Fifteen Hundred South End People Homeless.

* Scarlet Flags of Flame Mow Down Two Hundred Houses.

The Burned District Embraces Some Twenty Acres of Ground.

Chief Webber and Many of His Brave Men More or Less Injured.

The Blaze Started Under the Bleachers During the Boston-Baltimore Ball Game.

Names of Many Business People Burned Out Together with a List of the Injurad.

Boston, May 15.—Once again Boston has been chastened by fire, and not since 1872 has the city witnessed such scenes of wee, destruction and discomfort as those which accompanied today's disaster. Over five hundred families are homeless and two hundred buildings razed by the flames or wrought into shapeless and smoke black-ened ruins; three of the department's crack engines twisted and gnarled beyond further usefulness by falling debris; a dezm of lion-hearted fire laddies orippled by the flames; a score or more denizms maimed and scerched to lay writhing in agony in hospital cots; such is the gruesome total of today's cala-

The property loss is estimated at ever a million dollars, of which about half is covered by insurance. The territory swept by the flames is the thickly populated tenement district familiar to the public as the south end grounds.

The fire broke out at 4 o'clock during the progress of the Battimore-Boston base ball game, and just as the Baltimore boys were going to the bat for the fourth inning. It STARTED UNDER THE "BLEACHERS"

at the northeast corner of the grounds. It had the usual trivial origin in some hap-hazard negligence or chance. A discarded cigarette, cigar butt of flame, or a match dropped carelessly from the hands of a smeker ignited some wiad-tossed scrap of paper and loose lumber, and a stiff northwesterly breezs that blew across the open did the rest.

The smoke from the smouldering benches formed for a moment a theme of laughing amusement for the 5,000 spectators of the game, but in a few minutes the multitude appreciated the gravity of the occasion.

The flames licked up the sun-dried "bleachers" like so much tinder, and then, leaping high in the air, attacked the tumbledown tenements, from whose roofs the Bos-tenese small boy had been wont to view the national game without fear, reproach or

price.
Almost instantly the entire row of reckeries was flecked with fire. Scarlet flags of flame flaunted from the upper win-dows, and the ear piercing shrieks of women, who saw their homes and their lives imperilled, mingled with the shouting of the multitude of people on the greund. The police force on the greunds was inadequate to cope with the growd, and it was some time before the crowding thousands could be driven beyond the fire lines.

The fire department at the first alarm responded quickly; a second alarm was almost instantly sounded and more apparatus hurried to the scene. Then ensued

A HARD FOUGHT STRUGGLE. flames were still busy with the grand stand bleachers and fences, every bit of which was burned to a fine ash. The fire made fatal headway in the direction of Tremont

Inside of twenty minutes as many dwell-Inside of twenty minutes as many dwelling houses were crumbling, and in Berlin street scenes of the most horrible description were witnessed. Mothers of families, their little ones clinging to them in terror, fied to the street. Tenants with blanched faces were visible at the windows of their burning dwellings, hurling their scanty, but only househeld belongings into the street simply to see swift coming flames make away with them. Whole families ran hatless and frantic through the crowded streets, shricking and apparently have of their reason.

bereft of their reason.

In a few seconds the neighboring avenues were blocked with wagens and drays, employed in moving people and goods from the threatening tenements. A babel of confusion reigned throughout the vicinity. Women with disheveled hair knelt in the street and prayed, the swaying crowds trampled to and fro, children became separated from their parents and strayed simlessly about, weep-

ing piteously.

In less than an hour five hundred families were homeless. Ambulance wagens were early on the scene. In an ecstacy of fright many tenants jumped from the upper windows only to fall bleeding and senseless on the sidewalk or in the street. They were picked up by tender hands. As the fire

TOWARDS TREMONT STREET these scenes were repeated again and again. Dewn Walpole and Coventry streets rushed the flames, urged on by the wind which seemed to increase every minute.

The entire aquare bounded by Burke, Ruggles, Warwick and Berlin streets was now ablaze, and the firemen had less control

The fire was now working its way into the junction of Tremont and Burke streets. The most strenuous efforts were at this time

being make by the firemen on Tremont street, near Walpole.

By six o'clock the configration had extended from Tremont to Cabot streets, and was yet beyond the control of the firemen. Shortly after six o'clock several steamers arrived from Lynn, Beverly, Brookline and Lawrence, and every effort was made to step the fire at Cabot street. But in spite of the home department and outside

THE FIRE PUSHED ON. and not until it had burned from Cabot street half way through to Warwick, and from Burk street to Milford court, where these combined efforts were effectual in re-

straining it.

