The Boston Daily Globe.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1899

FOUR ALARMS.

Big Blaze at Purchase and Pearl Sts.

Six-Story Structure in Ruins.

Loss May Amount to \$200,000.

Conflagration Was Threatened.

Three-Quarters of City's Fire Apparatus Was Out.

Thrilling Escape of a Fireman.

Rumors of Loss of Life Added to the General Excitement.

The extensive six-story brick building, corner of Pearl and Purchase sts, and the half dozen or more printing, bookbind-ing and kindred concerns that occupied it, were practically rulned by fire last

The total damage is variously estimated at from \$175,000 to \$200,000, of which about one-half represents the loss on the building.

Four alarms in rapid succession from box 51 summoned over three-quarters of the Boston fire apparatus, including the fireboat and both horseless engines and water towers. Although the blaze was most threatening when at its hight and from the surrounding of wool ware-houses and oil establishments a conflagration was a possibility, the amount of apparatus gathered on the scene, together with the efforts of the firemen, simply deluged the structure, drowning the blaze out by simple quantity of water. It took ove turce it, however, even before the fire was considered under control, and it was daylight before the entire force of fire-

men left the scene. Three firemen received injuries of a severe but not serious nature, and considerable excitement was occasioned for a time by rumors that one or two parties who slept in the building had been cut off from escape and were burned to death. These rumors proved groundless, however, the firemen and police being satisfied after a careful

search that nobody was in the building.
The principal losses are: Building 119 to 152 Purchase and 116 to 154 I'carl st, owned by the Stone estate, leased by Ginn & Co, publishers, and former part occupants, from \$70,000 to \$100,000, both figures being estimates of insurance men familiar with the property; probably the entire structure above the third floor and second floor in parts is entirely gutted.

Continued on the Seventh Page,

FOUR ALARMS.

Continued from the First Page.

Hoston bookbinding company, Norman H. White, occupants of fourth fifth and parts of the toird, and also the top floors, \$15,000.

Thomas J. M. Smith & Co, printers, occupants of basement and a portion of the first floor, \$25,000.

Lounsbery, Nichols & Worth com-

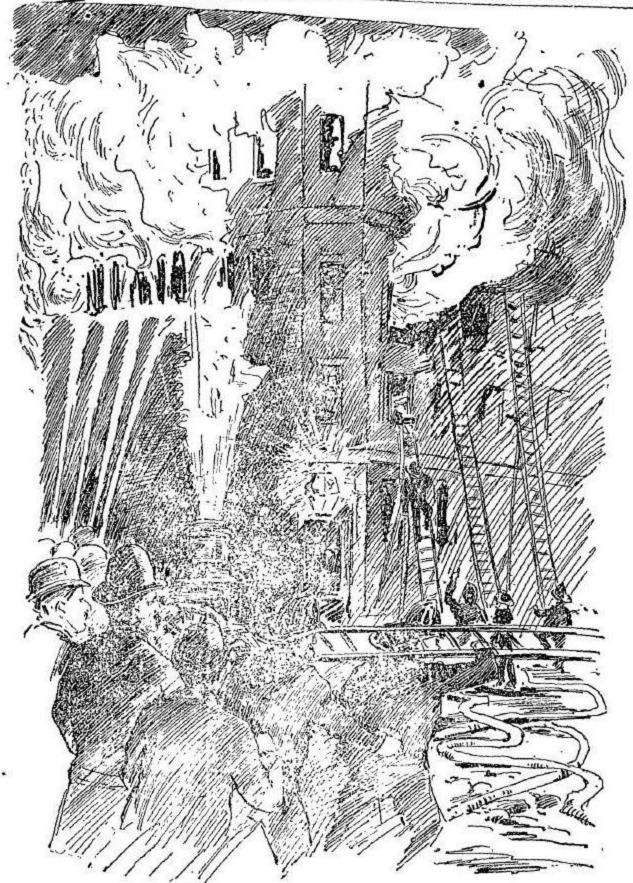
the vicinity and gave them all a vivid idea of fire fighters' work and courage.

