

FIREMEN MEET DEATH IN BALTIMORE FIRE.

Three Killed and Sixteen Injured.

Portland, Me., City Hall Burned Down.

Million Loss—700 Persons Escape.

Baltimore, Jan. 27.—Fire early to-day took heavy toll of the members of the fire department of this city, three being dead and sixteen others more or less seriously injured, including Geo. Houston, chief of the fire department, who is in a serious condition. He has a badly lacerated scalp and internal injuries.

The dead are: Lieut. Frederick Harman, William B. Pugh, an unidentified man thought to be Emil Morrin.

The financial damage is estimated at \$400,000.

The blaze, which is the worst that has occurred in this city since the calamity of 1864, started on the third floor of Holiday and Saratoga streets, occupied by the J. Regester Sons' Co., plumbers' supplies. Other occupants of the building were the Baltimore Bell & Brass Co. and the Wm. L. Hollingsworth Co., the machinists. Upon these three the heaviest losses will fall. The fire had apparently been burning some time before it was discovered. A strong northwest wind and a very low temperature made the work of fighting the fire more than ordinarily difficult.

It was this that scattered death and injuries among the firemen who were working close to the building. The rain of bricks also put out of commission an extension ladder truck upon which some of the men had been working. For a time it seemed that the fire would sweep diagonally through the block to Gay street, and a number of people living on that thoroughfare moved their effects. Changes in the wind, however, enabled the firemen to confine the damage, in addition to that already mentioned, to the plants of the E. B. Head & Sons Co., printers, and the Dyer & Enrich Co., machinists, located in a five-story building on Saratoga street, in the rear of the Regester building, the Lohardt Wagon Co., Saratoga street, opposite the building in which the fire originated, the old City Hall building and the Zion school building.

While responding to an alarm a hose wagon and a fire engine collided, and five of the men on the engine were injured, one of them seriously.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.
Portland, Me. Jan. 27.—A fire which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 early to-day destroyed the City Hall and police buildings and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons. Although known as city hall, the building was divided between city and county offices while the police building sheltered the supreme, judicial and municipal courts in addition to the police department.

The fire was the worst in the state since the great conflagration in Portland in 1866, when the city's business and residential sections were almost completely wiped out.

chair in which he was sitting and walked upstairs. Nobody suspected that anything was wrong until a muffled report was heard coming from the direction of the top story. His friends immediately made a dash for the stairway and up to Browne's room.

There they found Lieut. Browne lying on his face, his arms outstretched, shot in the head, and the revolver lying close to his right hand. He had evidently died instantly. Lieut. Browne had been in poor health for some time.

TO SPLIT ON SOCIALISM.

The New Labor Movement Already Launched in England.

London, Jan. 27.—There are signs of dissatisfaction among the trades unions at the declaration in favor of Socialism made by the Labor Congress yesterday, and a split in the Labor party on the question is predicted. According to one report, the unions have already been inaugurated to form a Labor party independent of Socialism. The leaders of the movement, it is said, confidently believe that a majority of the trades unionists will support it. They declare that the vote of the congress was a snap one, and that at least one great trades union, the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, with a membership of 70,000, did not have an opportunity to instruct its delegates on the question.

Mr. Steadman, M.P., secretary of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, said, in an interview, that the unions would not support the socialists. It was a mere expression of biased opinion. Secretary Appleton, of the General Federation of Trades Unions, spoke in a similar way.

PROVINCIAL LAW ULTRA VIRES?

Novel Point in Case Against Fur Merchants.

An Ottawa despatch: A fine point in law was raised in Hull to-day in the case against Revillon Bros., of Montreal, charged with having 400 beaver skins illegally in their possession. The case opened this morning before Magistrate St. Julien. Mr. Broseau, K. C., at the opening of the case, said the intention of the defence was to fight the prosecution on the ground that the Indians from whom the skins were bought had no right to sell them, as they were from the Dominion, to kill and dispose of beaver, and that, therefore, the provisions of the provincial law were ultra vires as applied to Indians.

NAME NOT EXCLUSIVE.