Half an hour after the first alarm a general alarm called out every available piece of apparatus, and every fireman in the city that could be spared. At 5 o'clock the that could be spared. At 5 o'clock the entire block along the west side of Tremont street, from Walpole to Burke, was a brilliant mass of flames which swept across to the opposite side and soon engulied the buildings along the east side for four blocks. So rapidly did the fire eat its way, however, that those in the blocks adjoining Tremont street in the burning district did not have time to save their household effects, and hardly escaped with their lives. On the escaped with their lives. On the other side the boundaries were at Ruggles Chapel and Sudbury streets.

At Ruggles street on the west and Cabot

street on the southeast the fire was practi-cally stopped, and at 7.30 o'clock it was under control. The fire was one of the hardest to fight in the history of the Boston fire depart-

Three steamers, Nos. 24, 32 and 36, had to be abandened because of the heat. About 6.30

CHIEF WEBBER WAS FORCED TO RETIRE. almost exhausted, with his face blistered but he bravely returned shortly after.

After the fire had been halted, the grounds of the Boston base ball team were packed with thousands of sight-seers. The familiar grand stand was no longer there. Nething remained but the iron work, a mass

smeking ruins, and a single brick pillar as a Looking towards Tremont and Cabo streets, there was one vast waste of fallen walls and smouldering ruins. Many had come from their werk at 6 o'clock from the city proper, and found that they had

NO HOME TO GO TO. The West End street railway employes were burned out and many lost all their

On the streets just without the burned distriot, goods were inextricably mixed and strewn in every direction. The new houses of Ladder 12 and Hese 7 on Tremont street

Alderman Bryant's residence on Walpole street, and his store on Tremont street were totally destroyed.

Among the other business places levelled were: JJ McNamara, wines and liquors, Cabot street; Daniel Bernhard & Co., 1,079 Tremont street; Daniel Berniard & Co., 1,0/9
Tremont street, liquors; Sterling Provision
Store, Sterling street; Gray's photographing
saloon, Tremont street; Martin Regan,
undertaker, Tremont street; Millmore's blook of offices, etc., Trement street; S Mc Ettrick, previsions, Trement street.

Councilman Conners of Ward 19 lost his house on Tremont street and much of his THE LIST OF INJURED IS LARGE,

although no case has as yet been reporte fatal. A large number of the firemen were temperarily blinded from smoke and cind-Most of them were attended by the physicians of the Emergency hospital.

Fourteen cases of bruises and other in juries received by persons from falling bricks, glass, etc , were treated in a drug

Lieut. Sawyer of Chemical Engine 10 was severely burned. He also hod two ribs fractured by a falling rafter.

Fireman Tolman of Everett was bitten by his horse. Both were taken to the emerg-

The following persons were injured and taken to the city hospital: James D. Fitzgerald, stunned by water from a hoee; John M. Fitzgerald of engine 37, chilled by exposure; William H. Hearne, Cambridge, sprained ankle; John T. Kane, South Boston, contusion of side; Timothy F. Neas, Roxbury, wound over the eye; Walter J. Burke, South Boston, head injured. Ten persons, sick in the buildings burned, were also taken to the city hospital. Two

cases were serious, but these are apparently none the worse for being moved. The AREA OF THE BURNED DISTRICT

amounts to 20 acres, and some 1,500 persons are thought to have lived in the dwellings The insurance placed with John C. Paige & Co. is as tollows: Imperial, \$14,000, of London; Orient, \$11,000, of Hartford; Fire Association, \$59,000, of Philadelphia; Pala-J.UUU, of Eas divided up between five companies of the Guardian and Girard companies. The above firm estimates the total loss at over \$1,000,000, which is conceded to be a most cen-

Another Fire.

servative estimate.

Boston, May 17, 3 a. m .- A fire started in which the various fire forces were taxed to their utmost strength and skill, while the this morning. It was first discovered in the United States appraisers office, and rapidly spread to the bonded warehouse connected therewith.

BOSTON, May 71, 3.55 a.m.—The fire is new under control and is confined to the conded warehouses. The building is gutted, and the loss on the same will probably exceed \$250,000. The loss to the government is \$150,000. The origin is not known,

A simple remedy for a rough skin is to first wash the face thoroughly at night, then rub to with about a teaspoonful of oream and let it dry in. The skin will look shiny, and feel stiff at first, but in the morning you will be surprised to find hew soft it will be.

