr. Justice Robertson intimates that the Trial Will be Held in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto, says:—Mr. Justice Robertson heard argument at Osgoode hall on Saturday morning in connection with the application of the Crown to have the venue changed in the Ponton case from Napanee, and when counsel had concluded his Lordship intimated that he would grant the request and that Toronto would likely be the location of the second trial of the young man for the alleged robbery of \$30,000 from the Dominion Bank branch at Napanee.

The Judge laid it down at the commencement of proceedings that argument was not necessary on the question of the selection of a fair and honest jury either from the town of Napanee or the county of Lennox and Addington. That was admitted. His advised counsel to argue on the effect of the riotous demonstration that took place on the final evening of the first trial at Napanee.

Mr. Leighton McCarthy, M.P., for the Crown spoke on the line of the affidavit filed, showing that it was impossible to obtain a fair trial in the town. The mob evidently tried to intimidate the jury, but whether they succeeded or not will never be known. The Crown did not desire the court to go through a similar experience to that of the preceding judge on that occasion, Mr. Justice Ferguson.

Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, who appeared for Ponton, argued that his client had an inherent right to be tried in Napanee and that the demonstration of the last trial, which he minimized considerably, was not at all likely to occur again. The main point, he thought, for the judge's consideration was the effect on the jury and the defence had affidavits from all who had served, saying that they had not been intimidated by the noise of the crowd. It would be a stain on the fair name of Napanee to change the venue.

The learned judge hinted that it was his intention to make a change and asked for suggestions as to the place of trial. The Crown mentioned Perth and Whitby and the defence Kingston, but as they could not agree his Lordship said he would confer with his brethren on the bench as to the best place to try the case. He added that Toronto, which had been mentioned to him by Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., would be the probable location.

"At least a fair trial can be obtained here," observed the court. His lordship insisted that a change of venue depended entirely upon the Crown's willingness to supply the funds for the procurement and payment of all the witnesses for the defence. Counsel said that the Crown would abide by any order made by the court.

FAST TIME TO PACIFIC COAST.

Eight or Ten Hours to be Saved by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Canadian Pacific railway is arranging to establish a very fast service between this city and the Pacific coast. The work of rearranging the time-table is now under way, and it is expected that the new service will come into operation some time during May. It is yet too early to say just what the reduction in time will be, but it is understood that at least eight or ten hours will be gained under the new arrangement. The trip across the continent now occupies upwards of six days. With the new time-table in force, it will be possible to cover the distance between this city and Vancouver in five and one-half days. Specially large and powerful engines are being constructed to haul the fast trains, and no effort will be spared to make the train service of the C. P. R. across the continent the fastest yet attempted by any trans-continental road. The new service would probably be inaugurated before the rush of summer tourist travel commences.

VICTORIA'S NEW YACHT.

Will Cost Nearly \$5,000,000 and be Launched May 8.

A despatch from London, says:—Queen Victoria's new steam yacht being built in the Pembroke Government dockyard will cost little short of \$5,000,000. The dimensions are: Length, 380 feet; breadth, 50; depth, 23; displacement, 4,700 tons; indicated horse-power, 11,000; speed, 20 knots. The yacht is being constructed of steel sheathed in four-inch teak and covered with solid brass. All the fittings and decorations will be of the costliest and handsomest description. By the Queen's special desire all the furniture now in use on the yacht Osborne will be transferred to the new Victoria and Albert, as the Queen hates to have new things about her.

The yacht will be launched May 8 and christened by the Duchess of York but will not be completed for another year.

DIED HOLDING A BAG OF GOLD.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Isaac Jones who has arrived here from Alaska on the steamer Amur, says that not more than 5 cents per pan was taken from any creek in the McQuestin and Stewart river districts this winter. All work was stopped by water. He also tells of the finding of two dead bodies in a tent on the Upper Stewart river. One was clutching a bag of gold. There was no clue to their identity.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Ports.

Toronto, April 11.—We had a total of 50 loads on the market at the western cattle yards here to-day, including 1,200 hogs, 200 sheep and lambs, and a few calves and milkers.

