number of dwelling houses, many of them

of wood. Chief Webber saw this and he

called to his aid all the lines of bose that

could be spared from other parts of the

burning district, and fought with such de-

termination against the destruction of

property toward the South Cove proper,

that the fire was actually stopped in that

direction. It was not done in a few minutes.

Heroes Win Awful Battle.

Stupendous Walls Fall in

Engines Buried Beneath

Troops Assemble Armories.

Missing. Burning Wire Believed to be

Two Brave Firemen

Blg Dry Goods Houses Fall

Foreign Companies Lose the Most.

Easy Prey.

Surrounding Towns Respond Call for Help.

A little spark of fire that came from no ene knows where lodged in some inflammable material in the corner of the New England Shoe and Leather Association's building on Bedford street yesterday morndng, some time before 8 o'clock. A few minutes after that hour a little spire of smoke began to rise from the roof of the building, and before a police officer, who had seen it, had rung in an alarm, a jet

of fire sprang up where the smoke had Before the first engine had arrived one end of the great building was in flames, and before the first stream of water was turned upon the structure it was doomed. From that time on the flames spread so apidly that all the apparatus in the Boston are department was as so many toys in the pattle. In response to an appeal for aid, ssistance came to the startled city from namy cities and towns in this and other When at 4 o'clock there was no longer any

guestion of the supremacy of water against fire, there had been destroyed over a score of buildings, valued roundly by the city assessors at \$1,000,000. The total loss had mounted up to over \$7,000,000, and this is insured for the ap. proximate amount of \$5,000,000. Boston had lost four pieces of fire apparatus, including the Hayes truck and the famous water tower, and the fire department is believed to have lost at least two of Its bravest firemen. Details of the manner in which Boston

pelebrated Thanksgiving day follow. TERRIFIC COMBAT. The Battle Against Destruction Fiercely Waged. As a scenic effect this great Thanksgiving "swish! swash!" of the water as it shot has never witnessed since the historic con-Hagration of 17 years ago.

Swish: Swash: Of the water as to make the forth from the branches into the great stone furnaces, were the variations.

There were other walls and dizzy fragkind of a day on which one would expect fireman killed, or some other firemen in-

dition of the great Lynn biaze, which began 'own life or limb just then, for the battle sense. The arching avenues of fire that on a bright and sunny day and burned itself spirit of oblivion to self was upon them. out 36 hours later as a heavy rainfall de-It mattered little to those within the wide cordon of ropes and police, however, how who stood within its shadow, nonchalantly, great billows and tongues of fire flashed the weather went, or what the picture was "it all depends on how the foundation will that the fire presented. It was the count- stand the water. If you have a wife and high and defiantly in the air. less throng that surged around the ropes family, though, keep a good ways from | Next to the magnificent victure of deall day that was chiefly interested in this, it." aspect of the disaster. Theatrical and exciting was the picture

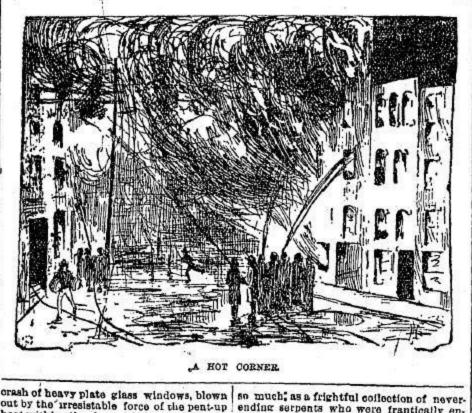


ROWE PLACE, CORNER CHAUNCY. bells had struck. They didn't see the their way in search of that much-demanded whole picture though, not half of it. This article -news. was reserved for the army of reporters and There was a GLOBE reporter for nearly other people whose business authorized every engine and falling brick, but their them to go within the lines and risk their movements, rapid and intrepid, interfered necks by dodging around amid falling with no one, and not one of the falling bricks and timbers and bursting hose. bricks interfered with them. It was hard Everyone compared the fire with Lynn's. to get particulars, for while everybody knew and yet it was not to be compared with that at all, unless the extent of damage is to be something about the fire, they knew it differently from everybody else. considered. The buildings were different, Occasionally a pale-faced business man, the streets more difficult of access and the called to the scene in desperate fear and element of danger was far greater than in hurry, could be seen moving about on the the former case. Within one hour from the sounding of the | what had befallen him. first alarm an immense palt of smoke dark-"My safe ought to be there, somewhere," ned the streets of the down-town section said one man slowly, as he pointed to the



stroying element as ever was waged in a ing. "My loss? Oh, I suppose I am \$10,000 poorer than I was last Thanksgiving day, Battery after battery of hose was massed, he continued first at his building and then at that, as About 12 or 1 o'clock, when the block by lock the fire steadily widened its fire had about reached its dead-line, consuming circle, and made fierce efforts to the scene presented at the intersecoutdo its predecessor of 17 years ago. A tion of Bedford and Kingston river of water forced through miles of over- streets was , something that probably strained and pulsating hose; a forest of lad- was never paralleled in the annals of confladers upreared through the blinding smoke grations. In that whole square made by and spray, and a rearing and crackling cor- the meeting of these two thoroughfares onet of flanes overtopping all, was the there was not one spot where ground or picture in bref. Through the early morning water could be seen one foot square. It hours this continued, only the river of was nothing but one vast network of hose water grew apater in volume, the forest of lines of every conceivable pattern and shade.

ladders became thicker, and the flames twisted and intertwined in unsolvable conleaped higher and redder than they did fusion. There was hose from Boston, Chelsea, Medford, Haverhill, Somerville and a But there were variations to the picturescore of other places, and thousands of galstartling ones. ions of water were pouring through them The stupendous crash of whole walls and as fast as half a hundred engines could massive cubes if masonry, not into the force it. To the spectator, blinded and ruins, but into the very streets where the dizzy from the Smoke and din of the Infiremen were at work; the resounding ferno around him, they looked like nothing



ending serpents who were frantically enheat within; the shouts of warning hoursely deavoring to escape from the fire beyond. bellowed about, the shrill whistling of the If it had been night what a magnificent myriad puffing engines, and the everlasting pyrotechnical display it would have been! Yes, but Boston may thank its stars that a volume of smoke rising from the top of the dread general alarm did not ring out the building known as the New England fixed and one respects, and in nothing more remarkable than the curious weather conditions under which it raged. Starting in the must have intervened to make them.