Salvation Army of United States Denied Injunction.

New York, Jan. 27.—The right of the Salvation Army of the United States, of which Gen. Booth is the head, to the exclusive use of that or any similar name, was denied to-day by Justice Newburger in the Supreme Court. Justice Newburger's decision was on an application made by the Salvation Army of the United States for an injunction to restrain the American Salvation Army, headed by James W. Duffin, from using that name.

ALL ABOARD.

Missing Passengers of the Steamer Amsterdam All Safe.

Hook of Holland, Jan. 27.—All the missing passengers and crew of the steamer Amsterdam were brought in here safely at noon to-day.

The steamer Amsterdam belongs to the Great Eastern Railway Co. She sailed from Harwich on January 21st, with 56 passengers on board, for Rotterdam. That same night she collided with the British steamer Axminster near Nieuw Waterweg, and sustained serious damage. Her crew and passengers left her in small boats, and all the boats excepting one were speedily picked up.

The passengers in the missing boat numbered 25, and the crew seven. They were picked up by the Norwegian steamer Songa one hour after they left the Amsterdam in a small boat. The Songa was bound from Harwich for Rotterdam. The heavy fog which has prevailed prevented the Songa from landing, and made impossible an effective search for the missing people. They were on board the Songa for two days and a half. When the fog partly cleared up this morning the lifeboat Caumsee, from Hook of Holland, found the Songa, took the party on board, and brought them here.

RUSSIAN NAVY.

Czar's Programme Opposed by Douma and High Officials.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—The conflict between the Emperor and the Douma over the naval plan which entails an expenditure of \$500,000,000 is steadily developing in a direction unfavorable to the realization of the Emperor's ambitions.

The scheme, which M. Kokovoff, the Minister of Finance, privately declared spelled ruin to Russian finances, has met opposition in unexpected quarters. At a meeting held last week of the Council of Imperial Defence, under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas, the chief representatives of the army, opened the regular campaign against the programme. The Grand Duke himself declared that in his opinion the navy was in an anarchical state, and a hotbed of mutinies, unworthy to be entrusted with such enormous sums for new construction.

The Cabinet, which unanimously opposed the naval programme, has privately passed the hint among the Conservatives in the Douma, encouraging the latter to bring an old treaty from the Dominion, to kill and dispose of beaver, and that, therefore, the provisions of the provincial law were ultra vires as applied to Indians.

GROWTH OF A CENTURY.

Manyfold Increase of Mission Work and Givings.

A Toronto despatch: The growth of Christian missions was strikingly shown by Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New York, Alliance, at last night's meeting of the Alliance convention in Zion Congregational Church. Less than \$75,000 was the whole income of all missionary societies in the world a hundred years ago; to-day they combined income amounts to \$20,000,000. A hundred years ago there was scarcely a convert; to-day there are 1,500,000 communicants in the mission churches, and 5,000,000 nominally friends and adherents of Christianity. There were perhaps fifty translations of the Scriptures, and comparatively few copies of each in circulation; to-day the Bible is circulated in more than five hundred versions, and more than 500,000,000 copies have been scattered among the missions. A century ago there was only a handful of missionaries; to-day 10,000 British, American and continental missionaries are at work, besides 80,000 native workers, nearly 100,000 workers in all.

BANK FRONT WRECKED.

A New York Institution Shattered by a Bomb.

New York, Jan. 27.—An exploding bomb to-night wrecked the front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold, which the bankers, Parnelle, Pati & Son, had piled in the windows as ocular proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand.

The junior partner, Salvatore Pati, who was on guard inside, was badly cut by the glass that crashed over him, but stuck by his charge, and soon had the money stored away in the vaults. If robbery was the object, it is believed the perpetrators were amateurs who lost courage at the critical moment when the tempting treasure was within arm's reach of the street.

TO ENTRAP THE REGENT.

