

AWFUL FIRE IN CANADA.

Hull, Que., is Totally Destroyed, and Ottawa, Ont., is Partly Burned.

THOUSANDS ARE MADE HOMELESS

The Fire Started in Hull—The Flames, Fanned by a Gale, Leaped the Ottawa River—Believed to Be the Work of Incendiaries—Losses Run Up Into the Millions—Relief For the Sufferers.

OTTAWA, Ont. (Special).—One fourth of the city of Ottawa, the portion of it including the famous mills which cut the bulk of the lumber output of Eastern Ontario, and gave employment to five thousand men, is in ashes. Just across the river in the province of Quebec the city of Hull, with a population of fifteen thousand, is practically wiped out of existence. In all almost five square miles of territory are burned over and \$15,000,000 of property destroyed.

It is estimated that the number of persons made homeless in the two cities is 12,000. The Government has given the Hull and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city which have any accommodations at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

The fire was at first said to have originated from a defective chimney, but not an hour after it had gained a foothold on the Ottawa side flames appeared in three different places in this city two miles from the river. Another suspicious circumstance was that the outbreak of the fire at Gillmore's lumber mills, two miles from the river, on the Hull side, and to windward of the main fire. This was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it is believed that other fires in Ottawa, which during the day started in unexpected places, were also due to firebugs.

The conflagration is one of the most extraordinary known in the history of Canada. The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and is a gale was blowing from the northwest, right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa River and Chaudiere Falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. Before 5 o'clock p. m. the fire crossed the river, ate through the lumber piles on the banks and extended to that part of Ottawa known as the Chaudiere flat and surrounding the Canadian Pacific Railway station. Calls for aid were flashed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville, and although the response was prompt, the flames could not be stayed.

Nothing but the great cliff which extends from the Ottawa River to Brockville saved the city of Ottawa from complete destruction. The wind had been blowing briskly from the northwest, and had it continued in that direction there can be no doubt that the capital of the Dominion would have been laid in ruins. But there came a sudden change, and the cliff, acting as a barrier, turned the flames, and only a part of the city was destroyed.

Dynamite was used to blow up buildings in the path of the flames, but this heroic measure was of little or no avail. So great was the menace to the Capitol itself that Parliament went into consultation and took measures for protection. The city streets were cleared of every vehicle, and a quick muster of every man, woman and child was made. The houses of Parliament were closed and surrounded by a guard.

Among the many peculiar incidents attending upon the excitement and distraction was that of a fireman who was observed rushing along the street with his signboard hinged to his breast, the only thing he had saved.

The loss of life, considering the extent and intensity of the fire, was inconsiderable. In Ottawa a railway employe and an aged woman, who returned to her cottage to rescue some belongings, were burned to death. In all seven persons lost their lives.

The sufferers in that city are severe. Every church standing in the neighborhood of Hull and all sorts of buildings have been requisitioned for barracks, and the government had the militia at work erecting tents in both cities for the accommodation of the homeless. Good order was maintained and provisions and other necessities were sent to the way from other cities for relief of the sufferers.

The heaviest losses so far are approximately the Booth Lumber Company, \$2,000,000; the Edley Lumber Company, \$1,500,000; the McKay Milling Company, \$500,000; Hull Lumber Company, \$500,000; the Corliss Company, \$250,000; and public buildings in Hull \$250,000. One thousand private residences were burned and more than five hundred families are out of employment in that city. Every insurance company of any consequence doing business in Canada has lost heavily.

Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada, is situated on the south bank of the Ottawa River, at the mouth of the Rideau. There is an upper and lower town, separated by the Rideau Canal, which connects it with Kingston, on Lake Ontario. In the lower town there were many large business concerns, more or less intimately connected with similar ones in the suburbs. The town of Hull, located just across the river, at Hull a very large lumber business was done. The Government buildings, which are the chief feature of Ottawa, occupy an eminence known as Barrack Hill, 140 feet above the river, and east of the fire-swept portion. The hills connecting the city with Hull was located at the western end, near the Chaudiere Falls where the Ottawa River plunges over a ragged ledge forty feet high and 200 feet wide.

