

Victoria Weekly Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25 1895.

PART 1.

AN EXPLOSION AT BUTTE.

Dynamite Explodes While a Crowd
Are Watching a Fire Near
the Station.

Three Successive Explosions Work
Havoc Among Firemen
and Citizens.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 16.—It is now estimated that the number of persons killed by last night's terrible explosion of giant powder is sixty. Nearly fifty are already known to have been killed. Today this city is in mourning and all flags are at half mast. The relief meeting called by the mayor was largely attended and committees were appointed for the collection of money for the relief of the afflicted families. The people are responding liberally, and a sufficient amount to relieve the distress is already guaranteed. A number of the bodies are mangled beyond all recognition, and never will be identified.

The fire broke out in the Butte hardware company's warehouse in the southern part of the city at 9.15 o'clock last night. Ten minutes after a terrific explosion of powder occurred, which broke nearly all the large plate glass windows in the city nearly a mile away and also shook the buildings to their foundations. The firemen were fighting the flames at the time, and nearly all were blown to pieces. Two more explosions followed at intervals of five minutes each, killing and wounding a number. The excitement was intense. The fire attracted a large crowd, and hundreds standing near the scene when the first explosion occurred were knocked down by the terrible force of the explosion. Debris from cars standing near the warehouse and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile, many flying articles striking people in the crowd and about the city.

At 9.55 o'clock the fire department responded to a call from box 72. It was a call of death to nearly the entire department. The firemen heard a rumor that there was powder in the building, but this was denied, and after a moment's hesitation they began fighting the fire. At 10.08, when the men had barely started to work, an explosion shook Butte to its very foundations. The powder in a warehouse blew up, spreading death and ruin to all near. All but three firemen were killed. There were heroes among the spectators, and as soon as the steam from the shot had passed away, the men immediately began pulling the mutilated bodies of firemen and injured from the proximity of the flames. From all over the city people began moving towards the fire, and the crowd had greatly increased when, within five minutes, a second explosion almost equal in volume to the first, heightened the general terror and spread death and destruction. In this explosion scores of citizens were killed and injured. Parts of bodies were hurled hundreds of feet away. One man near the Northern Pacific water tank was struck by a leg and a thigh from a human being driven by the force of dynamite from the fearful scene. There were still heroes left to pull the shrieking, wounded and groaning to a distance, but people up town hesitated. There had been rumors of car loads of powder in the vicinity, besides that stored in the warehouse. Five minutes later a third explosion did come, but it was mild, injuring but few.

All occurred within fifteen minutes. The awfulness of the scene after the explosion is beyond description. It presented the appearance of a field of battle. The dead strewn everywhere, and the cries and groans of the injured and dying presented a scene altogether unearthly. Blood and brains were scattered around, and here and there pieces of flesh. Between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern depots there is a space of three hundred feet. This ground was literally covered with parts of human bodies and with dead and injured. It was a scene of utter and absolute destruction. Houses in the vicinity are thoroughly wrecked, as if by a cyclone. One rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven dead bodies in one pile. The rescuers pulled some bodies out still quivering, remnants of human beings till groaning, while legs and arms had been torn off. Shapeless trunks giveted and died in the arms of the living. Every vehicle in the city was brought into service to carry away the scores of dead and hundreds of injured. The hospitals were filled, the spare rooms in the hotels taken and private houses thrown open where it was necessary.

Chief Cameron directed the attack on the building while some firemen hauled lines of hose along. Others started to tear off the iron covering of the building so that they could get at the flames. Just as they had succeeded in tearing off part of the covering and secured an entrance the first explosion came. Blinding sheets of flame forced the roof from its fastenings and shot hundreds of feet into the air, followed by a momentary silence. Then came an awful roar, carrying with it annihilation to those who closely surrounded the death trap and destruction on every hand. The buildings burned include the warehouse of the Butte Hardware company, the Parthenon-Doehndt Drug company, the Kenyon-Cornell Mercantile company, the old electric light works, the old Schlitz brewery building, and a flour and feed warehouse, the contents being entirely destroyed. The loss is large, but is not estimated yet. The Great Northern freight depot is completely wrecked and six wood cars burned.