Strangely, the sait water service was not used at the blaze, engines I cate on Congress st, through which the sit water ervice mains run, diagnis that it is not one of the burning windings, in some cases much faither away than the sait water properties of the burning the blaze being most threatening on the blaze being most threatening on the blaze being most threatening on the properties of the burning windings from the opposite stipped.

The angular of the bart water tower was runed and a stream was directed from the sait water the first seading in up ration, but the water too much for this, and the blaze being most threatening on the burning stream being tariwing to the disregard of the bart water.

Walk on Paul I, and a Ped another water tower was runed and the present of the disregard of the bart water.

Walk on Paul I, and a Ped another water tower was runed and a stream was directed from the sait water by the water too much for this, and the water toom the opposite site water to the water to much stream and the water too much for this, and the water too much for this and the water too much for this, and the water too much for this, and the water too much for this and the water too much for the water too mu



FIREMEN BATTLING WITH THESFIRE AT PURCHASE AND PEARL STS.

pany, printers, occupants of third fleer, | \$20,000.

20,000.

Jerome H. Hennessey & Co, manufacturers of printers' rollers, occupants of part of the sixth floor, with office on ground floor, \$500.

American Wool and Cotton Reporter, Frank P. Bennett publisher, occupants of the second floor, \$500.

Pract & Whitney company, machinery, occupants of the conter street floor store, \$12,000.

Boston freetroof covering company.

Boston direproof covering company, occupants of the store at 118 Furchase st, and Hugh White, commession merchant, who has a small office on the second floor, are the other occupants. Their losses are slight compared with the others, possibly \$1500 damage to the fireproofing company's stock and \$500 to Mr White.

In addition to the the control of the store to the company's stock and \$500 to Mr White.

Mr White.
In addition to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, which has its own plant, the Lounsbury, Nichola & Worth company and Thomas J. M. Smith do the presswork for half a hundred or more weekly and suburban publications, among the number being The Golden Rule, and others.

Luce & Manning, wool merchants, occupants of the adjacent building, corner Pearl st and Atlantic av, and which was packed with wool in storage, suffer quite a water loss.

The firemen injured are:
J. J. Huriey, engine 6, hand cut by glass.

The firemen injured are:

J. J. Huriey, engine 6, hand cut by glass.

Victor Richer of engine 25, hand burned while inside of building at start.

Francis McArdle of engine 3, badly incerated wound of the hand.

The latter's escape was quite thrilling. He was ascending a ladder on the Purchase at side. When about 50 feet above the street the ladder slipped and he fell. In his hand he held a "doggling" spike and with this he succeeded in eatching the ladder lower down and saved himself from probably instant death on the pavement. The hand with which he secured the hold with the tool was badly lacerated however.

All three men were treated at the emergency hospital.

The fire, it would appear from the statement of patrolman Robinson of station 2, who gave the hlarm, and the first fireman to arrive, must have been smooldering for some time before it was discovered. The policeman had his attention called by falling glass, which had cracked and fallen from the heat within. When the Fort Hill sq apparatus arrived the flames already had burst forth from the windows of the second floor on Purchase 5t down almost at the end opposite Hartford st. A few moments later they had swept throught the windows of the fifth and sixth floors on the corner of Pearl St, fully 100 feet below, and also on the second floor on the other side of where it first appeared.

The freemen think the blaze started on the fourth floor in the bookbindery.

ond floor on the other side of where it first appeared.

The firemen think the blaze started on the fourth floor in the bookbindery, while watchman Frost of an adjacent building believes it started in the basement and rushed up the elevator shaft.

The fire showed such proportions even at the start that district chief farrity immediately ordered a second alarm, while a third and subsequently a fourth call for additional apparatus were later sent out.

call for additional apparatus were later sem out.
The alarms and the time of their ringing were box 51 at 9.43, second 9.50, third 19, and fourth 10.48, when it was feared that the blaze would succeed in communicating to the wool warehouse of Luc. & Manning adjacent.
With the arrival of the first apparatus the firemen went directly into the building to fight the flames. Several hot air explosions in succession on the Purchase st side soon drove them back to the street, and also materially aided in throwing the flame and fire in every direction.

chase st side soon drove them back to the street, and also materially aided in throwing the flame and fire in every direction.