England's Sympathy and Aid. LONDON (By Cable).—The Times says editorially: "Great Britain must have Canada, who is lavishing her blood and treasure in South Africa, by contributing to the funds for the victims of the Ottawa fire."

CONVICTION OF EMIGRANT AGT.

The First Trial Under the License Law.

Beaumontville, Special.—Perhaps the first trial in our State of one indicted for carrying on the business of an immigrant agent without having first obtained a license therefor was had in our court Thursday.

Mr. J. W. Napier of Georgia was the defendant and the jury after being out only a short while returned a verdict of guilty. The sentence of the court was that he pay a fine of \$500 or be imprisoned for six months. The question of the constitutionality of the act was raised by the attorneys for the defense and long and able arguments were made on both sides. Judge Klugh in his charge to the jury and in deciding this point dwelt at length on each section of the constitution said to be violated by the statute, and held that the act did not violate either the State or Federal constitution, but was a proper exercise of the police power of the State and that the sum of \$500 charged for such license was not excessive. His charge was able and clearly expressed and altogether a strong vindication of the justice and constitutionality of this act of the legislature. It is likely the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Tries to Kill a Boy.

Yorkville, Special.—At noon Thursday while all others were out of the office, H. H. Gallaher, a printer, temporarily crazy, tried to cut the throat of Miller Drakeford, the 7-year old son of the editor of The Yeoman. The child was playing in the composing room. His mother heard a scream and ran to the door in time to see an uplifted knife over her boy. She snatched him from the man and ran into an adjoining room, fastening the door. The little boy has a gash on his neck an inch long, barely missing the jugular vein. Gallaher is in jail, and said if he had known they were going to imprison him he would have cut off the child's head.

Fire at Weston's.

Weston, Special.—Mr. J. P. Garick of this place had the misfortune to lose his barns and stables Thursday night by fire. There were three barns, two being very large two-story buildings and one a large one-story building. All were filled with corn, baled hay, peas, peanuts, etc. Loss not under \$2,000. The fire originated on the outside underneath one corner of one of the barns, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Had the wind shifted every building on his place, including the dwelling house, would have been swept by the flames.

Attempted Assault.

Greenville, Special.—Jim Walker, a negro, 40 years old, was brought here Wednesday from Piedmont, charged with an attempt to ravish. He attempted to outrage Ethel, the 3-year-old daughter of Tom McCoil, a wagoner. The negro was brought here in a buggy by a constable before the people of Piedmont knew it, and put in jail. There is some talk of lynching, but no trouble is anticipated. The sheriff is confident that no outbreak will be made. Piedmont is 10 miles away, and excitement is cooling.

Palmetto Notes.

The State board of dispensary directors will meet next Tuesday in regular monthly meeting. There is no business of general importance to come up except the routine work which usually arises. The purchases for the quarter have been made and the only purchases that are to be made will be of necessary supplies needed in the meantime.

At a recent stockholders' meeting of the Florence Loan and Investment company a dividend of 8 per cent was declared on paid up stock. The officers elected were Dr. B. Rutledge, president; John Kuker, vice president; W. R. Harringer, second vice president; J. P. McNeill, attorney; C. D. Bristow, secretary and treasurer.

The Boers have forced Lord Methuen to abandon Boshof, in the Western part of the Free State.

The York Cotton mills last year trebled the capacity and buildings of their mill, and have now concluded to further increase their capacity 30 per cent., raising the number of spindles from 10,000 to 13,000. They have just purchased 60 acres of additional land to be used as a pasture for the operation, and have built a number of new cottages, some of them two-story tenement houses. This year they have erected a very neat and commodious chapel, which is occupied every Sunday by the different ministers of the town, and have a prosperous Sunday school under the management of Mr. P. M. Grimes, superintendent of the mill.

SEABOARD CONSOLIDATION.

Important Movement in Railroad Circles.

SERIOUS STORMS IN TEXAS.

The City of Waco Swept by a Furious Tornado, Leaving Death and Destruction in Its Wake.