Socialist Plot Discovered and Was Frustrated.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—A Socialist ferment akin to that which is going on here, is agitating other cities. A demonstration at Brunswick late last night led to a serious fight between the police and a Socialist mob numbering nearly 2,000 persons. It was stated that it was planned to entrap the Duke of Mecklenburg, the Regent, when he was leaving the court theatre, but he was forewarned and left the building by a private entrance at the end of the first net. Near midnight, realizing that it had missed its prey, the mob attacked the police with stones, whereupon the latter charged with their swords. Scores were wounded.

THE UNEMPLOYED FLED.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—An attempt of the Socialists to bring about a "march of the unemployed" through the downtown streets to-day to the City Hall resulted in two sharp fights with the police, in which the would-be marchers were routed after a number of men had been clubbed. Dr. Benjamin Reimann, the originator of the plan to march through the streets, and two of his followers were arrested.

ADMITTED HE PUT POISON IN.

BEAMSVILLE CANDY CASE BEING TRIED AT ST. CATHARINES.

James L. Karr, the Defendant, Made a Simple Statement of How He Doped the Sweets.

A St. Catharines, Ont., despatch: The case against Jas. L. Karr, the Beamsville candy case, was opened to-day before Police Magistrate Riggins yesterday afternoon, when evidence was given by Russell, Dr. C. A. D. Fairfield, who sold the poison, and Albert Wright, Col. In Wadsworth, Louise Knobel, James Tufford, William Lester, Franklin Hichman, all of whom swore they saw Karr put a powdered substance into chocolates, which he gave to Russell. The doctor's evidence was to the effect that he sold a quantity of cantharides to Karr, selling it as poison. Later he attended Russell, who was ill from the poisoning, but after treatment recovered.

Karr was sworn and said that on recent Sunday, when he was in Tufford's delivery stable, he heard some one mention cantharides and decided to get some. According to his story, he and Tufford went to get the drug from Dr. Fairfield, Tufford remaining outside while the prisoner and three others boarded a hole in the chocolate and put the poison in, one of the candies being subsequently given by Karr to Russell.

The hearing of the case was adjourned till Thursday.

LABOR IN CANADA.

LABOR GAZETTE GIVES REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1907.

Outlook for 1908 Regarded as Favorable, in View of Railway Construction, Etc.—Hundred and Forty-Nine Trade Disputes in 1907.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—This month's issue of the Labor Gazette contains an extended review of the industrial and labor conditions throughout Canada during the calendar year 1907. The condition of industry and of general employment is described in the opening paragraph of the article in part, as follows: During the first nine months of 1907 the general prosperity of trade and industry and the very active conditions of employment that were more pronounced in 1906 than in any previous year in the history of the Dominion were continued without abatement. Prices and wages, which went steadily upward in 1906, reached still higher levels in the spring and summer of 1907.

With the close of the summer season, however, the rate of activity in the money markets of the world began to be felt in Canada in the way of checking the rapid increase in production and equipment, which had been uninterrupted for some time before. The yield of wheat and grain in the Northwest Provinces, and in Ontario also, showed a falling off as compared with 1906, and although the Atlantic fisheries and coal mines had an exceptionally busy year throughout, with labor in active demand, and though the volume of traffic and the earnings of the railway companies were the largest ever recorded, the output of manufactured goods and of the various metals was less in the closing months of the year than in the corresponding season of 1906. The lumbering industry both in British Columbia and in Ontario and the eastern Provinces was also quiet throughout the autumn, with preparations under way for a smaller cut than last year.

With the close of the season of outdoor activity, more than the usual number of unemployed were reported in certain of the larger centres, though the prolongation of mild weather in western Canada enabled an unusually large amount of labor to be prepared for the season of 1908. During the closing weeks of the year there was a noticeable improvement in the general tone of the labor market and in industrial and commercial circles following somewhat easier financial conditions.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA.

A Number of Severe Shocks Felt in Several Villages.

Reggio di Calabria, Jan. 27.—A strong earthquake shook this province to-day. The inhabitants, recalling the devastation wrought by the earthquake of last October, were thrown into a condition of frenzied panic, and causing a loss of 613,938 working days, occurred in 1907, compared with 138 disputes affecting 20,014 workpeople and causing a loss of 489,775 working days in 1906.