"Now, Tommie, stop your crying. What en earth do you want, anyhew?" cried mamma. "Want to see the woyld ge wound," said Tommie.—[Harper's Bezar.

Carson—Seeing is believing. Volkes—Nensense, I see Wetherell every day and I wouldn't believe him on his eath.—[N. Y, Herald.



Sold by Grocers everywhere. W BAKER & CO. Dorchester, Mass.

Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System

Scott's **Emulsion**

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Scott & Bowne, Belleville, All Druggists, 50c, & \$1.

THE MONCTON DOCKS.

The Arguments in Favor of Their Construction.

It is Claimed They Would Be of Great Value and Easily Practicable.

The citizens of Moncton are very much in earnest in their determination to secure harber improvements for the town.

John L. Harris, who has been a zealous advocate of such improvements for many years, and is one of the most active and enthusiastic citizens that ever a town possessed, has been in St. John for a day or two with plans of the proposed harbor imprevements, enlisting the interest of leading business

men here.
In connection with this matter two things and the valuable results to flow from

was taken direct to Monoton by water. It ten, deals frem Moncton to England, coal or other cargo from England to Batavia, thence back to Moncton, and so steadily continue the round voyage. Capt. Wright, owner of the big ship Annie E. Wright, says he would put her in that trade at once if there were a good harbor for large years. The entire work could be of wood, and practically indestructible, because experience has proved that timber in the Petitocoliar river is practically free from decay would be relatively small considering the amount to be done and the value of the

WATER AREA OF HARBOUR

LENGTH of Available wharfs 1.35 Miles

PRINTER LUNGER GROWE WOOLE

- over 12 acres -

PETITCODIAC

LITTLE CHIPS.

It is much easier to be philosophical than

Rub a creaking hinge with a very soft

The Sphynx smiles grimly at those who build fer immortality.

A reformer is a man who is trying to make all other heads fit his hat.

It is computed that there are in the United States 48,900 blind and 33,900 deaf

A poor way for a Christian to let his light shine is to occupy two seats in a crowded

If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life serrow and suffering enough to disarm all

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "you'll fin' dat de man who keeps hollerin' 'bout bein' er stickler foh principle am jes ez big er stickler foh 15 or 20 per cent interest.

Husband-I'm just in the moed for read

ing something sensational and startling—semething that will make my hair stand on end. Wife—Here is my last milliner's bill.

estility.

that a direct trade between India and Monoton is assured as soon as there is a good harbor. With a good harbor and improved facilities for handling goods and raw materials, it is pointed out, there would also be a development of manufacturing industries, affording increased trade for the port. The cotten mill is also to be remembered in this connection, as well as the sugar refinery and other present industries. A considerable tonnage of schooners is already every year engaged in trade out of the port of Monoton. It is impossible to listen for half an hour to the facts and figures presented by Mr. Harris without and figures presented by Mr. Harris without becoming convinced that there is hard common sense at the root of his enthusiasm for the trade possibilities of Moncton.

Coming now to the possibility of provid-ing the town with a good harber, the harbor improvement company present an elaborate series of plans showing how, by an expenditure that would be very moderate compared with the cost of similar works at other need to be demonstrated—first, the necessity or value of such a work as is proposed; and, second, its feasibility.

With the coast of similar works at bother ports, the place can be provided with a wet dock covering 14 acres, with also a dry dock for making light and another for with regard to the need of such a work,

and the valuable results to flow from it, its advocates are able to point out that Monoten has already made fine progress as a manufacturing town; is the natural outlet of varied and extensive natural products seeking foreign markets; is well located to become an important manufacturing centre; and has a good record already as a shipping port. The most striking illustration of the necessity of a good harbor at Monoton is in connection with the sugar refinery. Its business in raw sugar refinery. Its business in raw sugar refinery. Its conditions in the sugar refinery. Its business in raw sugar refinery. It is could be landed at the side of the refinery in Monoton there would be much advantage accorue, and the ships could at once take cargo of from As everybody knows, the Petitoodiac to river flows beside the town. Just beside and the ships could at once take carge of deals there. As a matter of fact, the first vided fer. As the land is ordinary high carge of raw sugar ever used in the refinery marsh, there would be no difficulty in exwas taken direct to Menoton by water. It cavating wherever that would be necessary, and the construction material of almost the sugar from Batavia to Monothe entire work could be of wood, and says he would put her in that trade at ence if there were a good harbor for large vessels at Moncton, and would undertake to sail her up the river without the aid of a tug. Then, also, large schoeners could take lumber and produce cargoes to the West Indies and get return freights. It is also declared