By this time the entire upper portion of the building was ablaze, and a battle for supremacy began that has been seldom equaled in Boston.

Ladders were practically of no avail, but both water towers were stationed in the street, one on Pearl and the other on Purchase st, and their heavy streams were directed at close quarters with telling effect. At the same time the powerful streams from both horseless engines, four from the fire boat which took position at a neighboring wharf, and numerous slamese connections were worked from opposite curbstones directly upon the most threatening portions, and all with good effect.

In addition, from the buildings on the opposite sides of both streets and from the roof of the Luce & Manning building, streams were soon in operation. This deluge of water from all sides soon drowned out the heavy sheets of flames und made it possible for the men to get at them at closer range from streams carried up the stairways and from ladders.

When the blaze was at its hight the scene was one of thrilling grandeur. Lense banks of smoke, laden with the fume of chemicals, overhung the entire surroundings, but now and then the flames would burst forth, and finally when the three upper stories were all ablaze the flame mounted high in solid columns, or swept fiercely across the street in an endesvor to communicate to the buildings opposite. Then the entire vicinity illuminated as by day revealed the firemen and apparatus at work to the thousands that thronged

thought, in this particular instance than would have been the sait water streams.

FIREMEN'S GREAT WORK.

How They Succeeded in Getting the Flames Under Control - Unusual Scenes in the Streets. Shortly after the second alarm had

been sounded, three minutes after the first alarm had been sent in, thousands of speciators flocked to the scene. The scenes about the streets were interesting. Never before, or seldom indeed, have so many of the department's horses been on the street at one time. On Purchase and Pearl sts, Aflantic ay and all the side screets, scores of well trained horses stood lazlly awaiting the return of their drivers and the sounding of the "all out" signal. On Atlantic av, from the corner of Congress st, nearly 100 yards to the north, were stretched over 100 head of horses, almost knee deep in the running water. Each horse was attended by a willing youth who was only too eager to act as a groon.

The horseless engines, one of which was situated on Purchase st, near the corner of Pearl, and the other farther un beerl st, came in for their share of at-tentien, and all night long crowds stated in astonishment at the wonder-ful mechanism of these powerful fire

In mechanism of these powerful are alghters.

The constant tooting of the engine whistles sending out their shrill call for their, was hurrledly responded to by the orployes of the supply department. Bogs of cost by the ton were dumped hear the engines, and especially in the vicinity of the horseless machines. The perfect volcano of sparks emitted from the smokestacks of these engines soon ignited the coal bags, which had been hurriedly thrown aside, and the bystanders took a hand in extinguishing the small blaze by throwing the bags into the streams flowing through the streets. ighters. The co

is a coal coal case, which had ceen hurrisoly thrown aside, and the bystanders took a hand in extinguishing the small blaze by throwing the bags into the streams flowing through the streets.

After weary hours of fire fighting and in the most congested section, several fire haddles took advantage of the dense smoke on Purchase at and comfortably seated themselves on the rear end of a ladder truck, and from that perch threw tons and tons of water into the fire.

Atlantic av, between Oliver and Congress sts, was a perfect lake. The torrents of water running from the burning building found a small decline down Pearl and Congress sts and completely flooded Atlantic av. The manholes and tatch hasins were unable to accommodate this vast overflow, and the result was a lake of water surely a food deep along that thoroughfare. In the center of the avenue were grouped nearly 60 people standing dry shed upon an island of pavements. It was impossible to abandon this place, as any attempts would result in a thorough wetting.

Another funny incident connected with the fire was the manner in which some of the firemen were thrown about by the streams from the hose. At 155 Pearl st a cascade of dirty water bounded over the hon steps, through which a line was run. A scurrying fireman, carrying an ax and lantern, falled to see the line of hose, and lantern, ax sand all fell headlong into the swiftly running torrent.

However, the firemen did some plucky and hazardous work, climbing the ladders, while the crowd bolow looked on with breathless excitement.