DR. PARKHURST'S OPINION

He Intimates That Politics Still
Rule in New York State
and City Affairs.

Lexow Committee Relaxed After
Defeating the Democrats
in November.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was seen last night with regard to the report made by the Lexow committee to the senate and the bills on the subject. He said he was very much interested in the matter, and then made the following statements: "The details of the bill are interesting, but the things to be considered at the moment are its structural outlines, and the animating spirit in these respects is substantially what the public had been led to expect. There are only three features of that that I can just now mention. The first of these I can hardly approve, namely, the enlargement of what it is proposed to call the chief of police, a far better term than superintendent by which to designate the head of the force. The second feature is that of partizanship, which I earnestly repeat as being counter to the wish and demand of the people as calculated to make partizanship a mandatory element of our city politics at the very time when the popular desire is to utterly exterminate partizanship from municipal administration, and furthermore designed to furnish a field for the organization of political deals and the play of political machinations. The third feature is the policy it proposes for the reorganization of the police force. Since the investigation of the 6th of November the investigating committee has shown singular and suspicious disinclination to handle matters with unflinching thoroughness. Therefore it is not strange that the same quality of irresolution creeps into its proposed policy of reorganization. The committee in the eighth article of its summary recommends a 'radical reorganization,' that is, a reorganization of the roots. The roots, however, it appears, they do not propose to touch. They recommend only that it be treated to a little arboriculture and pruning."

BROOKLYN'S STRIKE.

City Guarded Like a Military Strike—
Strikers Continue Quiet.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The leaders of the railroad strike were holding a meeting at Hopkins when the information was received of the calling out of the troops. They decided as a retaliatory step to use every effort to call a general strike of all the trades in the city of Brooklyn. The announcement was received with amazement and indignation at the strikers' headquarters. Said one of the leaders: "I am afraid that this step will lead to violence. It has been hard to restrain them hitherto, and I am afraid they will regard this move as an indication of a coalition between the authorities and the railroad corporation. It is impossible to say what action the executive board will take in the matter, but they will hold a meeting this morning. The city is armed like a camp this morning. Soldiers are plentifully scattered along the lines of the trolley roads while at the headquarters and the car houses of the companies a goodly force is stationed. The strikers seem to be overawed by the appearance of the militia and content themselves with jeers and scoffs at both the non-union men and the militia. A snowfall during the night of two inches delayed the starting of the cars this morning but when sent out the strikers showed no disposition to interfere and there was an entire absence of rioting which was so rampant yesterday. As morning wore on the strikers grew bolder and there were several attacks made on non-union men. Some cars were stoned. The first demonstration of violence toward soldiers was at the Halsey street depot, where Corporal Cherry was knocked down. No serious outbreak has occurred and the cars are running frequently.

WAR IN THE EAST.

One More Little Scrap in Which the
Japs Were Defeated.

London, Jan. 19.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Japanese warship to-day fired upon Teng Chow Fow. No damage was done.

A Hai Chong dispatch says 12,000 Chinese troops approached the Japanese lines of defence at Hai Chong on January 17. The Japanese charged and routed the enemy. The Japanese lost only 41.

When Others Fall

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or grip. 25c.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radium cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

A Lively Agitation Against the In-
crease in Price of Bread
in Winnipeg.

What a Drummer Thinks of the
Reduction in the Mounted
Police Force.

Port Hope, Jan. 19.—John Owen, proprietor of the St. Lawrence hall, one of the best known hotels between Montreal and Toronto, has assigned.

Lucan, Ont., Jan. 19.—The large warehouse and elevator of A. S. Hodgins was burned with all its contents. The grain in the building was worth \$200. It was covered by insurance. The building was insured for \$1500.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—Alexander H. Christie, the well known lumber and vessel owner, died suddenly in his 79th year.

London, Ont., Jan. 19.—The Lehigh Grand Trunk railway express ran into a horse and cutter which was being driven by R. Haggart at the Hyde Park crossing of the G. T. R. yesterday. The driver and horse were mangled in a frightful way and the cutter was smashed into kindling wood.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—Mrs. Joseph Geroux, a married woman who has been living alone for the past few weeks on Rochester street, was found sitting in her chair yesterday partially burned and dead. Fire broke out in her house and she was found by the firemen.