finery and cetton factory, with connection with the I. C. R. and B. & M. railways, and special facilities would be afforded for the establishment of new industries along the wharves, one of the inducements being a nominal or low rate water supply, and an other easy access by water to the coal mines of Cumberland, Nova Scetia, and by rail with the magnificent quarries of Westmor-land, Albert and Kent, to say nothing of the lumber and farm products of the rich surrounding country. It is stated as a strong point in favor of the scheme that old

shipping men like Capts, Calhoun, Wright, Coonan and others not only recommend it but will back it with their material support. In view of all this the harbor imprevement company seek financial aid. The idea of the docks is not a new one. Under the dominion act in aid of docks the Moncton Harbor Improvement company, some years ago, get an order in council granting aid to the extent of 2 per cent, per annum for 20 years on a certain expenditure. But this wend not be nearly enough. They argue that, as there would need to be considerable expenditure on the railway to accommodate shipping of lumber in connection with the new works, and as Moncton is the head-quarters of the I. C. R. the dominion gevernment might very preperly increase its

grant on that account.

The company and the people of Monoton also feel that inasmuch as the provincial government has already granted aid for harbor improvements in Charlotte and other counties, it might very properly give a grant to Moncton. The people of Moncton them-selves are prepared to aid the project in a substantial way, and the company are willing to thrust their hands deep into their own peckets, believing the investment a good one.

The growth of Moncton, they point out, weuld be for the advantage of the traffic on the I. C. R, and of the trade of St. John and for the good of the whole country. Therefore they maintain that the whole country should favor the projected improve-

60.0

Fame is a great discoverer of new St

The statement is made that the products

of southern factories now exceed the products of the soil.

A dust storm passed over Buenos Ayres recently, causing a dense darkness necessitating the lighting of gas.

If the Lord were as long in answering as some are in asking there would be a tremendous gap between prayer and plenty.

It may be very smart to compare old maids to ancient ruins, but it is wiser and withier to remark that they do not help to

The spectacled girl: "Have you read Ships That Pass in the Night?" The auburnhaired girl: "No. What kind are they—courtships?"—[Indianapolis Journal.

make them.

first to read.

Some folks are teo religious te be good

When it is as easy to torgive as to forget the millennium will be in sight.

If theu wouldst have a servant with whom theu art well pleased go to the primaries.

At Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight,

great granite cross in one stone is to be erected in memory of Tennyson.

The man with the jim-jams has one advantage over the rest of us. He doesn't

have to waste any money to go to the me-

"They say that money is a drug in the market." "Yes, but the trouble is one has to have a prescription in order to get it."—
[Brooklyn Life,

Hoffman Howes—Haven't seen Dick at the club lately. Puttson Calls—No; he's engaged. But he's to be married soon.—
[Puck.

Keep the piano closed at night and in

An international exhibition of hortical-

ture and fruit culture is to be held in St. Petersburg from September 22ad te Novem-

damp weather; open on bright days and let the sun shine on the keys, as the light will

keep them from turning yellow.

nagerie.

CAUGHT ON!



To purify your horse's blood and clear his system of worms use

MANCHESTER'S CONDITION POWDERS.

Awarded Diploma of merit. Provincial Exhi-

If your druggist or merchant has not got them will send package on receipt of the price in stamps. Demand the best. Take no other.

J. W. MANCHESTER. Veterinary Surgeon. St. John, N. B.

IT MADE A BIG HIT.

The Still Alarm Produced to Standing Room Only.

The return of W. S. Harkins is always greeted by a crowded house, but never before in his St. John history did he play to a more appreciative assemblage than that which on the 16th applauded his Jack Manley to the echo. The Still Alarm is a decidedly sensational mele-drams, with a somewhat stereotyped plot, but its scenic equipment and mechanical effects are genuine novelties. While Mr. Harkins as Jack Manley, the dashing fireman, is the central figure, several of the other characters are so strongly drawn as to require a company of more than average dramatic ability to acceptably and intelligently sustain them. The cast was

as follows:

Tony. ... William Nestor
Eleanor Fordham ... Miss Annie Mayor
Cad Wilbur, with songs and dances.
Miss Mamie Fulton
Mrs. Manley ... Miss Emma Maddern Mr. Harkins, Mr. Snader, Mr. Wise, Mr. Bunny and Miss Maddern, all established favorites here, received a hearty greeting, and the new comers found favor as the action and the new comers found favor as the action of the play progressed. Mr. Snader was the villian of the plece, who, of course, triumphed for a time, but was finally foiled, and he made a villian of the most approved, bolsterous style. As Doc Wilbur, his tool, Mr. Wise was admirable in make-up and action, while Mr. Bunny created all the fun possible out of the courter for the standard for the sta possible out of the character of Je. Jones, a relic of the red-shirted volunteer service.