We had a fair amount of business for an off-day, but trade was not so brisk as it has been lately, and both buyers and sellers were inclined to hold over for the regular market tomorrow. As a result all the stuff held was not sold.

There was no actual change in the rates for shipping cattle, and prices ranged from 1-2 to 50 per lb., but there is a tendency towards weakness, and should we have a heavy run of cattle on Friday it will be intensified, and lower prices will prevail.

Butchers' cattle is steady at from 4 to 4 1/2c for choice stuff. Loads of fine butchers' cattle sell at about 40 per lb., and this kind are in good demand. Secondary cattle is a good sale at about 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c per lb., and inferior sells down to a little over 70 per lb. We had some good butchers' cattle here to-day.

Stockers were easier at from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt., and for a few choice selections as much as \$3.90 was occasionally paid.

Export bulls are easier at from 4 to 4 1/4c per lb. Bulls are particularly weak in England just now.

Here are some of the leading transactions to-day:—

Fifteen cattle, average 1,100 lbs., sold at 4 1/4c, and ten dollars over.

Seven butchers' cattle, average 750 lbs., sold at 40c per lb.

Twenty-two cattle, average 1,080 lbs., sold at \$4.60 per cwt.

Nineteen cattle, average 1,100 lbs., sold at \$4.85 per cwt.

Twenty-three cattle, mixed butchers' cows and rough stuff, sold at \$3.95 per cwt.

A load of shippers, average 1,150 lbs., sold at \$4.50 per cwt.

A load, average 1,025 lbs., sold at 4 1/4c per lb.

A load, average 1,200 lbs., sold at \$4.65 per cwt.

A load, average 960 lbs., sold at 4 1/4c, and five dollars over.

Owing to the light run of last Tuesday and to-day yearling lambs are a little dearer. The range is from 5 to 5 1/2c per lb., with 5 1/2c for a few extra choice. More are wanted.

There is no demand worth speaking of at present for spring lambs; the weather is too cold. They are nominally worth from \$3 to \$8 each.

Sheep are unchanged at from 3 to 3 1/2c per lb.

Bucks are worth from 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c per lb.

A few good yearling calves are wanted. We had no change in the hog market to-day, but Mr. Harris complains that far too many light hogs are being brought in.

The top price for "singers" is 43-50 per lb.; light are only worth 4c; and heavy fat hogs sell at nothing over 33c.

Cows are fetching 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c per lb. Stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle. Shipping, per cwt. ... \$4.50 \$5.00 Butcher, choice, do ... 4.00 4.50 Butcher, med. to good ... 3.50 3.80 Butcher, inferior ... 3.25 3.40 Sheep and Lambs.

Ewes, per cwt. ... 3.00 3.50 Yearlings, per cwt. ... 4.50 5.25 Bucks, per cwt. ... 2.50 2.75 Spring lambs, each. ... 3.00 3.00

Milkers and Calves. Cows, each ... 25.00 45.00 Calves, each ... 2.00 10.00

Hogs. Choice hogs, per cwt. ... 4.00 4.37 1/2 Light hogs, per cwt. ... 3.75 4.00 Heavy hogs, per cwt. ... 3.00 3.75

LAST WEEK'S RECEIPTS. The receipts at the western cattle market last week were 1,846 cattle, 469 sheep and lambs, and 3,883 hogs. The weighing fees amounted to \$107.34.

Toledo, April 11.—Wheat—Cash, 72 1/2c; May, 73c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 50c; bid. cloverseed—Prime, cash, old, \$3.10; new, cash, and April, \$3.67 1/2.

Milwaukee, April 11.—Wheat—Half cent lower, No. 1 Northern, 70 1/2c; No. 2 do, 70c. Rye—No. 1, 55 to 56c. Barley—No. 2, 48c; sample, 43c.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 Northern, April, 69 1/2c; May, 69 to 69 1/2c; July, 70 1/2c; on track, No. 1 hard, 72 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1/2c. No. Northern, 67 5/8c. Flour—First patents, \$3.75 to \$3.85 seconds do., \$3.55 to \$3.65; first, clears, \$2.60 to \$2.70. Bran—in bulk, \$10 to \$12.25.