The grand council, P. P. A., will convene here next Tuesday. At a private meeting of the order in St. Thomas, Ont., last night, Rev. J. C. Madill of Sarnia announced that he would retire from the presidency.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 19.—Geo. Smith, a jewelry traveller, just returned from the Pacific Coast says it will be a bad thing if the government reduces the number of police as suggested. He claims there are one thousand miles of the C. P. R. where the train could be held up at any time by three or four highwaymen. The mounted police are the only protection to the road and it would be an easy matter for highwaymen to hold up trains and skip over the border. Once they got into Idaho they could never be captured.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 19.—An agitation has been started here against the increase in the price of bread. For a long time past the price has been five cents per loaf and today it has risen to a dollar and ten cents for a single loaf. The poorer people complain bitterly as they suffer most by the increased price.

News from the Milwaukee bonspiel records further victories of the Manitoba team. The mounted police are the only protection to the road and it would be an easy matter for highwaymen to hold up trains and skip over the border. Once they got into Idaho they could never be captured.

J. W. Renney of Perth and Brockville, dealer in bankrupt stocks, has assigned.

Kelly, of Winnipeg, and Nelson have to play off for first and second prizes in the Hall competition. They will probably do so in Winnipeg on Monday. Nelson meets Hall, of St. Paul, in the finals to-day for the Jobbers' union prize.

Tom Scott, aged 30, son of the collector of customs, died yesterday.

Toronto, Jan. 19.—The wholesale resignation of Canadian Methodist missionaries in Japan, as stated in this correspondence, is confirmed. Following that of Rev. Dr. Eby comes that of Rev. Mr. Cassidy, who is here on furlough. The last mail brought from Japan the joint resignation of six missionaries in that country because of the action of the mission board in its financial dealing with the missionaries. Dr. McDonald, who is practicing his profession there, is now the only Canadian Methodist missionary in Japan.

Hamilton, Jan. 19.—The old established wholesale hardware firm of Bowman & Moore, has assigned.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—A woman named Josephine was burned to death in a fire in the suburbs.

Perce, Que., Jan. 19.—Hon. Mr. Laurier has notified the Gaspé Liberals that he cannot accept the candidature for the county, so also has Hon. H. G. Joly.

NO MORE WARS.

Proposition to Settle all Disputes by
Arbitration.

Washington, Jan. 18.—William Rancall Cremer, Liberal member of parliament and editor of the Agitator, saw the President this afternoon by appointment and presented the memorial signed by 354 members of parliament, representing all shades of political opinion in Great Britain, proposing that all differences between that country and the U. S. which cannot be settled by the usual diplomatic methods should be submitted to arbitration. Mr. Cremer said that the British Government was favorable to that proposition. The memorial grew out of the sentiment which has been voiced by legislators of both countries affirming in a general way the principle of arbitration, and is a direct result of Senator Allison's resolution introduced in the last session of congress providing for an arbitration treaty between English-speaking nations to last for a term of twenty years. It is claimed that the example set by Great Britain and the United States would speedily be followed by other nations, and that in this way universal peace, and in particular, the stability of Europe might be assured.

THE HAWAIIAN REVOLUTION

Report That the Arms Were Taken
From Vancouver by the
Schooner Norma.

Official Reports Received at Wash-
ington Regarding the Re-
cent Uprising.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—Hawaiian Minister Thurston received a dispatch from President Dole this morning saying:

"Rebellion has broken out. The leaders and remaining followers are fugitives in the mountains.

Thurston said no local revolution in Hawaii would be any more effective than this one had been. There is hardly a chance that the present government can be overthrown through internal influence. The government is stronger than any force that could be brought against it by the enemy. At a private meeting of the order in St. Thomas, Ont., last night, Rev. J. C. Madill of Sarnia announced that he would retire from the presidency.