There were other walls and dizzy fragments is ready to topple over as those that had already done so, but somehow or other they remained, though a miracle by the helmeted Trojans, held high carnitions under which it raged. Starting in the must have intervened to make them.

There were other walls and dizzy fragments is ready to topple over as those that had already done so, but somehow or flames, before they were throttled by the exchange, and the were untouched by the streams of water, they glared and shook and leaped from building to building, apparently uncontained and picturesque.

Change of the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames discovered the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames of the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames discovered the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames of the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames discovered the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames of the most inveterate pyromaniac. The flames discovered the most inveterate pyromaniac. during the hours of darkness. As it was it during the hours of darkness. As it was it Shoe and Leather Exchange, fronting on was a brilliant enough sight to satisfy even Bedford street and extending along it from such a thing to happen, it ended under a jured by the downpouring of bricks and clear and smiling sunit sky, and later a glass, percolated through the smoke and made the workers knit their brows signifi-This was the very antithesis of the con- cantly, but nobody had much care to their,

exchanged satanic salutations at Lynn and "Do you think there is any danger of that scorched and warped even paving stones wall coming down upon us?" and car tracks were not there, but more "Well," replied the black-faced fireman rulnous still was the way in which these out of the thick black smoke, and guivered It was through such scenes and dangers as Leather Exchange building was the display these that the weary reporters, many of from the high roof of Farley, Harvey & here shortly before noon, and this is where they were balked in their progress westward. The whole roof was agiow, and the fierce and wicked looking shafts of fire curled over the handsome metal cornices and seemed to smack their lips as they thought the rich food awaiting them in the four stories below. But even pampered

flames, as well as conquering Napoleons. sometimes reckon without their host, and water, not fire, was destined to have these lower stories for its prey. The clouds and rain had now disappeared, and a clear sky looked down approvingly upon the mighty work of destruction, and the wind, vaciliating and weak in the

CORNER ESSEX AND EDINBORO STREETS. morning, now freshened up gleefully, dry and strong, and seemed to say to the red demon it was fanning: "Go it, old fellow! The whole town is yours." No, it wasn't. There is a limit to everything, and the limit of this fire was reached. The brave fire laddies had drawn the line, and fire was king and autocrat no more. But still their work was hardly half complete, and tired, vet and hungry, yet with the conqueror's eeling in their hearts, they stood through the whole afternoon and night and maintained that balk line they had laid down. Two o'clock brought no relaxation of energy, but it did bring some sandwiches and hot coffee to the stiff and weary workers. This welcome repast came from the generous proprietors of the Adams House and from other sources, and it tasted very sweet, what tho' it was impregnated with smoke and frescoed with soot and conders. After this it was the monotonous ing, drenching of the smokin

and blazing ruins, the slow and labored drawing of heavy hose lines to more advantageous positions, and the regretful thoughts of hot Thanksgiving dinner and good lost forever. Then came the close of the day, posente and mellow without, gloomy and depress ing within the smoking circle. At 5 o'clock it was dark, save for the weak light that the young moon sent through the sombre pall for a moment at a time. It was then that the tall, gaunt runs be came spectral and awful indeed as they were faintly outlined against the sky. The firemen groped their way among the tangle of debris, swinging their lanterns like fantastic demons from another world, and the fitful glare of yet unsubdued fire flashing in blood-red hue beyond the smoke and steam, together with the ceaseless din and sizzle of engines and water and the momentary dropping of stones and charred timbers from aloft, gave the impression that the judgment day had come, and that this was the end of all things mundane. This was not an extravagant simile to one who stood upon he ponderous mound of huge granite blocks and sections of comented brick, tons n weight, that had fallen forward from the building where the fire first started and completely blocked the street. Here, at one end of the mound, was the great water tower, once the pride of the Boston fire department, that had been crushed out of all shape by the frightful avalanche of stone and brick that had de-cended upon it. There it lay, its great iron standpipe bent in two, the great iron

and wrenched and battered into a shapeless mass of junk, its stout brass smokestack and air chamber flattened like an ogg shell. The wildest dream of Irving, reflected in the Brocken scene in "Faust," could not transcend this gloomy and appalling spec-Only the blackened walls of that portion of the handsome marble and granite building on Columbia and Bedford streets remained, and that seemed ready to topple over and crush those who were groping their way below, and every pane of glass in the lower stories was gone. Of the Shoe and Leather Exchange building there was nothing, save what was piled up in confusion on the street and in the smoking cellar below. The handsome building on the opposite corner, the Ames estate, was now represented by a picturesque ruin composed of one or two stone columns and a blackened cornice, much like the remnant of an ancient Egyptian