The fire raged for nearly three hours in a most stubborn fashion. At intervals, from the discovery of the fire in the second third, fourth and fifth floors, and lastly from the top foor and from the second. third, fourth and fifth floors, and lastly from the separative was highly praised by the spectators, where by the bright light of the envirence of them. The work of the aerial ladder was put to the roof on the Atlantic av sade, and soveral men were entity which he fire the wor

At 10 45 there were evidences that the fire was again beginning to come through the 100f. Streams were sent from the sidewalk of Pearl st into the fifth story windows and to the roof with apparent good effect.

The flames were next seen to come from windows of the sixth story. There were firemen on the 100f just overhead, and others at work on ladders close to these windows. The roof seemed actually burning under the firemen's feet while one of them shouted out orders from the roof down the six stories to the pavement. The fire then appeared for a few minutes on the Atlantic av side, in the fifth and sixth stories, but show was conquered there. Three or four firemen stayed on the roof until it seemed doubtful if they would be able to come down the long indder beside them past the flery windows; but down they enme, surrounded by clouds of flame, smoke and spray.

As soon as it got a little cooler about the roof and the upper windows at that point the plucky fire fighters went right back up to the roof and continued to work there.

Firemen were sent up into the building across Pearl st, and after 15 or 20 minutes' work they got a couple more streams on this side of the fire from third-story windows there.

This mode of attack was slowly but surely becoming effective, and afforded the tired firemen a chance to gain a litile rest and secure fresh air. After the fire had been subdued there was sone danger of the wall and roof at the corner of Purchase and Pearl sts falling in, and aspectators were warned not to approach too near.

After the smoke had cleared away on the Purchase at side of the building and it had been subdued the tree was sone of the wall and roof at the corner of Purchase and Pearl st, several of the pieces of apparatus and lines of hose were sent around to Purchase at where the firemen at work experienced the greatest difficulty. The combined forces were finally successful in mastering the situation, and at the hour of going to press the fire was practically out.

THEIR WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

Possibility That Two Men May Have Been in the Building when the Fire Started.

The story of the discovery of the fire is best told by Emery P. Frest, the ven-erable watchman for T. Remick & Co's building, 483 to 439 Atlantic av, and running back to Purchase st.
Mr Frost teld The Globe reporter that

about 9.30 he began his rounds of the Remick building. He reached the Pur-chase st end about 9.40, and while gazing out of the large windows of his own

ing out of the large windows of his own building he was aroused to his senses by the glow in the windows of the building directly opposite. At first he saw a tiny flame shoot up and immediately afterward a large burst of flame lightened up the street.

Looking up from the sidewalk he saw columns of smoke issuing from the second story. He immediately started for box 51, situated at the corner of Pearl and Purchase sts. On his way to the box he saw the watchman for the Boston irreproof covering company rush from the building and sit upon the doorsteps, hastily donning his stockings and shoes, which he carried, together with his hat, when he rushed from the building.

steps, hastly donning his stockings and shoes, which he carried, together with his hat, when he rushed from the building.

When he reached the box he was met by patrolanan William H. Robinson of division 2, who pulled in the alarm. Then dir Frost rushed back to his station, but in passing failed to see the watchman sitting where he had left him Instead he saw the man running with all possible steed toward Fort Hills. This and that with the young fellow who, it is supposed, acted in the capacity of night watchman for the Fireproof Covering company, there was also another man who stept in the hitle back from of the establishment. The second man was supposed to be his father, a man about 90 years of age. Whether or not the older man got out of the building in sefety is not absolutely certain in Mr Frost's mind.

It was also rumored about the scene of the fire that there was another man who frequently slept in the building. Billy" King, about 40 years old, who had been in the habit of sleeping in the basement of 150 Purchase st. Generally, it is stated, he slept in the boiler room of the building, but whether or not he slept there hast night is unknown.

Mr Frost, who was formerly an employed the Ginn plant, before that concern removed to Cambridge, and who is quite intimate with the surroundings of the chirico building, is quite positive in his assertion that the fire started in the basement, probably the boiler room of T. J. M. Smith's pre-snoon. He also says that when he was employed there a reom about 20 feet square was used for the storage of paper. This room is

At 10 is the front walls

At 10 is the flames burst out of the fourth story windows on the Pearl st side. Several memen were on the 100f, close to the Pearl et side, and two were at work on a ladder, above where the plaze was belching forth. They made haste to get down below the burning