"Sam Nowlein, the other leader of the recent attempt," said Thurston, "is a saloon keeper and intense royalist." Thurston to-day received a dispatch from the Hawaiian consul in San Francisco and are commended by Captain Nowlein and R. Wilcox. Hon. C. L. Carter, late commissioner, was killed on the first night. There has been desultory fighting ever since without further loss of life or property to the government. Three royalists were killed and fifty prisoners are reported to have been brought from Vancouver by the Norma. (Signed) Willis.

The warship Philadelphia has been ordered to proceed to Honolulu.

In the senate this morning Frye offered a resolution expressing great regret at the attempt to restore the deposed Hawaiian queen; sympathy with the republic in her effort to suppress the rebellion, and calling on President Cleveland to order a warship to Hawaiian waters at once to protect the lives and property of Americans. The part of the resolution about ordering a warship was objected to by Gray. Frye thereupon withdrew that part. George then objected to the consideration of the whole resolution and it went over. Frye remarked that God might forgive a man who made such an objection, but that the American people never would. George retorted that he was not responsible for Frye's conduct.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—"It was with extreme regret that I heard of the foolish uprising against the government of Hawaii," said W. F. Hatch, minister of foreign affairs for the republic, who is now in San Francisco on business connected with the proposed Hawaiian cable. "It has resulted in the loss of one or two valuable lives, and that fact alone makes it lamentable. I have not yet had time to read the full accounts of what transpired. Mr. Carter's life was thrown away. He was a promising young man. I am glad that no American man of war has been at the islands for six months. It has given an opportunity to the executive department of the government to demonstrate to the world that it is the master of the situation and does not depend on any outside aid. I am glad also that it will be eight or ten days before any foreign ship can arrive there, as in that time the government will have had full opportunity to deal with the situation without foreign interference."

THE WRECKED IVANHOE.

Bark Robert Sudden Accompanied Her
Through the Straits.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—A private letter was received here yesterday from Captain Birkholm of the barkentine Robert Sudden, greatly to the relief of the owners of that vessel. The Sudden crossed over from Pigot Sound in company with the ill-fated Ivanhoe, and nothing was heard of her until yesterday. Captain Birkholm says he is in company with the Ivanhoe off Plattery on September 27th and 28th. On the latter date a heavy southeast gale sprang up which increased in violence until it was blowing a hurricane. The storm was accompanied by rain and hail and the weather was so thick that nothing could be seen further than a few hundred feet away. For four hours the gale continued and when the weather cleared there was nothing to be seen of the Ivanhoe. It is supposed that it was in this blow that she went to the bottom with all hands on board.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Her Majesty Will Go to Dramstadt
in April to Meet Other
Crowned Heads.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Condi-
tion Weaker—Argyll is
Unchanged.

London, Jan. 21.—Lord Randolph Churchill is weaker this morning. The Court Circular says the Queen will go to Darmstadt in April, where she will meet the czar and czarina, the empress of Germany, ex-Empress Frederick, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It is rumored that Henri Rochefort has been murdered. Great excitement prevails.

The condition of the Duke of Argyll is unchanged.

Buda Pesth, Jan. 21.—Dr. Von Stalngyl has been elected president of the chamber of deputies.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Count Bernstorff, a member of a prominent and wealthy family in Berlin society, has eloped with Sophie Barrison, an American performer of operatic songs.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Ex-President Perier vacated the palace to-day and M. Faure took possession.

M. Bourgeois has not yet succeeded in forming a cabinet.

London, Jan. 19.—The Standard oil company has entered into an agreement with the Scotch oil company by which the price of paraffine will be increased a farthing a pound. This will yield annually a gain of fifty thousand pounds to the companies and stop competition with American petroleum.

The American bark California has foundered near Poomsny, Peru. The crew were saved.

A report was current on the bourse this morning that the pope was seriously ill.

It is expected that a royal decree dissolving the Italian parliament will soon be issued.

Dispatches from Athens say that mass meetings are held daily in many parts of Greece to protest against the increase of taxation. While much excitement is manifested there have been no outbreaks yet, and no revolution is expected.

A Milan dispatch says Public Prosecutor Celli was murdered in his private office by a visitor, who stabbed him in the throat. The murderer, who is believed to be an anarchist, was arrested.

