

## THOUSANDS HOMELESS

As a Result of a Million Dollar Fire in Boston.

### STARTED IN THE BASE BALL PARK

By an Incendiary, Burned the Magnificent Grand Stand, Forcing the Occupants to Fly for Their Lives, Spread to the Homes of Poor People Adjoining and Rendered Two Thousand of Them Homeless—Three Entire Squares Go Up in Flames. A Hundred Buildings Burned—Six Persons Injured—People Sleeping Outdoors.

Boston, May 15.—By the torch of an incendiary to-night over a million dollars' worth of property is in ashes, over five hundred families of the medium and poorer classes, consisting of 2,000 people, are homeless, and many of them, who had time to save a portion of their household furniture, are to-night sleeping in the open air.

Women with babes in their arms and little children huddled close together, have only the sky for a roof and the few mattresses saved from the burned tenements for a bed and no prospects of a breakfast in the morning.

The fire covered a space of twenty acres, and as far as can be learned only six persons have been injured and none fatally.

The fire started in the Boston league base ball park, in a pile of lumber which was lying under the right field bleachers, directly back of first base. In a moment it had leaped out to the seats and, fanned by a brisk breeze, swept towards the grand stand. So rapidly did the flames spread that before the occupants of the grand stand realized it the fire was upon them and they were forced to flee.

It was several minutes before the firemen were at work. The left field bleachers were next ignited. Meanwhile the sparks had fallen upon the houses on Berlin street and the flames surged on towards Tremont street, reaching out to the right and left until the entire square between the ball grounds and Tremont street and extending north from Walpole street to Burke street was a mass of burning buildings.

The buildings on the south side of Walpole street were soon burned. The flames shot down towards Coventry street on that side of Tremont nearest the ball grounds. They swept on in this direction for three squares as far as Burke street, devouring the homes of the men and women who were working with frantic energy to get out their household goods.

A 5 o'clock the entire block along the west side of Tremont street from Walpole to Burke was a mass of flames.

By six o'clock the configuration had crossed Tremont to Cabot street. Shortly after 6 o'clock several steamers arrived from Lynn, Salem, Beverly, Brookline, and Lawrence, and every effort was made to stop the fire at Cabot street, but it could not be checked, and not until it had burned from Cabot street half way through to Werwick street and north to Burke street, was the limit of the burned district on the southeast side of the ball grounds reached.

While the firemen were fighting on this side the fire was spreading from Walpole toward Milford Place, on the southwest side of the ball grounds, and in half an hour all the buildings in this block were in ruins. The fire burned on until it reached Ruggles street at one point and consumed the houses on both sides of Chapel street and laid low the structures on Sudbury street.

At Ruggles street, on the west, and Cabot street, on the southeast, the fire was practically stopped, and at 7:30 the fire was under control and in no danger of spreading further.

It is estimated that about one hundred buildings have been burned and about 500 families rendered homeless.

The new house of ladder 12 and hose 7 on Tremont street was destroyed. Alderman Bryan's residence on Walpole street, and his store on Tremont street, were also destroyed.

Among the other business places leveled were:

J. J. McNamara, wines and liquors, Cabot street; Daniel Bernhard & Co., Tremont street, liquors; Sterling Provision store, Sterling street; Gray's photographic establishment, Tremont street; Martin Rozan, undertaker, Tremont street; Milmore's block of offices, etc., Tremont street; Councilman Connors lost his house on Tremont street and many of his effects.

Prominent insurance men place the loss at a million dollars, and the insurance at about two thirds of the loss.

## TERRIBLE DEATH

Of Three Negroes in Martinsburg—Overcome by Foul Gas.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., May 15.—Three negroes, named Search Fuller, Zaph Silvers and William Barber, met death by suffocation from gas from a cess pool in the Continental Hotel at 6 o'clock this evening. Their deaths were frightful, and occurred while hundreds of men were making a little effort to rescue them. Barber had a contract for digging a pit to connect with the one already used by the hotel. He had almost completed the work, and David Shaffer, one of the owners of the hotel, had just given him orders to make an opening in the wall between the two pools, and in the wall a pipe in the opening. The new pit was fifteen feet deep and Barber, with the other two named, and William Walker, also entered, descended to carry out Mr. Shaffer's orders. They dug too far through, and were overcome by the foul gas from the adjoining pool. Walker was less stifled than the others, and managed to scramble up and give the alarm.