Petersburg, Va., Special.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line railroad was held here Saturday for the purpose of electing the officers and directors for the ensuing year. The Seaboard Air Line Railway represents the consolidation of about twenty railroad companies, some 2,500 miles of track from Washington to the gulf, and is now an accomplished fact. The officers elected were: Mr. John Sherwood Secretary, and John H. Sharp Treasurer, with the following board of directors: Messrs. S. Davies Warfield (President of the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore), Robert C. Davidson (President of Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company), John Skeeton Williams, Jas. H. Dingley, Richmond, Va.; Wm. A. Marburg, Baltimore, Wm. F. Cochran New York, J. William Middleford Baltimore, and C. Sidney Shepherd, New Haven, N. Y. These gentlemen also compose the managing committee of the Greater Seaboard Air Line organization under the agreement of January 5th, 1900, and worked out the details of the consolidation, they are also the voting trustees of the stock for a period of ten years. There will be a meeting of the new board during the coming week at which other officers of the company will be elected. Judge E. J. D. Cross, of the firm of Cowan, Cross & Bond, Baltimore, the attorneys for the managing committee and of counsel for the new road, was present at the meeting of the stockholders. The mortgage to secure the issue of the \$62,500,000 bonds of the road was filed April 17, the Continent Trust Company, Baltimore, being trustee under the same. The bonds are now being engraved as are also the certificates for the \$25,000,000 preferred and the \$37,500,000 common stock of the new corporation represented by voting trust certificates.

In the Flood's Grasp.

Galveston, Tex., Special.—Many streets here are flooded from curb to curb owing to the tremendous rains Friday night. A hail storm later shattered many windows and wrecked greenhouses. The whole State is water-soaked. Three boys were caught in Thursday night's storm, while rowing in Galveston bay and are believed to have been drowned. Another storm to last two days is at noon predicted by the government weather bureau. The water at Sealey is now up to the highest point reported in the great flood of last July.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—The floods show no signs of receding. On the contrary, most of the Texas rivers are rising. At Fort Worth telegram at 10 a. m. said the Trinity river had overflowed, doing much damage. The people are alarmed for the safety of the water works, which are seriously threatened. A high-water rise is sweeping down from the head waters of the Trinity. This will cause a big overflow in the vicinity of Dallas and Fort Worth. A bulletin from Waco at 10:30 o'clock said the list of dead there would reach ten to fifteen persons. The property damage in Waco will exceed \$150,000. The telegraph lines of both companies are gone. Half of the State. Railroad movements are suspended south of Dallas on almost every line in the State. The loss by flood and hurricane since Friday morning is estimated to reach three to five million dollars, including damage to railroads in immense in Hill, McLennan, Williamson, Bell, Colorado, Bastrop and adjoining counties. The telegraph companies have large forces of linemen out trying to make repairs. The few reports received for the southern and central Texas state that great destruction has occurred.

Prisoners Dying Rapidly.

London, By Cable.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Pretoria dated Monday, says that forty-seven British prisoners have died in six weeks. Two hundred of them are sick with fever and dysentery at Waterval. The dispatches add that Erasmus De Klerk has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor for guiding the British at Petersburg and Bloemfontein.

Naval Orders.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Orders were sent Saturday by cable to the Machias at San Juan, Porto Rico, to proceed to Chiriqui Bay and Port Limon. She is to take the place in carrying for American interest in that section of the cruiser Detroit, which sailed Thursday for Key West. The Philadelphia on the west coast of Central America, has dropped down to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, close to the Columbia boundary so that on the whole there is now ample naval protection for the American interests in Columbia, so far as concerned the revolutionary movement in the north of that country.

CALL SENT OUT.

Prohibition Conference Will Meet in Columbia May 23rd.

A few days ago it was announced that the prohibitionists had determined to hold a State conference. Last week the call was issued. It reads as follows: A State prohibition conference will be held in the city of Columbia, S. C., on Wednesday, 23d day of May, 1900, for the purpose of considering the propriety of suggesting candidates for governor and lieutenant governor to represent the prohibitionists of South Carolina in the Democratic primary, and also to announce the principles and purposes of the prohibitionists in seeking to obtain control through the Democratic organization of the executive and legislative departments of the State government, for the enactment and enforcement of measures which are in best accord with the highest interests of the people, and which will take the State out of the liquor business.