In the German reichstag the second reading of the motion to repeal the anti-Jewish law was passed. The minority included Conservatives, National Liberals, the Imperial party and the Freisinnig Union.

The Duke of Argyll, who faints on Tuesday night while speaking at Glasgow, has announced his retirement from public life.

THE TROLLEY STRIKE.

A Large Body of Soldiers Guarding the
Property.

Brooklyn, Jan. 21.—Soldiers were thicker in Brooklyn this morning, owing to the arrival at an early hour of several New York city regiments. There are now about eight thousand soldiers on duty.

Brooklyn regiments to the number of three thousand are on guard at the various trolley stables and power houses, while nearly five thousand officers' brigades, made up of New York city regiments, are on duty along the lines of the various trolley companies. Strikers and their sympathizers gathered in groups about the stables and along the car routes early this morning, but no collisions were reported. A number of cars were run out of the car houses and passed between the files of soldiers. The strikers cut a number of trolley wires during the night.

It is said that the most strict discipline is being maintained to-day. The utmost secrecy is maintained at the headquarters of the military. The press is refused all information. Orders have been issued to the soldiers to disperse all gatherings in the vicinity of the railway company's property that number over three persons.

In case the gatherings refuse to disperse when ordered the soldiers have been instructed to use their bayonets in carrying out these orders. Soldiers were compelled to almost charge the band of strikers this morning assembled at the entrance to the strikers' headquarters. The soldiers are stationed to prevent any further gatherings.

The militia found it necessary to charge the strikers several times during the morning in order to clear the streets. Shortly after noon a report was current that rioting was in progress at Greene and Sumner avenues.

The reported riot at Greene and Sumner avenues grew out of the stoning of a car by roughs. The roughs were dispersed by the police.

The first brigade, under command of General Louis Fitzgerald, who had been ordered here by Governor Morton to suppress the riots caused by the trolley car strikers, arrived early this morning. In this brigade there are four hundred men. The Flatbush line started twenty-six cars this morning, being half the usual number. A few cars were started on other lines. At noon the police reported a riot in progress at Greene and Sumner avenues.

Baking Powder

PURE

INTELLIGENCE.

es Disposed of in the
speedy Trials Court.

Drake in the speedy trials court heard several cases, charged with breaking into the Gorze Road and stealing brass fixtures, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months in the reformatory.

Mr. H. E. A. Courtney was charged with the theft of a watch from her employer, H. Scaffe, was adjourned by morning to enable witness and give evidence as to the watch.

The evidence was finished. Mr. Courtney appeared for the defendant.

son, charged with stealing from the store, was the next. The illness of Sergeant and wounding a number. The excitement was intense. The fire attracted a large crowd, and hundreds standing near the scene when the first explosion occurred were knocked down by the terrible force of the explosion.

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Houses in the vicinity are thoroughly wrecked, as if by a cyclone. One rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven dead bodies in one pile. The rescuers pulled some bodies out still quivering, remnants of human beings till groaning, while legs and arms had been torn off. Shapeless trunks giveted and died in the arms of the living. Every vehicle in the city was brought into service to carry away the scores of dead and hundreds of injured. The hospitals were filled, the spare rooms in the hotels taken and private houses thrown open where it was necessary.

Chief Cameron directed the attack on the building while some firemen hauled lines of hose along. Others started to tear off the iron covering of the building so that they could get at the flames. Just as they had succeeded in tearing off part of the covering and secured an entrance the first explosion came. Blinding sheets of flame forced the roof from its fastenings and shot hundreds of feet into the air, followed by a momentary silence. Then came an awful roar, carrying with it annihilation to those who closely surrounded the death trap and destruction on every hand. The buildings burned include the warehouse of the Butte Hardware company, the Parthenon-Doehndt Drug company, the Kenyon-Cornell Mercantile company, the old electric light works, the old Schlitz brewery building, and a flour and feed warehouse, the contents being entirely destroyed. The loss is large, but is not estimated yet. The Great Northern freight depot is completely wrecked and six wood cars burned.

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