shoulders snapped like pipe stems, and its

truck wrenched out of all semblance of its

Up the street a little way, hardly discern-

ible in the, darkness, were the two fire en-

gines that had also been victims of the

great collapse. One of them was crushed

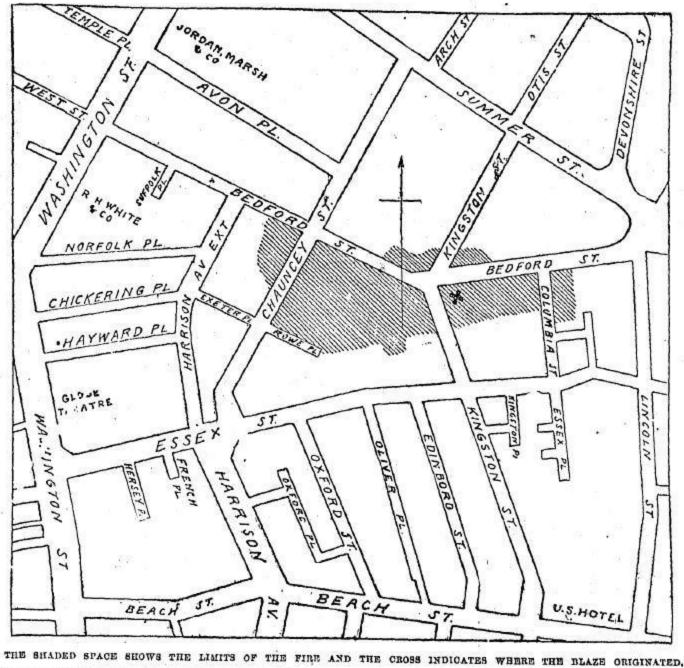
former seif.

temple. In the gaping void about and beyond it there was nothing but smoke and darkness, and the faint outlines of other melancholy ruins, only relieved from time to time by the flashing of the slumbering fires, and it brought upon the mind a numbing sense of destruction. There was terror and a lurking sense of something supernatural in the scene. Throughout the livelong, weary night this scene continued. The earth still rumbled with the sound of panting engines. a remnant of exhausted firemen still disected their watery battery into the blackened ruins, the policemen yet maintained their unyielding cordon round the scene, and thus, in the black and shattered circle was kept the gloomy vigil of the night. The smoking rule and the crumbled wall, In this the struggle was the same with all. THOMAS F. ANDERSON.

Progress of Fire Through Blocks of Boston's Business Centre. At 14 minutes after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer-Maxwell of division 4 saw nearly over the clevator shaft, near the men who were fighting hard. corner of Columbia and Bedford streets. The Boston Time Company occupied, the

FROM FLASH TO FINISH.

DIAGRAM OF BURNED DISTRICT.

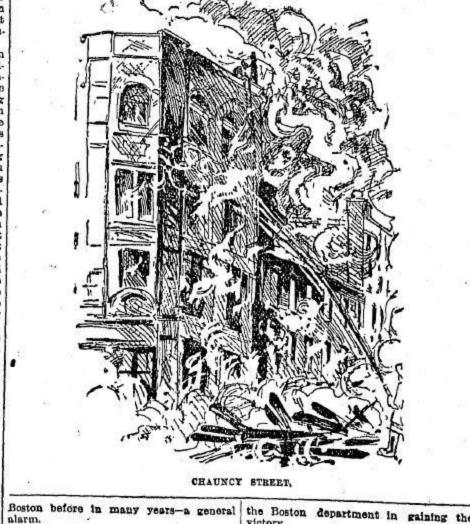


room in which the fire is supposed to have | very great danger, and there was plenty of | vent this the firemen worked hard, and for started. Officer Maxwell at once sounded reason to fear that Boston's great calamity hours without avail. of just 17 years ago was about to be an alarm from box 52, at the neighboring Streams were turned first into the corner corner of Kingston and Lincoln streets. repeated. There was plenty of fuel in the of the Shoe and Leather Exchange buildpathway of the fire, and the flames were ing, where the flames had started. The going from one place to another with so engines were stationed all along Bedford. Within two minutes after the letter carner saw the smoke, flames of fire sprang up, and there was kindled, and kindled much rapidity that Chief Webber asked Chauncy and Kingston streets, and they ning, and the flames ran along in their well, what Fire Commissioner Fitch says | the fire commissioners, who were all there, poured an immense amount of water into steady progress toward Washington street was undoubtedly the most severe and dis- what had best be done. The conference the structure. Perhaps it was because the astrous fire Boston has known since the was not a long one, and there, under the streams could not, from the location of the from the block lying along Chauncy and great fire of November, 1872.

Boston's fire department was prompt, as it always is, and the first alarm brought out engines 4, 7, 15, 25, and 26; ladder combined whole day. This was that other cities be of the presence of alort, active the destruction of the presence of alort, active the destruction continued to the northwards. panies 1, 8, and 14; chemicals 1 and 2, and asked to send aid to Boston in the shape of fighting firemen, and perhaps it was because stone structure, and soon had eaten through fire apparatus and men. the material made too good fuel for the toward Rowe place. Here again arose the sweeping demon. Anyway, the fire crept same fear the firemen knew when Columbia rapidly along in a westerly direction toward street was seized upon-the fear of the fire



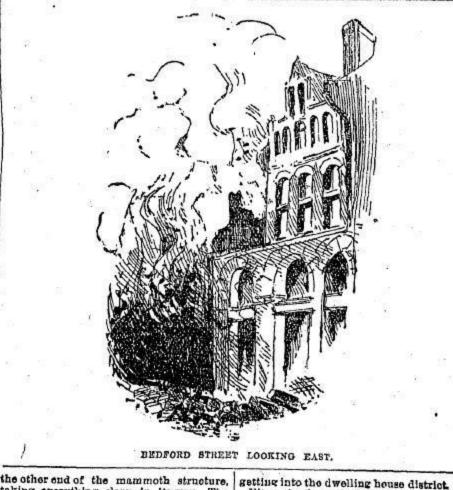
engine 26 had got her first stream upon the and fire companies to the scene in time to building, now flames in almost every floor, do any good. These requests were nobly the firemen said they needed more help responded to, and in half an hour firemen and engines and hose companies and ladder and apparatus than was on hand. About eight minutes after the first alarm trucks began to come into the city. As these the second alarm was rung in, and two arrived they were put at work upon the minutes later there went out the third. flames-there was a great sufficiency of Chief Webber was one of the first firemen water and a lack of hose for only a little on the scene, and in a few minutes after the time-and the out-of-town firemen may well third alarm was sounded all over the city say to themselves that when the fire was at he ordered what has not happened in last under control they had greatly aided