CLEVER ESCAPE OF MAN CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

Supposed to Have Skipped During Confusion Caused by an Explosion.

London, Jan. 27.—A despatch has been received here from Lisbon saying that Dr. Farmano Lopez, who was connected with the recent conspiracy to blow up Premier Franco with a bomb, made a daring escape to-day from the San Julia prison, a strong fortress at the mouth of the Lagos River.

Because of the high social position of Dr. Lopez permission was given a party of his friends to visit him in prison. This party went to the fortress in a motor car. As the automobile drew up in front of the prison a terrific explosion was heard. The commander of the prison, after a brief investigation, ordered that the party be detained and

guards were placed around the fortress. A further examination was then made, but no explanation of the explosion could be found. The visitors were then allowed to depart in their motor car.

It was learned later that Dr. Lopez had escaped during the confusion following the explosion. Some one had tossed him keys through the grating of the window of his cell. With these he unlocked the door and joined his friends. He is supposed to have gone away in the motor car disguised with heavy rimmed motor glasses and a big coat.

The entire staff of the fortress, including the commander, has been arrested on suspicion of accepting a bribe to permit the escape of the prisoner, and a reward has been offered for the rearrest of Dr. Lopez.

A PORTUGUESE PLOT.

TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER AND OVERTHROW THRONE.

It Was Nipped in the Bud—Forty Arrests Were Made—Many Officers in Lisbon Garrison Are Disloyal.

Lisbon, Jan. 23 (by courier to Badajoz, Spain, Jan. 27).—An abortive attempt to overthrow the monarchy and proclaim Portugal a republic was nipped in the bud last night by the prompt action of the Government. The plot was organized by a small group of advanced Republicans. As near as can be ascertained, the plan was to assassinate Premier Franco, and then depend for success on street risings, supported by secret Republican and Labor organizations, armed with bombs and revolvers.

The conspirators intended to take advantage of various festivities to carry out the coup d'etat. The Royal family were at Vila Viçosa, entering the Duke of Abruzzi. Most of the army and navy officers who were in the city were attending a gala performance at the theatre, while many of the chief functionaries of State were present at a magnificent ball at one of the Legations.

The police discovered what was in the wind early in the evening and surrounded and raided a house where the ring-leaders in the plot were conferring. When they broke in the doors the lights were extinguished, and in the confusion that followed most of the conspirators managed to make their escape. Several of them, however, were captured, including the leader, Joao Chagas, a Republican journalist, who was prominent in the republican revolt of 1891; Franca Borges, editor of Omundo, and a merchant by the name of Orendella. A case of revolvers and bombs were found in the cellar.

By to-night about 40 conspirators had been arrested. The police have secured evidence of another revolt planned to take place Jan. 27, the anniversary of the Republican revolt at Oporto, if last night's plans failed.

The general political situation is marked by increasing activity on the part of the Republicans and the Miguelites. Senator Miguel has announced that his programme includes the recognition of Parliament's right of assent, abolition of the death penalty, and all excesses of absolutism. Owing to the political situation the premium on gold is rising rapidly.

The Ditto Popular prints a sensational article to the effect that many officers in the Lisbon garrison are under suspicion of being implicated in the conspiracy to overthrow the Government.

PRICE OF COAL.

May Not Reduce the Price on April 1st as Usual.

New York, Jan. 27.—Anthracite coal interests, according to the Times this morning, are considering the maintenance of anthracite coal at present prices instead of following the custom of recent years and reducing the rates by fifty cents a ton on April 1. An official of one of the anthracite coal roads is quoted as saying that while the plan of reducing the price of coal on April 1 and advancing it ten cents a ton per month for five months following was intended to distribute the production and marketing of coal as nearly as possible over the entire year, it had not had that effect.

CHILDREN ARE SCARCE.

Children's Aid Societies Have None Available for Adoption.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—There is a scarcity of children. Parents of some families may be inclined to doubt the information, but Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, fearlessly asserts it as a fact. Of course, it is neglected children who are scarce in Ontario, and it appears that hundreds of people are falling over one another to find someone to adopt. But they cannot secure families in this way, for 69 Children's Aid Societies in Ontario have not an infant in stock, and City Relief Officer Taylor cannot supply the demand.