The police bell was sounded, and in a few moments hundreds of men had arrived on the scene of the accident and were making a brave but futile effort to save the unfortunate negroes. The men were not yet dead. Groans and loud breathing could be distinctly heard. One of them made an effort to climb up the ladder, but fell back from exhaustion, and it is said knocked the others back with him. Blank cartridges were fired in order that the gas might come to the top, and grab-hooks

## A POOR OUTLOOK

For a Settlement at the Cleveland Miners' Conference.

### MINERS AND OPERATORS APART.

As Far as Ever—The Miners Still United and the Operators Cannot Agree Among Themselves—The Pittsburgh and Ohio Mine Owners Find the Western Mine Cannot Be Controlled. Some Peculiar Features Develop. The Fight Precipitated by the Report of the Credentials Committee. It Looks Like a Long Session.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—The situation among the miners and operators just before the conference met to-day was fully as complicated as at any time since the first call for the Cleveland convention was made. Indeed the nearer the hour for the opening of the meeting approached the greater the complications appeared, and as one prominent Pennsylvania operator put it: "They have already brought up subjects sufficient to keep the conference in session a month." The corridors of the Weddell House were thronged with the coal operators during the entire day until the conference was called to order. Innumerable caucuses and discussions were held while the air was filled with rumors of every conceivable kind. Two important meetings were held during the morning and at noon the members were still in session. They were composed of Pennsylvania operators, some representing the river men exclusively and others what are termed the "river and rail" operators. One of the many rumors that circulated about the Weddell during the morning was that John McBride had held a conference with the river men on the subject of a compromise. Undoubtedly some such conference was had, but the result, if indeed a result there was, was kept sealed within the breasts of the members.

The principal topic of interest during the morning was the probable attitude of the Pennsylvania operators.

Mr. Alexander H. Dempster, of Pittsburgh, who for many years has been the president of the big conferences between operators and miners, and who is regarded as one of the clearest headed and best posted men in the assemblage, was interviewed on this subject by a representative of the Associated Press.

Mr. Dempster will not be the president of this convention, however, and that fact is itself significant of the situation.

"Will the Pennsylvania men go into the convention?" Mr. Dempster was asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"How long will they stay?"

"That I can't say."

"What is the attitude of the Pennsylvania men today on the convention?"

"Their attitude is the same it has always been. They have decided that they will not treat with Mr. McBride on anything like a national basis. Mr. McBride has declared that he will not abide by a decision on any other ground. Now then, it is a question of what he will concede, if anything. He must concede something or the convention will fall from the start."

"Do you know anything about Mr. McBride's conference with the river men?"

"You will have to talk with Mr. T. J. Wood about that."

"Did you have any conference with him?"

"No, sir."

THE McBRIE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Wood refused to say anything about the McBride conference. Mr. Osborne, of the Osborne Coal Company, said: "There is no chance, I can see, of anything like a settlement of this question within a day or two at least. In fact I do not see how they can ever reach a settlement on a national basis."

"The Pennsylvania operators stand ready to treat with the miners as a state at any time. They do not propose to allow Nevada miners or Ohio miners or anybody else to fix a wage scale for them, however, for they do not believe it can be done."

A rumor that coal had fallen 50 cents a ton in Chicago to-day and boats were bringing coal down the lakes, caused quite a stir among the operators at the Weddell. One West Virginia operator from the Monacaulee district declared that it would be up a dollar before it fell a dollar, however.

One curious thing about the gathering at the Weddell was the fact that all the Pittsburgh and Illinois men who had fought against Cleveland as the place of conference now compose a majority of those in attendance, while the West Virginia people, who, it is said, McBride most desired to bring into line, are the men who are making all the money out of the situation.

THE FIGHT PRECIPITATED.

When the conference finally assembled late in the afternoon, it took but a short time to precipitate the fight that was brewing. An organization was effected by the election of J. B. Scoble, an operator of this city, as president, and Patrick McBride, of the miners union, as secretary, with Frank Brooks, an operator of Columbus, as his assistant.

A committee on credentials was appointed and to them was referred the credentials of all the miners and operators who sought seats in the conference. The report of the committee aroused a stormy meeting of all the miners and operators from Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia, and all of those from Pennsylvania, who had expressed a willingness to abide by the decision of the conference. The report, however, was against the seating of the ten Pittsburgh operators who had declared that they would not abide by the decision of the majority.

A. H. Dempster led the fight in favor of giving the kickers seats. He said the call for the conference had been sent to all operators and miners, and they were entitled to seats under the call. John McBride, president, and Vice President Penna, of the miners union, made the principal speeches against the seating of those operators.