All these alarms coming in quick succes-The wind at the time the fire broke out sion, startled the whole city and brought to was nearly dead east, and in the direction the scene every available piece of apparain which it was blowing there lay great langer to property, for, starting near the And how the brave firemen did work! outskirts of the wholesale leather district, it was going straight toward the wholesale fancy goods and dry goods district. To pre-

by the letter carrier four buildings were admitted by the best physicians in the world street. masses of flames; in less than half an hour to be the grandest remedy for stomach dis-more the whole South Cove district was in orders. Be sure and secure the genuine.

however, nor in an hour. It was the work of many engines and firemen for most of the day; first to get anything like a foothold for their hopes of success, and then to prevent the heated stone and iron of the handsome building from springing again into flames. Behind this building and toward Essex street there are many wooden, and cheap, and old brick buildings, most of them small, which are used as tenement and dwelling houses. Had the fire got into them, the dreadful scenes of Lynn's fire in her residential quarter must have been repeated. As it was, most of the tenants removed their household belongings and stored them in the streets near by. The rain did lots of damage to the goods thus left to its mercy. It soaked through everything but rubber during most of the day. But to save wet bedding is better than to save none, these people thought The hard work of the firemen in the section east of Columbia street was rewarded with success. The owners of the Bedford building will have to rebuild their northwest corner and make extensive repairs for damage by water, but the greater part of the building was saved. The Shoe and Leather Exchange building was early a roaring furnace. The heat was intense, and the hardy firemen who were pouring water into this seething cauldron suffered intensely. Wonder may well be expressed that the men did not faint from sheer exhaustion. Clothed in heavy rubber coats and boots, with heavy hats upon their heads, they had to fight the extreme heat as well as the onward marching flames. Every few minutes parts of the flooring, a great piece of the massive walls or an iron floor beam would give way and go down into the great bed of flaming, red hot coals below, and send up a column of sparks and cinders, to be caught by the hard wind and carried miles away. The fire which robbed the Shoe and Leather Association of its quarters came near sweeping away its new home, nearly opposite the old building and on the north side of Bedford street. This building is not yet completed, and fortunately there was so little wood or other inflammable material yet in position that the delegation of fire men and apparatus which came from Chelsea could make successful their efforts to save it. But the workmen will have to erect new scaffolding. The old scaffolding is gone, there are few pieces of the timber used in its construction but that is so badly burned that it is worthless. The wind favored the fire from the begin in one direction, and toward Essex street



When the flames had on one side worked their way back to the building occupied by taking everything clean in its way. The first flame had been seen in the upper floors. It was not many minutes before they leaped T. N. Crowell & Co., the binders and pubfrom the windows of every floor, and the lishers, and fronting on Rowe place, the crackling, seething mass of timbers and south side of that little street was in stock carried by Brown, Durrell & Co., imminent danger, Round came the hose imminent danger. Round came the hose flamed up through the roof, sending columns lines and the firemen, and the energy of an of fire that could be seen all over the city. attack that the fire did bow to finally was The fire did not wait very long before it bent upon the further spread of the flames reached out of the upper windows, above in that direction. Suffering and loss to where the tons of water were going in upon people who can ill afford to lose would it, and carried by the rather strong wind have followed the slightest relaxation of reached across the not very wide street, the hard work of the firemen in this street. and fastened upon the magnificent struc-It is narrow, was hard for the fire-fighters ture on the southwest corner of Kingston and Bedford streets. This was the building to get at, and the buildings on the opposite side were constructed for the especial deowned by Frederick L. Ames, and occupied light of the demon of fire. by Davis, Pitts & Co., and it burned like a One of the greatest victories of the firepile of specially constructed tinder. men was scored when, after two solid hours,



HEART OF THE FIRE The flames were gaining rapidly, and it it was plain that the fire had been stopped

was about this time that the general alarm | in its march toward the south. was sent out. While the tons and tons of water were Great clouds of cinders and burning, flambeing poured into the great building at the ing brands were flying through the air, car- end of Rowe place, not to the salvation of ried in almost every direction by the uncer- | that structure, for nothing but one corner tain air currents generated by the fearful and a tall chimney now stand, the fire had been working quite as hard and determin-Almost simultaneously with the catching edly as the firemen, and little jets of fiame of the building on the southwest corner the and much greater coils of amore began to note street from the creep from the windows of the build-The smoke was flo ting up from a point scious of any interference from the brave with your stomach. Take that only which took a good hold upon the structure known also on Rowe place. This was a has been proven to be purest and best. The as the Bedford building, fronting on Bed- structure built of granite and iron, and In half an hour from the discovery made genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is ford street and reaching back toward Essex there was hope once of saving it. If the flames could have been subdued in the Continued on the Second Pages