Duluth, April 11.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1, 72 1/2c; April, 72 1/4c; May, 73 1/4c; July, 73 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3/4c.

Buffalo, April 11.—Spring wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 80c. Winter wheat—Weak; No. 2 red offered at 70c. Corn—Quiet and rather easy; No. 2 yellow, 38 3/4c; No. 3 yellow, 38 1/4 to 38 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 37 3/4c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37 1/2c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 33 to 33 1/2c; No. 3 white, 32 1/4 to 32 3/4c; No. 4 white, 31 1/4 to 31 3/4c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29c. Barley—Demand improving; sales reported of Western at 49 to 50c. Rye—Nominally 61c on track for No. 2. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, April 11.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 71 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, 72c; May, 73c; July, 72 3/8c.

WANTS TO BE PETTED.

They say she leads him a dog's life. A dog's life: well, I wish somebody would pamper me like that.

NOW TURNS TO ENGLAND.

The Sultan Finds Turkey's Interests Lie in That Direction.

A despatch from Paris, says:—A good deal of interest is manifested in connection with the invitation which has just been addressed by the Sultan to the Prince and Princess of Wales to visit Constantinople on the occasion of their approaching trip to Athens, on board the Osborne. This invitation has coincided with the gift by the Sultan of a superb porcelain vase to Lord Salisbury, as a token of his particular regard.

The Sultan, and, in fact, all the leading statesmen at Constantinople, are stated to have been deeply impressed by the recent successes of English diplomacy in connection with the Fashoda question, the Chinese controversy with Russia, and in the Muscat affair, and are turning their eyes in the direction of what they believe to be the rising sun.

In fact, French influence at the present moment is at a discount on the Bosphorus, and a very important railroad concession in Asia Minor, which had been promised through the French Embassy to a Parisian syndicate, has just been granted to a group of English financiers instead.

It is considered here that a visit on the part of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Constantinople at the present juncture would tend to still further strengthen British prestige at the expense of that of France, with the Turks, and the more so neither the Prince and Princess have seen the Sultan since he ascended the throne, although they knew him well during the lifetime of his uncle and predecessor.

Turkish sentiment itself is stated to be distinctly in favor of an understanding with England, owing to special care which the English authorities have taken to safeguard Mohammedan interests during the recent difficulties in Crete.

CANALS WILL OPEN APRIL 24.

Letter Written by Chief Engineer Schreiber to Montreal Board of Trade.

3rd Edition.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—The following letter from Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, was read at a meeting of the Board of Trade on Thursday:—

"Dear Sir,—I returned this morning from St. Catharines, whither I had been, at the request of the Minister of this department, to personally look into the matter of the best means to adopt to carry out the work of repairs to the Welland canal in the most expeditious manner, with the view of having the canal opened for traffic at the earliest possible date this spring, and matters as now so arranged as to ensure the canal being ready to lock vessels through on the 24th inst., a week earlier than was originally in contemplation, which I know will be a source of great satisfaction to the Minister, and will, I trust, meet with the views of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association.

KAISER'S ENGLISH VISIT.

With the Empress He Will Stay Two Weeks.

A despatch from London says:—Truth says Emperor William of Germany will be accompanied to Cowes, Isle of Wight, for the yachting weather by the Empress and Princesses William and Eitel Frederick, His Majesty, it is added, will live on board his yacht, but the Empress and her sons will be the guests of Queen Victoria at Osborne. The visit will probably last twelve days, when the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern will proceed to Aberdeen, and the Empress will land there and spend a few weeks at Aberfeldie castle, which the Queen has offered to place at her disposal. In the event of the programme being carried out, the younger children of the Emperor and Empress of Germany will join the latter at Aberfeldie castle.

MALTA TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

Inhabitants Given Fifteen Years to Learn It.

A despatch from Valett, Malta, says:—An order-in-Council has been issued allowing the use of the English language in the oral and written proceedings in all the courts of Malta in all cases where Englishmen are plaintiffs or defendants, or witnesses.

Hitherto Italian only was used, and the grievance under which Englishmen labored reached a culminating point when Colonel Hewson was sentenced to three days' imprisonment for refusing to sign his deposition, which was drawn up in Italian.