The Indiana operators were admitted on the understanding that they would

## BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Won by the Cast-Off From the Gideon & Daly Stables.

### TARAL WEARS THE FLORAL WREATH

For the Second Time—Clifford, the Favorite, Not In It From the Start and His Backers Drop Piles of Money—Dr. Rice Does Great Work With the Betting Odds Six to One Against Him—The Greatest Day in the History of Gravesend—Forty Thousand People Pay to See the Race.

THE great Brooklyn handicap run yesterday afternoon at the Gravesend track attracted even more than the usual amount of interest in Wheeling. The pool room was crowded hours before the race. The local favorites were Clifford, Sir Walter, Dr. Rice and Henry of Navarre, all of whom were backed heavily. The result was, however, a surprise. Dr. Rice was looked upon as pretty sure of place, but was not backed for first place extensively. Clifford's showing was a great disappointment to the admirers of the son of Bramble.

The odds just before the race were as follows: Clifford, 3; Sir Walter, 3; Ajax, 6; Dr. Rice, 6; Henry of Navarre, 6; Banquet, 8; Diablo, 20; Sport, 20; Lowlander, 20; Bassettlaw, 20; Blitzen, 30; Copyright, 30; Comanche, 30; Herald, 50.

An Etanville man put up \$10 on Dr. Rice last February, when the odds on that horse were 50 to 1, and pulled down \$300 last evening. This was the most notable local winning.

THE RACE IN DETAIL.

The Great Work of Dr. Rice—Favorites Not In It—Biggest Day in the History of the Brooklyn Jockey Club.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, May 15.—A better day could not have been desired for the opening of the racing season in New York state and the running of the great Brooklyn handicap, valued at \$25,000, at the Gravesend track to-day. The sun rose with a clear sky, belying the promise of the night before and the air was as clear as a bell and a warm breeze swept across the track.

At 2 o'clock the horses named for the first race were listed on the bulletin board, and the 112 bookmakers, three more than the best on record, began chalking up the odds. Out on the lawn, when the race was called, there was a sea of heads, their owners packed so closely together that it looked like a solid mass, and others were struggling to get out of the ring where they could see a small part of the race. It was estimated then by good judges that at least 40,000 were present, and many were returning home unable to get anywhere near the track.

It was the biggest day in the history of the Brooklyn Jockey Club and must have been an immense money getter, for nearly all paid for their admission, the free passes of former years having been reduced by at least 75 per cent. The place was crowded with ladies, not one of whom got in without paying. Just before the third race was run, De Lacey made his appearance. This time he was in greater force, for Sheriff Buttel with a host of deputies came in with warrants which were likely to take him the whole afternoon to serve. The sheriff and his deputies went into the judge's stand enclosure and had a talk with President Dwyer and Secretary McIntyre, but the two latter refused to state the object of the visit. It was apparent, however, immediately after the race was run, for the judges, Colonel Simmons, Clarence McDowell and Victor Smith, were arrested immediately after they placed the horses in the third race, and in company with John M. Bowers, counsel to the club, and Senator McCarthy, were driven to the town hall in Gravesend, where bail was given and they were released after some delay had been caused to the Brooklyn handicap. Sheriff Buttel had other warrants and it was said that he intended to arrest the other officials, but he rested content with the arrest of the three judges and went away from the track.

When the time came for the handicap, it seemed impossible to get another person inside the enclosure. From one end to the other of the big grand stand men and women were packed together like sardines. The lawn and the brick walk in front of the stand was a solid mass.

THE START.

It was only a few minutes past 5 o'clock when the candidates for the \$25,000 stake began to move up into the chute from the paddock.

When the horses were all at the post the spectators settled down for a long wait, for Starter Rowe had not been doing any better thus far than he did almost at his worst last year. For thirty-two long minutes the assembly waited and fumed, and then immediately after a short break, Rowe dropped his flag through the air and the start was made. And such a start it was. Lowlander was standing still and did not get away at all, while Clifford, the heavily backed favorite, seemed to be practically left at the post.

Copyright was the first away with Henry of Navarre second, Herald third, Dr. Rice fourth, Blitzen fifth and the others bunched as follows: Banquet, Sir Walter, Comanche, Ajax, Bassettlaw and Diablo, while Clifford and Sport were almost standing still, although they got in motion immediately and started on a stern, hopeless chase. Down through the stretch they ran gathering speed with each bound and thundered past the judge's stand a quarter of a mile from the post, all running well, Copyright with his mouth wide open ahead in front of Dr. Rice, whom Taral had taken into second place. Half a length away was Henry of Navarre under an easy pull while Herald and Blitzen followed closely behind. Twenty lengths behind was Clifford, the pride of the west.