mense service in quelling the fire, and to yet run to fires, but it is doubtful if it will belong much credit for the noble ever again amount to much. When the fire had eaten out overything within the Shoe and Leather Exchange building Chief Webber's call for help. They were the walls stood tottering, cracked open in places and liable to here from all over the eastern end of Massachusetts, one company from Manchester, at any instant. In the N. H., and two from Providence and Pawlittle square there, where Kingston and Bedford streets intersect, steed engines c. The other out-of-town companies who re-22 and 26, the latter the first one on the sponded with their hard work and apparascene of the tire. The water tower was also tus were: Brookline, steamer 1 and hose 1 there, and ladder truck 13 stood near thom. Taunton, steamer 1, hose 2; Woburn, Above them, hung to the walls and tottersteamer 1: Salem and Peabody, one engine ing poles a net-work of telephone, teleand hose company each; Stoneham, steamer graph and electric light wires. 3 with six horses ahead of it; Newburyport, Suddenly there foll into the street a mass Mechanics', 2; Marblehead, one engine and of stone and brick, narrowly failing to kill hose wagon: Melrose, 40 firemen and Chief several firemen, and a glance upward dis-Lynde; Brockton, steamer and hose 1; closed the fact that the west wall of the Somerville, Malden, Cambridge and Exchange building was getting ready to Chelsea, two engines each; Lawrence, fall outward into the street. Every fireman engines 3 and 5 and hose carriages 4 and on the spot immediately jumped toward 5; Haverhill and Gloucester, one engine and the engines and the tower, and hose company each, with their apparatus; made an attempt to drag the apparatus New Bedford, engine 4; Waltham, engine from the dangerous spot. But at that in-1 and lose 2; Roading, Winchester stant the mass of red-hot wires from above and Medford, one engine each: fell and wound themselves around the men Lowell and Worcester, two engines and and apparatus. There was the momentary hose carriages; Randolph, Fall River, one expectation of the falling of the walt, and engine each: Lynn sent up 40 men and reluctantly the men gave up their engines. Danvers, 25: Newton, three engines and the tower and the Hayes ladder truck, and hose carriages; and from Nashua, N. H., jumped to aid Capt. Hyan and his company in saving engine c, one engine. Together the nearly 75 engines on the which was nearest a point of safety. With great difficulty this engine was got away just when the great wall fell and buried the abandoned apparatus. Engine 26 is a complete loss to the department. Engine 22 can possibly be repaired, and the ladder truck and tower will never again go to a fire, for there is nothing left of them but the metal work. With the burning of the building at the northeast corner of Kingston and Bedford streets, the fire was stayed in that direction except for the obstruction of the scaffoldipg

scene were throwing more than 110 streams upon the burning buildings all the time after 11 o'clock until nearly 6. Springfield started three engines and their companies toward Boston on a special train, but turned back at Worcester, learning the fire was under control. SEEN FROM THE MUD. How the Hundreds of Thousands of upon the new shoe and leather exchange Talk about the Fourth of July-why, yesbuilding, terday beat all the Fourths that Boston ever In the other direction, however, the fire saw, and boat them so easily that after this was making rapid headway, and as fast as old residents of this city will adopt Thanksthe out-of-town apparatus and fire compa- giving day, 1889, as the standard of a big nies arrived they were told to turn streams | crowd, and all other events will come along upon the flames which were working along dwindling down below. Bedford street toward Washington, with It was the biggest gathering of people only one street to cross before they would ever seen in Boston, and that was all there be in dangerous proximity to the great retail was to it. When the reader asks "How stores on that street. Chief Webber and the | many?" the question will have to be treated fire commissioners, who were there and as a conundrum and respectfully "given working as hard as they always do, now | up," but it is probable that nearly a half a turned their attention toward staying the million of men and boys occupied the progress of the fire toward Boston Com- square bounded by Tremont. Winter and mon, a point which many thought it would Summer streets, Federal, Kneeland and not stop short of. The west side of Chauncy Eliot streets, between the hours of lo street was in danger, but as yet no flames o'clock yesterday forencon and 10 o'clock were to be seen in any of the buildings on that side of the street between And nearly half of those were residents of Boston, while the rest came from e.ery town and city in the Commonwealth east of Bedford street and Exeter place, the direct town and city in the Commonwealth east of springheld, while not a few hastened in from khode Island and New Hampshire. It did not need the changing of alarm bells or the mad hurry-scurry of engines and lauder trucks to tell that a big fire was raying. The news was in the air and passed from eye to eye by glance without word of speech being uttered. The heavy rain which prevailed at the time the alarms sounded did much to queil the smoke of the contlagration, and the misty bauners of soot and liery cinders that beralded the doom of Lynn were absent from Beston. path of the clouds of sparks and the tire itself. On the east side of Chauncy street, between Bedford street and Rowe place, were three large granite buildings. The middle one of these three and the one on the south took fire almost at the same time, the one from the rear and the corner one from two sides. Until the party walls of the buildings behind fell the flames were in the upper floors, and were started more by the intense heat than direct. doom of Lynn were alisent from Boston, but the news nashed over the telegraph wires and was pulsated along the telephone lines from one end of the country to the communication with the fire. The walls behind soon fell, however, and then the rear of those two buildings sprang into wells, other, and before the general alarm had done sounding the news was as wide spread as the circulation of The Grone.
How did the fire break out? Who were there to see it? How did they act? What of fire that leaped up above their tops many The structure between the two corner there to see it? How did they act? What did they say?
Beginning on Washington street at the junction of Summer street about noon, a Glore, reporter watsed all around the roped-in enclosure and saw the swaying multitudes as they vainly struggled for access to the charmed and firs-haunted locality. Just above A. Shuman's store a big rope barred the way on Washington street. Here stood a dozen men from station 2, who had orders to completely suspend buildings burned very fiercely, and was a total loss before the firemen had hardly got their hose into position to play streams of water, a dozen of them, into it. This was because of the fact that directly behind it were a few thousand feet of livid coals, red-hot bricks and stones. The building on the northwest corner burned more slowly, because the 2. who had creders to completely suspend the 'free list,' even to employes of the places in danger. Squads of men from 30 to 100 deep made jutile efforts for admission. It was like pleading to the statues in front of City ligh, frawley, this and Arch streets had equally impervious bars erected, and in all those streets the crowds went away back in the perspective until full men looked like pigmics. Along here in Summer street engines. firemen could throw streams upon it from two sides, and there were plenty of streams to be thrown, for the noble fire fighters and

W. A. PARCELLE.

People Beheld the Blaze.



manner in which they worked and the cut.