A proclamation also announces that after fifteen years from this date the English language shall be substituted for the Italian in all the Maltese courts.

U. S. FLEET GOING TO ENGLAND.

English Admiralty Arranged for a Reception at Southampton.

A despatch from New York, says:—It has been arranged that Admiral Sampson shall during the coming summer take a fleet of United States warships to Southampton where the English Admiralty authorities have arranged a reception under the superintendence of the Duke of York.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborly Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Birth Gathered from His Daily Record.

The net funded debt of the city of New York, on January 31, 1899, was \$247,016,820.88.

Denver has a death rate of 9.48, Los Angeles, of 13.16, San Francisco of 17.

Every day brings new reports of an increase in wages in manufacturing industries.

The Salvation Army is to be incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

Two-thirds of the United States have abolished days of grace on commercial paper.

Gold worth almost \$56,000,000 has been taken out of the mines in the Cripple Creek district in the last eight years.

A coloured woman, a native of Hayti, who died recently in Baltimore, left an estate of \$25,000 to charities.

The International Air Power Company has purchased the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, at Providence, R. I.

Miss Caroline Hazard, the new president of Wellesley college, is herself not a college graduate. She is 42 years old.

Since Senator Allison became a widower, over fifteen years ago, his wife's mother has been the manager of his household.

President McKinley frequently does his afternoon's work in the White House library, which is now used as Mrs. McKinley's sitting room.

In a family in Kirwin, Kas., one son is a doctor, another an undertaker, and a third a tombstone maker, whose wife is a registered pharmacist.

In 300 New York sweat-shops the highest wages earned, according to the Board of Health report, is 45 cents for eighteen hours' work a day.

The statistical tabulation of church membership in the United States for 1898 has a grand total of 27,714,523, with a net gain of 882,300 for the year.

Gen Elwell Otis, was at one time one of the best amateur marksmen in the east, and is said still to retain much of his former skill in this line.

During 1898 the Labour Commissioner of Seattle, found employment for 18,154 people, in addition to a large number sent to the hop fields to pick hops.

The table in the household of Russell Sage is said to be one of the best furnished in New York, both as to meals and the manner in which they are served.

Edward Gray, the principal of the Davenport school, Fall River, who has just died, was one of the oldest educators in Massachusetts, having taught continuously for fifty-seven years.

The promoters of the Admiral Dewey gold mine on Puget Sound have sent a certificate for 5,000 shares to "Mrs. Dewey," apparently ignorant that the admiral has been a widower for 20 years.

An old landmark of San Francisco will soon be removed to give place to a modern business building. This is the Isthmus House, which in 1819 and 1850 stood on the shore of the bay at First and Jessie streets.

It is estimated that it will take six years to complete the New York harbour improvements, although in less than that time the new channel will have reached a depth sufficient to admit the largest steamers.

The Lalande prize of the French Academy of Science has been conferred upon Prof. A. C. Chandler, of Cambridge, Mass., in recognition of "the splendour, the importance, and the variety of his astronomical work."

Ex-President Harrison will leave for Paris on May 17, and after arguing the Venezuelan case before the board of arbitration will probably give some months to travel through Europe and the Holy Land, in company with Mrs. Harrison.

It is reported that Englishmen representing a large amount of wealth have secured an option on 100,000 acres in the new oil fields in the Cherokee Nation, and it is proposed when the syndicate completes its plans to compete with the Standard Oil.

Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell, of Helena, Mont., who has just retired from the assistant attorney-generalship of that state, was the first and only woman to hold that place. She was elected by the Populists, is a native of New Hampshire, and a graduate of Bates College.

James E. Wise, of Berlin, Worcester County, Md., recently received a handsome ebony cane with a gold knob which bore the following inscription: "Presented to James E. Wise, of Berlin, Md., the oldest undertaker in the United States, by the Sunnyside, the oldest undertaking journal in the world, on his 82nd birthday." Notwithstanding his great age, Mr. Wise is still actively engaged in the undertaking business, and only a short time ago drove twenty-five miles and conducted two funerals the same day.