Mr. Kelso, however, points out that some of the local institutions have a corner in the market, and are keeping 1,500 children available for adoption. They even require to build additional accommodations. "Why don't they give them out for adoption?" asks Mr. Kelso.

DYNAMITE AS CHILD'S TOY.

Galt-Four-Year-Old Was About to Hammer Stick on Stove.

Galt, Jan. 27.—A four-year-old member of the family of John McKenzie, moulder, discovered what the youngster termed "a nice toy." It was in the shape of a cylindrical stick, and on examination was found to be dynamite. It is over a foot long, and the child was about to hammer it on the kitchen stove, when the mother interposed, and prevented an explosion that would have wrecked the house and killed the inmates.

An expert, who disclosed the nature of the "toy," said there was enough of the explosive to destroy a block. The child said he was given the plighting by some boys passing the house.

THIRDS ORIGINAL INALDOCCUMENENTIONSVERYP OORITTONCOUNDRY

WOODMAN'S COSTLY GOWNS FOR HIS BEST GIRL.

Woodman's Costly Gowns For His Best Girl.

Detroit, Jan. 27.—Geo. T. Woodman, alias Lord Devonshire, who on Tuesday evening last married a Miss Scott, of this city, and on Wednesday was arrested on suspicion, will be taken back to Toronto to answer the charge of stealing two hundred dollars' worth of jewelry.

The arrest of Woodman resulted from a tip that Siegel, the Woodward avenue merchant, gave the police several days ago. Woodman called at Siegel's store and purchased gowns valued at \$300 to \$400 for his bride-to-be, but instead of paying for the gowns offered a cheque on a Toronto bank book. Mr. Siegel kept the bank book and wired to Toronto to find out whether Woodman had funds in the Toronto bank before he delivered the gowns. An answer was returned saying that Woodman was unknown. The police investigated and Woodman's arrest followed.

NEW KLONDIKE STRIKES.

Decomposed Rock Found Full of Free Gold.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Herald has received the following despatch from Tacoma, Wash.: Dawson despatches tell of three new gold strikes in the Upper Yukon. A new creek, known as the Black Hills, a tributary of the Stewart River, has been staked for thirty-three miles.

It is said that twenty cents to two dollars per pan is being taken from newly located claims on Little Blanche Creek, in the Klondike district. The Little Blanche had been overlooked for ten years, but will probably make several large fortunes.

Three Peel River Indians have reached Dawson with samples of decomposed rock full of free gold. They say the rock is plentiful where they got it, and a committee of quartz miners has accompanied them back to investigate. This year's clean-up, including summer work, is now estimated at ten millions in gold.

ENDS LIFE WITH REVOLVER.

Young English Mechanic Found Dying in His Room.

A Toronto despatch: The injuries, self-inflicted, which led to Eugene Chaudos, a young English mechanic, being taken to St. Michael's Hospital yesterday, resulted in his death yesterday afternoon. He was found lying across his bed at Hughes' restaurant, 38 West Market street, at about 11:30 yesterday morning, with a couple of bullets in the right side of his head.

Chaudos worked for the W. & J. G. Grey Company as a mechanic, but had been sick for two days and not at work. In his pocket was found a pawn ticket for six months. He had only been married six months. An inquest is not considered necessary.

BOAT STILL MISSING.

No Trace of the 21 Passengers of the Amsterdam.

Hook of Holland, Jan. 27.—The small boat from the steamer Amsterdam, which was in collision yesterday with the steamer Axminster, which contained a number of persons who abandoned the vessel, is still missing. It contains 21 passengers, a sailor and two firemen. The fog, which has been practically continuous for four days, is as thick as ever. The sea remains calm. Tugs and lifeboats searched for the missing boat for hours to-day, and policemen patrolled the coast looking for her and made enquiries aboard of several anchored vessels. Nothing was learned of the boat or its occupants.

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