Manner in which they worked and the cut.

After pushing and recoiling for a few back.

skelter, poll-bell for the fire until the tide was abrupily stopped by coming in coutact with those omnibrosent roops.

Many were jammed in the press all around the line, and many a neatly pollsted boot was daubed with mud until the owner must have been discusted at the figure he cut.

After pushing and recolling for a few minutes the concourse again wont back, like an ebb tide, slowly at first and then raster and faster, until 40 rods away from the ropes erorybody was at double-quick time. But their places were at once filled by new visitors, who did not know of the ropes and had to learn anew and bront by their experience.

Thus they grampered from bar to bar and from street to street, nuad in haste to get somewhere and not satisfied until the last street had been tried and the last policeman importuned in vain. As this performance occupied fully two hours, the advonturous novice was well tired and griad to go somewhere to get anything he could find to eat. Volth's, Brichain's, Clark's hotol, the liperial could be found within half a mile of the fire were to get anything catable could be found within half a mile of the fire were claused out by the greedy, dovastating horde, who went away loudly claunorous for more. After this, the sun having come out, umbrellas were furled and horse car rides, visiting the Art Museum and the theatres was in order.

The shutting off of the gas was a great dental content to the sun order to get anything catable could be a members of the officers that not even backed the fireme had been driven back the firemen had been driven back the firemen had never stored by the residents of the suburban districts. Each train on the different rail-and a good deal of trouble in The police had a good deal of trouble in The police had a good deal of trouble in The nolice had a good deal of trouble in The like the new offered by the suburban districts. Each train on the different rail-and a good deal of trouble in The nolice had a good deal of trouble in The like the times the visitors claimed t ing walls.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a second detail of police was sent to the fire, and in order to make up the second detail it was found necessary to take a number of the day men in the out-of-town divisions from their respective routes, thus leaving the district in question unprotected and onen to The shutting off of the gas was a great damage to the matinee performances in all the places of amusement. Manager Keith of the Bijon gave it up as a ban job, and posted a notice that the show would be resumed when gas could be had. At the Jios-



ton and Globe and Park theatres the plays were going on to small houses, all seeming to prefer the show on the street to any that the boards could offer. Manager Pilling of the World's Museum, finding that gas had forsaken him, went over to Cobir's store and bought six gross of candles, and all the afternoon crowds saw the wonders he had to show by good old-styled candle light. The theatres on Tremont street, the museums at the West End and the places of amusement at the South End, near Dover street, all suffered from the loss of gaslight, and the shows were not so well a tended as they would have been but for the blaze.

If the theatres met with a loss the railroads more than made up for the lack. Division 1, licutenant, two sergeants and 42 patrolmen; station 2, two licutenants, three sergeants, 40 men; station 3, licutenant, three sergeants, 40 men; station 3, licutenant, three sergeants, 41 patrolmen; station 4, capitain, licutenant, three sergeants, 55 patrolmen; division 5, licutenant, three sergeants, 50 patrolmen; division 6, licutenant, three sergeants, 31 patrolmen; division 7, licutenant, three sergeants, 21 patrolmen; division 8, licutenant, sergeant, six patrolmen; division 9, three sergeants, 50 patrolmen; division 9, three sergeants, 50 patrolmen; division 10, two licutenants, sergeant, 40 patrolmen; division 12, two sergeants, 37 patrolmen; division 12, two licutenants, three sergeants, 27 patrolmen; division 14, two sergeants, 16 patrolmen; division 14, two sergeants, 31 patrolmen; division 16, licutenant sergeant, 16 patrolmen; division 16, licutenant sergeants, 31 patrolmen; division 16, licutenant sergeant, 16 patrolmen; division 16, licutenant sergeant, 16 patrolmen; division 16, licutenant sergeants, 31 patrolmen; division 16, licutenants, 31 patrolmen; division 17, licutenants, 31 patrolmen; division 18, lic oats more than made up for the lack. From 10 o'clock on until late in the evening every line running to Boston disgorged its pietherio freight of humanity, and extra trains filled the air of the depots with smoke that vied with the South Cove fire in its intensity. A gateman at the Old Colony depot told a Giams reporter that fully 20,000 people had come into Boston during the day. to be thrown, for the noble fire fighters and their engines were coming in from the towns and cities, which had been asked for admission. It was like pleading to the statues in front of City Hall. Hawley, or and I don't know but 40,000 would come tald, one every train, regular and special, and over the highways leading to Boston.

To the Williams building, owned by the Kevins, however belongs the credit of having done more than its more flercely burning done more than its more flercely burning done more than its more flercely burning which was an every large to the destruction toward Washington street. Channey street is not so wide, but that the small building owned by the francis estate and numbered 69 to 75 became very bot, and a flushed a large quantity of refreshments, both they canse their nahor. Here, too, ladder 7 was handed up and doing duty.

The quaint building at the southeast corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets was as yet untouched by the dames, though its two neighbors, one on Chauncy and the other on Bedford street, were masses of fire, and there was pleading to the state is from the legally input of the street is received a large quantity of refreshments, both layed a large quantity of refreshments both layed the day. "And I don't know but 40,000 would come 5 men.
The above detail will remain on duty all night, and will be retired early this morn-CAUSE OF FIRE. Evidence Pointing to Burning Out of Electric Wire. that it now is in.

The quaint building at the southeast corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets was a yet untouched by the diames, though its two neighbors, one on Chauncy and the its two neighbors, one on Bedford street, were masses of fire.

The providence and gratification in the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets was wonder and gratification in the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets. The observation of the big doors they came and went in streams and as they came and when the cause of the fire?