Miss, Mayor, on whom develved the role of Eleanor Fordham, the heroine in leve of Eleanor Fordham, the heroine in leve with Jack Manley, is an actress of ability who will, doubtless, improve on acquaint-ance. Her best work was in the last act, when she developed unexpected dramatic power that eveked the most hearty applause. Miss Fulton in the soubrette character of



SENSATIONAL DESTRUCTION OF THE FIRE-ALARM WIRES BY THE ARCH-VILLYIN - JOHN BIRD.

Cad. Wilbur, was full of life and humor, The honors, so far as the ladies of the cast are concerned, were carried off by Miss Maddern, whose Mrs. Manley was an exquisitely consistent dis-play of character acting. The firemen's quartette was a gem in its way and was heartily encored.

The Still Alarm has two exceptionally

fetching situations that never fail to arouse enthusiasm. The audience was cold last night for some time, for in truth the first act is rather tame, but when in the second act is rather tame, but when in the second act Jack Manley, seizing a heavy chair, smashed a window of 32 lights, literally showering the stage with broken glass, and rushed down a fire escape, the enthusiasm of the house rose to a height that found vent in genuine cheers. The great event of the play, however, is the engine house scene—the Central fire station of New York—which is a marter vision of —the Central fire station of New York—
which is a masterpiece of stage setting.
The Still Alarm comes in by telephene,
Manley strikes the alarm gong and the men
leap from their beds, slide down the shining
brass pole to their places, the two horses
spring to their positions, the suspended
harness falls on their backs, the collars and
reins are snapped and to a slow contain the harness falls on their backs, the collars and reins are snapped and to a slow curtain the engine, with sparks flying from its smoke stack and Manley holding the ribbons, dashes out of the engine house. It took but 13 seconds to do all this, and Mr. Harkins promises to do it tonight in 11½ seconds. The applause that followed this wonderful stage realism was terrific, and the audience would not be accepted till Manley and his associates had appeared before the curtain. The fourth and final act is full of pewerful situations. is full of pewerful situations.

DYSPEPSIA causes Dissiness Headache. Constipation, Variable Appetite, Rising and Souring of Food, Palpitation of the Heart, Distress after Rating. Burdock Blood Bitters are guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia, if faithfully used according to directions.

"Is Smarter just right in saying that he speaks French without any noticeable accent?" "Yes, indeed. Without even a French accent."—[Chicago Record.

Prurient hypocrisy is the first to de-nounce the publication of that which it is ABOUT TWO months ago I was nearly wild with headaches. I started taking Burdock Blood Bitters, took two bottles and my head aches have now altogether disappeared. I think to is a grand mericine.

EVA FINN, Massey Station, Ont. There are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is that they haven't any mind; the other, that they haven't any business.—[Tid-Bits.

Mr. Pop: "Our youngest child talks all the time." Mr. Chumppe: "Is it a boy or a girl?" Mr. Pop: "Didn't 1 say it talked all the time?"—[Detroit Free Press.

guide her young early life Henrie of justice and that was withal was very she was subject cure her of thes sion, her sister (make her drin water "to coe Whether this re net in producin Henrietta Odin even-tempered not trust to wa fellowing are so We can do wha in ourselves; i that we should within our reac own passions, minds and our moval of the el of the enjoyme especially conn the good." aha was accus good my dear s teen she bega pital and so int work that at or purpose of for be under her or year in her afte the province children receiv the knowledg which she had hespital of Lau veice and becar ite in Lausanne Feller, a mem

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language was h
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epened, and w was physician that genuine be tian spirit was could hold ou conquered the ate, prejudice They locked up They leved her the log garret. It is now in a its architect enclosing space lers, class and kitchen and about 120 gathered from over the proviern states, an gent and dev Ligne mission religious light the land, and