For the purpose of obtaining a full and free expression of the prohibitionists in regard to these matters, a call is hereby issued for them to assemble in their respective counties at the court house on Saturday, 12th day of May, 1900, to elect three representatives, with alternates, to attend the State conference on the 23d of May, with or without instructions and to choose a county chairman for the ensuing year. Joel E. Branson, Ch'm, Waddy C. Thomson, J. S. Moffatt, James A. Hoyt, Jeremiah Smith, C. D. Stanley, E. D. Smith, Committee.

As chairman of the prohibition State executive committee, I approve of the foregoing. A. C. Jones. The following address was also issued: To the Democrats of the State: The reorganization of the Democratic clubs will mark the beginning of the active work of the candidates for office and the politicians will at an early day declare themselves on the issues of the coming campaign. There is very little doubt but what the liquor question and the dispensary will be the chief State issues. It will be the old fight of 1898 over again, with this difference (unless I have been mistaken in the impressions that have been made upon me in visiting the different sections of the State) that the lines will be closely drawn, and the candidates will have to take their choice of the home or the dispensary; this is the fight, and the interests of the two are as different as the day is different to the night. The Christian home is the hope and stay of the State; it is hallowed by every sacred tie and is the brightest and happiest spot on earth. The dispensary is the greatest enemy of the home and the most dangerous place in every community, and is working daily and hourly to rob the home of all its attractions. It matches from its influence the most promising of its sons and takes to a drunkard's home (in name only) the fairest and loveliest of its daughters, and this, too, with the authority and sanction of the State, because the politicians who now control the Democratic party say it must go on. Where do you stand in 1900? For the home or for the dispensary? Are you a defender of the home or are you its enemy? I believe you will have the manhood to shake off the shackles of the dispensary ring and the whiskey trusts and stand up for the good name of your home and State. The candidate is to be pitted who is a member of the church and pretends to claim that he regards "the dispensary law" as the best solution of the whiskey question, because he thinks he can secure office through the dispensary machine, thus selling himself, his home and playing the hypocrite in order to do it. The prohibitionists may or may not have candidates for all the offices to be voted for, but if the Christian men and women will do their duty from this day forward we will win a great victory this year. Draw the line closely and let every candidate understand that he must take one side of the other, and that no prohibition Democrat will vote for a man who takes the side of the dispensary. A. C. JONES.

Brevities.

The watch purchased with the pennies subscribed by 50,000 children of the Northwest was presented to Admiral Dewey. He made a feeling and happy response. Secretary Root has sent his reply concerning the Cuban army scandal in the Senate. He admitted that four army officers are given double salaries besides allowances. The enemies of Admiral Selig continue active. It is said Secretary Long has taken notice of Captain Chadwick's reported interview. The Ohio Republican convention, in session at Columbus, adopted a platform declaring for expansion and against trusts. Bishop Ireland has written a letter advocating united efforts on the part of the English Catholics to extend the influence of the church. The re-election of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate was demanded by the Pennsylvania Republican convention, which met Thursday in Harrisburg. An indecisive battle between the "boxers" and the Chinese imperial troops occurred at Yen Chai, China.

A RECORD BREAKER

The House Passes 91 Private Pension Bills at One Session.

SENATE. One Hundred and Fourth Day.—After a brief debate, the Senate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been amended to conform to the ideas of the Senate. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over \$3,000,000. It aroused no discussion of consequence, although the committee amendment's reduction of the amounts appropriated for farmers' bulletins and or the distribution of seeds were disagreed to. The resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat as a Senator from West Virginia was discussed by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, but its consideration was not concluded. The Alaskan civil government bill was under consideration for an hour, but no progress was made. At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Cullom presented the conference report on the Hawaiian bill. He explained that the principal changes were the elimination of the provisions requiring the payment of taxes before registration to vote, and imprisonment for debt for nonpayment of taxes.

One Hundred and Fifth Day.—Almost the entire day was devoted to the consideration of the right of Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to retain his seat in the Senate. Mr. Pettus, Alabama, who alone of the members of the committee on privileges and elections is opposed to the claim, of Mr. Scott to a seat, made an elaborate argument to sustain his views. Mr. Morgan, Alabama, spoke in favor of his colleague's contention. Mr. McComas, Maryland, Mr. Turley, Tennessee, Mr. Chandler, New Hampshire, Mr. Teller, Colorado, and Mr. Allen, Nebraska, addressed the Senate in support of the resolution declaring Mr. Scott entitled to his seat. The case went over without action.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Perkins, California, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Senate the reports by months and the rates of duty under the reciprocal agreement that went into effect in 1898, was adopted.