Seeing, yesterday. Early this week all beston went to see the cinders in the City of Shoes, and Thursday the Lynn test of the call, illing the trains of the Sunday at Crescent beach and Point of Sundays at Crescent beach and Point of the bucks of their right hands and smiled the call, illing the trains of the Sundays at Crescent beach and Point of Sundays at Crescent beach and Point of the bucks of their right hands and smiled the call, illing the trains of the City is the cause of the fire?

"Give it up," said many people.

"Electric light wires," raid many people.

"Electric light wires," raid many others. Anyone asking the question was pretty sure to receive either one or the other of Sundays at Crescent beach and Point of the bucks of their right hands and smiled the call, illing the trains of the Sundays and until the not Sundays at Crescent beach and Point of the bucks of their right hands and smiled the call, illing the trains of the Cuty of Shoes, and Thursday the Lynn test of the call the object of the call, illing the trains of the call the What was the cause of the fire?

AFIRE 1

Continued from the First Parce.

Continued from the First THE BOSTON DAILY GLOBE - FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1889.

cher, and, in spite of the efforts of the firemen to so deench the structure that it would escape, it became a victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came a victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came a victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came as the came a victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came as the came as victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came the came as victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came the came as victim. The fire made rather short work of it too. It was a completed with the came the came as victim. The optical came as victim. The optical came as victim than any other building where a came the came that it would be came as victim. The optical came as victim than any other building burned. The optical came as victim than any other building when the was completed with the came that the came and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure itself. constituted before the days of fire-proof building will be building were and the structure of the days of the proof will be a structure itself. constituted by a structure of the proof will be a structure itself. constituted by a structure itself. constitut and blackened.

"We came pretty near having a fire here; very near, indeed." he said. "I think that was what caused the fire for the wire that runs this clock leads to the building where the fire originated. We came near having a fire at this end. why not at that?"

The reporter stepped into station 2. Lieut. Weir said that the burglar alarm had been burned out at 7.50 o'clock, as had also the telephone.

"We extinguished the blaze and prevented any damage save to the machines." said the lieutenant. "There would have been a fire here, only that we were here to put it out almost before it commenced." which is entirely covered by insurance.
Eben D. Jordan, when seen by a GLOBY
reporter, had nothing to say about his loss TOTAL LOSS \$7,000,000. Of This the Largestis by far Through Stock Destroyed. Last evening it was almost impossible to ascertain with any dogree of accuracy the losses that will fall upon the corporations and firms who are the suffer-ers from the confiagration. Coming

> giving turkey at places more or less inaccessible to the reporters who were busy hunting for them all the afternoon and evening. Many of them were out of town, and will perhaps not learn of their loss until they take up the morning papers.
>
> To add to this difficulty the damaged heaps of woollens and silks gave but little idea to any one but an expert of their original value. In all the centre of the burned region there was nothing left of either building or stock but ashes.
>
> The most reliable estimates that could be obtained however, piece the total less on obtained, however, place the total loss on both buildings and contents at \$7,000,000. The assessed valuations of the buildings are given in a table in another column and the selling value of the buildings would have been far in excess of these valuations, of course. of course.
>
> The firm to suffer the greatest loss is Brown, Durrell & Co., at the corner of Hedford and Kingston streety, whose stock of dry goods and small wares was totally destroyed, amounting in value to not less than \$300,000. Walker, Stetson, Sawyer & Co., hoslery dealers, come next, losing about Co., hoslery dealers, come next, losing about \$300 0.00, and other large losers are Cladin. Larrabee & Co., small wares, \$200.000; Taylor Brothers, hats and caps, \$175.000; Davis, Pitts & Co., small wares, \$200.000; Wornsocket Rubber Company, \$150.000; Smith, Hogg and Gardner, dry goods, \$200.000; Lawrence & Co., \$200.000, and Farley, Harvey & Co., \$150.000.
>
> In addition to the losses on stock given in the tables below, there were a great number of individuals and corporations whose offices were burned out and who suffered slight I sees from smoke and water. The loss in each of these cases is principally on furniture and office fixtures, and amounts to from \$600 to \$1000 to each of 50 or more persons. As any statements of these losses porsons. As any statements of these losses would be entirely conjectural, no attempt has been made to give them in detail.
>
> The principal losses on the contents of the buildings are as follows: REDFORD STREET. Charles L. Haley's heres.
> Tebbetts, Harrison & Robbins.
> Fiedler, Weinz & Co., furs.
> J. H. Callagban, cloaks.
> Latly & Collins, commission merchants.
> Farmer & Co., funcy goods. Lally & Collins, commission merchants.
> Farmer & Co., funcy goods.
> Haley hoirs.
> Le is Brothers, dry goods.
> J. Dahlinger, gents' furnishings.
> Wheeler & Terry, restaurant.
> Globe Stamping Company.
> Shominger, Moses & Co.
> D. C. Grinwald & Co., small wares.
> Walker, Sietson, Sawyer & Co., hosiery.
> Davis, Pitus & Co., small wares.
> Hayls, Marener & Co., small wares.
> Woongooket Rubber Company.
> A. F. Preston, shoe patterns. A. F. Preston, shoe patterns.
> Wheeler & Cumunings, shoe patterns.
> George H. Clarke, shoe patterns.
> W. H. Candy, music publisher
> Clarke & Whiting, electric burners. Morton & Co., miases' shoes CHAUNCY STREET AND ROWE PLACE.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., shirt factory,
Mrs. B. W. Foster, dwelling.
O. A. Fny, card factory.
Cohon Underwest Company.
T. Y. Crowell & Co., book burdery.
Britightan & Lo., woollen merchants.
Faminel Williams, woollen dealer.
Chency Hyothers, sliks. Faminal Williams, woollen dealer.
Chency Brothers, silks.
Thomas Christian, hosiery and gloves.
H. S. Lamb, commission merchant.
Furley, linrwy & Co., dry goods.
Lawrence & Co., commission house.
Smith, Hogg & Gardiner, dry goods.
Cluett, Coon & Co., shirts, collairs and cuffs.
Sawyer. Maining & Co.
Sanborn, liamer & Co., olicioth.
Wight bros. & Co., skins and furs.
Grant, Warren & Blanchard.
Ewing Brothers, notions.
Byfield Woollen Mills.
Nevins & Co., dry goods.
William Keith, jewelry.
EINOSTON STEEET. KINGSTON STREET. Cinflin, Larabee & Co., amail wares, shaw Brothers, overalls.