A groan went up from the thousands

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## NOVA SCOTIA COAL

Being Brought in to Fight the Strike. When the Democratic Tariff Bill Passes With the Reduced Duty It Will Be Easier to Fight the American Miners.

New York, May 15.—There have been 50,000 tons of English and Nova Scotia coal sold to arrive in New York, a portion of which has already been shipped from Cardiff, Liverpool and Glasgow and from Sydney, Nova-Scotia. The cost is within 45 to 50 cents per ton of the ordinary price of soft steamer coal delivered alongside New York. The bulk of this has been taken by the companies supplying steamers to fill their contracts. There are negotiations on foot for the purchase of 100,000 tons more to be delivered here between the first and tenth of June by the same parties for the same purpose. From this fact it is inferred that the coal companies intend fighting the strike to the finish. The present low rates of ocean freight make the operation possible to bring coal from England in unlimited quantities and at competing prices, even by steam, as very little freight is now coming this way.

## INDIANA OPERATORS

Will Not Be Governed by the Conference. An Unfair Deal.

BRAZIL, IND., May 15.—The operators in the block coal fields do not propose to be governed by the action of the Cleveland convention. Said Isaac McIntosh, a prominent operator, to-day: "The block operators are preparing to lock up their mines for two years, if necessary, if we really believe such a step will be necessary. The Ohio and Pennsylvania operators inveigled the Indiana operators into their association a few years ago and almost ruined us. These two states fix the scale for all the states, put it to a vote and carry it by reason of superior numbers. They make our mining scale about ten cents higher than they pay, which, considering their coal brings ten cents more in the market that they reach as cheaply as we do, has the effect of freezing us out."

Situation at Frostburg.

FROSTBURG, Md., May 15.—The miners' strike has already had a depressing effect upon Frostburg. Fully 1,800 men in and around the town are idle and a large number of families are on the verge of suffering. The strikers are doing their work very quietly.

Winifrede Miners Will Not Strike. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 15.—The Winifrede miners held a mass meeting yesterday and decided almost unanimously to remain at work under the old rate of 25 cents per bushel. Beechwood and Stone Cliff started to work to-day, and all Loop Creek is at work. So far all is quiet.

## A BIG ATTENDANCE

At the Amalgamated Association Convention in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—The attendance at the nineteenth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, which began here this morning, was so much larger than had been expected that it was found necessary to secure a larger hall than had been selected for the meeting.

It was 11:15 o'clock when President Garland called the convention to order. At his right hand was Assistant President P. H. McIlvoy, of Youngstown. At the secretary's table were Secretary J. C. Kilgallon and his assistant, Steve Madden, both of Pittsburgh. Vice Presidents Harry Hoeking, of Wheeling, J. D. Hickey, of Milwaukie, Thomas Hanley, of Muncie, and A. E. Quinn, of Birmingham, Ala., Daniel Mulrane, of Youngstown, and James Hogan, of St. Louis, were also there.

It was said that at least 175 delegates were expected to be in attendance. No business was undertaken at to-day's session aside from appointing of committees and the completion of the organization.

## LAGGING INTEREST

The Coxeyites Cease to be a Drawing Card. The Members Dwindling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Affairs were very quiet to-day in the Coxey camp of Commonwealths at Bladensburg. Coxey and Brown and Christopher Columbus Jones were away from the camp attending to their cases in the police court.

There were several recruits to the army during the day, but the number of the men seems to be dwindling gradually. There were but few visitors at the camp during the day and the interest of the public in the doings of the army also seems to be lagging.

## CONGRESSMAN WILSON

Warmly Welcomed by His Colleagues on His Reappearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The entrance of Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee of the house, to-day, for the first time after his long illness, was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause. In an instant the business of the house was suspended and members flocked around the West Virginian to welcome him back to Congress and congratulate him on his recovery.

## FIRST GRAND CONCERT

By Mr. James Stephen Martin's Pupils of the Grand Opera House Last Evening.

### TARAL WEARS THE FLORAL WREATH

The audience that gathered at the Grand Opera House last evening to hear the concert given by the pupils of Mr. James Stephen Martin was a flattering testimonial to the teacher and his scholars, both in size and enthusiastic appreciation. The programme was carried out with the exception of the number allotted to the Martin Quartette, which had to be omitted on account of the illness of Miss Bird Chapman, whose absence necessitated a change in the Tuscan duets, Miss Egerton kindly filling the void on almost a moment's notice.