One Hundred and Sixth Day.—The Senate voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat in the Senate from West Virginia. The number of votes in the negative was only 3. Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would call up the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, on Wednesday of next week, but intimated that he would not press consideration until the Senators could have time to read the testimony in the case. Mr. Money, of Mississippi, by unanimous consent, called up a bill to amend an act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States.

One hundredth and seventh day.—The following bills were passed: For the establishment, control, operation and maintenance of the northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Hot Springs in South Dakota, and appropriation \$150,000 for the purpose. Requiring that the dam across Rainy Lake river, Minnesota, be commenced within three years and completed within five years from May 1, 1898.

Appropriating \$2,400 to be paid certain persons for improvements relinquished to the United States for the use of Nez Perce Indians. To authorize Commander J. M. Miller, United States Navy; Surgeon O. D. Norton, United States Navy; and Edwin V. Morgan, formerly secretary of the Searson commission, and now secretary of the location of the United States at Seoul, Corea, to accept presents tendered them by the Emperor of Germany.

HOUSE.

One Hundred and Fourth Day.—Without preliminary business the House resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. The item appropriating \$725,000 for pneumatic tube service, an increase of \$600,000 over the appropriation for the current year was the subject of two hours debate under the arrangement previously made. Mr. Little, of Arkansas, opposed the pneumatic tube service, which he held was unnecessary and the charges for service in New York, he said, were outrageously exorbitant. The government was paying \$37,000 a mile rental for 6-inch iron pipe beside the cost of operating the machines. After mature deliberation the House refused to pass the bill.

One Hundred and Fifth Day.—After four days of discussion the House completed the consideration of the Postoffice appropriation bill and passed it. The attempt to strike out the \$195,000 for special mail facilities from New York to New Orleans and from Kansas City to Newton, Kansas, met the fate it has ever since the appropriation was placed in the bill in 1893. No one demanded a separate vote upon the amendment striking out the pneumatic tube provision, and the House by a large majority, stood by the amendment to give extra compensation to letter carriers for work in excess of forty-eight hours a week, although the carriers were said by Mr. Cummings, New York, to be opposed to it. The bill to increase the salary of the Director of the Census to \$7,500 and the salaries of supervisors of census by two

per cent. of the amount received by their enumerators was passed. The final conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was presented, but not acted upon, owing to the absence of a quorum.

One Hundred and Sixth Day.—The House broke all records by passing 91 private pension bills. Among them was one granting \$40 a month to the widow of the late Col. John M. Stotzenberg, off 1st First Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines. The conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was adopted, 118 to 114, and the bill now goes to the President. Saturday, May 19, was set aside for receiving the statute of U. S. Grant, presented to the government.

One hundred and seventh day.—The House broke all records by passing 91 private pension bills. Among them was one granting \$40 a month to the widow of the late Colonel John M. Stotzenberg, of the First Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines a year ago. The conference report on the Hawaiian Government Bill was adopted—138 to 154, and the bill now goes to the President. Saturday May 19th, was set aside for receiving the statute of General U. S. Grant, presented by the G. A. R.

Capt. Carter in Prison.

Leavenworth, Kan., Special.—Oberlin M. Carter, late captain in the United States army, arrived at the Federal prison here Friday night under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Hartker, Fifteenth Infantry, a corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the Department of Justice newspaper men were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately dressed in the prison garb and assigned to a cell. His prisoner number is 2,094, and he is the occupant of cell No. 125.

Wide open eyes are indicative of fastness.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.



Central Time at Jacksonville and Savannah. Eastern Time at Other Points. Schedule in Effect February 25th, 1900.

Table with columns for Northbound and Southbound routes, including Jacksonville, Savannah, and other stations. Lists train numbers and departure/arrival times.

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FRANK S. GANNON, Traffic Mgr., Washington, D. C. W. A. TUBBS, S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.