Brown, Burrell & Co., dry goods.
Taylor Brothers, liats.
Gardner & Co., braid. INTERVIEWS WITH LOSERS. Many Will Begin Work at Once-All Sanguine.

Eben D. Jordan, when seen by a Globe reporter, had nothing to say about his loss, but when everything in regard to insurance, etc., was settled he said, he intended to go to work immediately and build up again.

Frederick L. Ames and Helen Ames owned the estate on the southwest corner, numbered 50 to 63 Bedford street, and down as far as 76 Kingston street, covering 0480 square feet. Mr. Ames was at his home, 806 Dartmouth street, when called upon last night, but he positively refused to be interviewed.

One of the heavy losers of yesterday's conflagration was Thomas N. Christian, 71, 73 and 75 Chauncy street. He occupied the lower floor and basement. Mr. Christian said: "I am unable to state exactly how much I have lost, but I think it safe to say between \$50,000 and \$60,000. Just as soon as the insurance is adjusted. I shall start in business again. The damage is principally by water."

A fruitless endeavor was made to find F. L. Walker of the firm of Walker, Stetson & Sawyer, one of the heaviest losers by the fire. His wife stated that they had been out of town during the day, and knew nothing of the fire until 5 o'clock last evening, when they returned to Boston. Councilman Hatch, however, one of the firm, states that the loss is nearly \$300,000.

E. O. Crowell, printing and bindery, when called upon by The Glode reporter, said: "I was burned out about 10 years ago, when located in the old Rice-Kneeland building, but my present losses are greater than they were then. I estimate on my machinery as it did on a holiday, the men who have the information which would enable them to give the values of the stocks destroyed were enjoying their Thanks-It was burned out about 10 years ago, whell located in the old Rice-Kneeland building, but my present losses are greater than they were then. I estimate on my machinery and paper stock \$50,000 loss. My insurance is placed in many companies, but will well cover the loss. There will be losses of sheets ready for binding that will be considerable; the Congregational Society and the Unitarian Association will lose, and so will other publishing houses, but the sheets can doubtless all be replaced, as none of the plates were there. Some State documents were destroyed, but probably the State printers can replace them. I employ about 200 hands, and was running full. Business was better for the season than it has been for a number of years. I shall get new machinery at once, secure a new location, and get ready for business as soon as possible. When I was burned out before it was two weeks before I got started again. My help will be retained."

Prescott B. Bridgham of Bridgham & Co., woolens, etc., 32 Chauncy street, was seen at his residence in Newtonville, and stated that their losses would reach \$40 000, with insurance of between \$32 000 and \$35,000, in foreign and domestic companies located in Boston, New York London and Liverinsurance of between \$32,000 and \$35,000. in foreign and domestic companies located in Buston, New York London and Liverpool The books were deposited in a vault, and he could not say whether they were intact or not. The stock and fixtures were totally destroyed.

"The G obe beats them all," remarked Daniel B. Claffin, of Claffin, Larrabee & Co., when a Globe reporter called at his residence in Newton Centre last evening and announced his errand. "Our firm," added Mr. Claffin, "dealt in small wares, hosiery and underwear, occupied on lease the first Mr. Claffin, "dealt in small wares, hosiery and underwear, occupied on lease the first floor and basement of 67 and 69 Kingston street, covering a land space of 12,000 souare feet, and lost by the fire the entire stock, ranging between \$200,000 and \$250.000 in value. The exact loss can only be known by investigation. The property was fully insured, the insurance being about \$350,000, placed in a large number of foreign and domestic companies in sums ranging from \$250 to \$10,000 in each. We hold a large amount of foreign insurance. We have got the option of two stores until 10 c'clock Friday, one being in Fred Ames' new block on Lincoln street. We propose to open our store next week, as we have three storehouses on India wharf full of goods, most of our foreign goods being there placed. It will delay us a little, but I think my trade will like me well enough to help me out, and we shall be ing there placed. It will delay us a little, but I think my trade will like me well enough to help me out, and we shall be right on the wheel and going again in a few days. There are about 15 persons, including 30 salesmen, employed by the firm."

Benjamin Larabee of the firm of Claffin, Larabee & Co., the second heaviest losers in the fire, was seen at his home in Brookline last evening. He did not seem in the least disturbed over the great loss which he had sustained, but on the contrary was bright and cheerful. He said it was one of those things which must be expected, and the only way was to grin and bear it. The firm of Claffin, Larabee & Co. is one of the oldest in Boston. They started in business 10 years ago a year or two previous to the big fire. They occupied the first floor and basement of the burnt building on Kingston street, near the corner of Bedford, which was formerly, previous to their occupancy of fit, the wholesale department of Jordan, Marsh & Co. Their stock in trade consists of hosiery, underwear and small wares. They were very fortunate, however, in having a storehouse on India wharf which contained a large stock of goods, which will enable them to resume business as soon as a store can be secured. Mr. Larabee states that his loss will be about \$200. as soon as a store can be secured. Mr. Lara-bee states that his loss will be about \$200.-000, which was a rough estimate. A large quantity of the stock consisted of goods for the Christmas holidays. Mr. Larabee states that his loss will be fully covered by insur-Continued on the Third Page. Late last evening a corps of GLOBE reporters started out in quest of those who had