The singing of the Choral Club was of a highly satisfactory and pleasing character, especially noteworthy being "The Owl and the Pussy Cat" and "Lead, Kindly Light." "In Vocal Combat," a novel arrangement for tenor and bass voices, blending in the superb harmony of those delightful old vocal songs "Then You'll Remember Me," and "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," was heartily received and had to be repeated.

Miss Meda Dungan rendered "Heart's Delight" in such a charming manner that she was recalled, as was also Miss Zon Hastings, whose "Nymphs and Fauns" struck the popular chord. Mr. Huseman's "Forest Song" was interpreted in a spirited manner, and he was compelled to bow to a demand for a repetition. The execution of the pupils showed the careful training they had received, and Mr. Martin is to be congratulated on being able to show the thoroughness of his methods through the promising material that appeared on the platform last evening. Miss Mary Johnston, the accompanist, filled that difficult position with exceptional skill and sympathy.

The pupils who took part in the programme were: Soprano—Misses Meda Dungan, Alice Egerton, Nellie Egerton, Zon Hastings, Maud Hayno, Annie Polley and May Woods.

Contralto—Mrs. B. F. Cartwright, Miss Lottie Jeffers, Miss Kate Land, Baritone—Mr. Thomas R. Lawson.

Basso—Mr. F. H. Danvers, Mr. L. E. Huseman.

The Wheeling Choral Club was composed of the following voices:

Soprano—Misses Alice Aitmeier, Lillie Aitmeier, Shirley Brockmeyer, Meda Dungan, Alice Egerton, Nellie Egerton, Maud Hayno, Isabel Henry, Lee Hervey, Jennie Hervey, Rosella Linsley, Lottie Marsh, Louisa Maurer, L. B. McGrannahan, Annie Polley, May Robinson, Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Mrs. E. B. Woodworth, Dr. Harriet Jones.

Contralto—Miss Allea Dillard, Mrs. F. T. Cartwright, Mrs. Elmer Chapman, Miss Lottie Jeffers, Miss Ada Jones, Miss Helen McCoy, Miss Belle McGrannahan, Miss Bessie McGrannahan, Miss Theresa Phillips, Mrs. Lou Stone, Mrs. Dr. Meighan.

Tenor—Messrs. H. R. Ball, E. R. Bullard, Dr. R. H. Gammings, T. J. Danvers, W. B. Day, A. E. Dunn, Dana Geyer, Thos. L. Lloyd, Wm. Mann, Harry McCombs, Will Meek, Oscar McKee, Robt. B. McClure, Allen Robinson, Herman Steinman, Lou Stone, Will Loellner.

Bass—Messrs. John Crawford, Fred H. Danvers, J. H. Devero, D. F. Ervin, Fred Frazier, J. C. Gray, Lou Huseman, W. D. McCoy, William Merchant, Clara O'Neill, M. C. Sweeney, C. F. Walters and J. M. Hammond.

Mr. James Stephen Martin, director. Miss Mary Johnston, accompanist.

## THE PRESBYTERIANS

Of the North Begin Their Annual Assembly—The Briggs and Anti-Briggs Lines Drawn.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 15.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the North opened here to-day and will continue for four days. It will be the eighteenth annual meeting and unlike the Albany Synod two years ago at which the Briggs element was in the ascendancy, this convention will be anti-Briggs in the ratio of about four to one.

The lines in the convention will be nearly all drawn on this issue, and a test of the strength of the factions will be made when a moderator is elected on Thursday. The candidates will be Arthur J. Brown, D. D., of Portland, Oregon, for the Briggs side; Henry C. Minton, D. D., of San Francisco; Samuel A. Mutchmore, D. D., of Philadelphia; Col. John J. McCoy, of New York city, and James Gardner, D. D., of Gloversville, N. Y., for the anti-Briggs men.

## Steamship News.

GLASGOW, May 15.—Arrived—Greician, from New York.

MOBILE, May 15.—Arrived—Furness, from New York.

Weather Forecast for Today.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, unsettled weather, probably thunder storms Wednesday evening, southeast winds.

For Ohio, showers in northern portion; high south to east winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by U. S. SHIPPER, Douglas, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	62	12 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	60	3 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	49
1 p. m.	57	7 p. m.	48
3 p. m.	56	9 p. m.	47
5 p. m.	55	11 p. m.	46

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