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Before Calumpit

United States Soldiers Preparing to Attack the Filipino's Stronghold.

Hale's Brigade Encounters Fierce Opposition on the Northward March.

The American Casualties, Six Men Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

Manila, April 25, 10:30 a.m.—Although the sticky condition of the ground due to a rainstorm seriously impeded progress, General Lawton's column left Norzagaray this evening. Colonel Summers is marching across from Boveac with two guns.

In the meantime General McArthur's division is in front of Calumpit preparing to attack the rebels' stronghold, and General Hale, with several guns, is threatening the enemy's flank.

A few rebels between Novadiches and La Loma have persistently interfered with telegraphic communication, but the signal corps repaired the breaks and captured several prisoners.

A small body of rebels at Tak Tay was discovered this morning by the armored launch Napada. A few shots scattered the rebels and drove them inland from the lake.

All is quiet along General Hall's and General Owenshane's lines.

Ready to Advance.

New York, April 25.—A despatch to the Herald from Manila says the movement of all forces on Calumpit has begun, General Hale's brigade crossing the river at Quingua and moving down the bank towards Calumpit.

The insurgents have been driven from the front of the line of march. Fifty of the enemy were killed. American loss, one killed.

It is reported General McArthur with Wheaton's brigade and an armored train is waiting at Malolos for a strategic movement for an advance on Calumpit. This advance from Malolos is momentarily expected to begin.

Malolos will be held, only the railway station being held.

Natives are returning there in great numbers. All are professed non-combatants.

The army gunboats being unable to ascend the river to co-operate in the movement on Calumpit have returned to Manila.

Official Despatch.

Washington, April 22.—The following has been received from General Otis, Manila: "Hale's brigade of McArthur's division, moved down the right bank of the Uniqua river yesterday to Calumpit, and has been joined by Wheaton's brigade on the left bank."

Hale encountered fierce opposition driving the enemy back with heavy losses and taking his entrenchments in flank. Hall's casualties were six killed and 12 wounded.

The division is now invested Calumpit, which will be taken to-day.

Lawton, with part of his command, reaches Norzagaray to-night, where he will be joined by the centre column from Boveac.

The roads are bad for marching. He has met opposition since leaving Novadiches, the enemy retreating in his front.

South of and near Manila the enemy has a force of 4,000 and they make demonstrations daily. They can be easily taken care of. They cannot communicate with the north.

The list of casualties the day before yesterday will be cable to-day.

End of a Romance.

Columbus, Neb., April 25.—The death of Lieut. L. F. Sissen, of the First Nebraska at Manila, and the finding of the photograph of his fiancée near the heart, where the fatal bullet entered, is the final chapter of a pretty romance, whose introduction was written in this village several years ago.

The photograph is of Miss Anna Taylor, one of the belles of Columbus, youngest daughter of John F. Taylor, wholesale lumber merchant. Today the young girl is inconsolable and her grief is pathetic. When the sweetheart parted Sissen carried the photograph of the girl hung around his neck and laughingly remarked that the world would wear the photograph on the left side and a bullet took his life it must first pass through the likeness of the girl he loved best.

Details of the Fighting.

Manila, April 25, 6:15 p.m.—General Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments with three guns which left Malolos on Monday followed the west bank of the Rio Grande to a ford. The force encountered only small bands of rebels and during the afternoon discovered several hundred of the enemy entrenched near Pujan. The rebels attacked the rebels and lost 200 men killed. In addition eleven Americans were wounded. Hale's troops claim they nearly 200 dead natives were found in the country traversed. Among the slain was a Spanish captain.

The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting.

Had five men killed and nine wounded. The temperature to-day was 94, and

Disastrous Explosions

Wreck a Chewing Gum Factory and Several Other Buildings

It is Feared That Eight Lives Have Been Lost in the Catastrophe.

Many Persons Injured—Over One Hundred Dwelling Houses Damaged.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—An explosion occurred shortly before 9 this morning at Flier's chewing gum factory, on 24th street, where about 400 hands were employed. A number of persons are reported to have been killed and many injured.

The building was completely wrecked and a number of adjoining buildings were damaged.

The hospital ambulance in the city was soon at work carrying away the dead and injured, and policemen and firemen from every precinct are present.

Two bodies have been recovered, one taken from the ruins was burned to a crisp, the other blown through the roof was found nearly a hundred feet away. For ever a block not a building has escaped injury. The interior of those close to where the explosion took place were wrecked, in several instances totally.

Over 12 injured persons have been removed to the hospitals.

Reports vary as to the number of persons in the building at the time of the explosion. Members of the firm say they do not believe there were over ten.

Later Particulars.

Later—There were two explosions; the first occurred at 8:30 and the second a few minutes later. The factory is a total wreck and the buildings for a distance of half a square on both sides of Gallow Hill street were partly demolished.

So far as could be learned there were 25 men in the chemical works when the catastrophe occurred. One of these was blown high in the air and his body struck the ground a distance of 25 rods away. Other bodies were burned to crisps.

On the adjoining floors of the establishment was a grocery store owned by Arthur Donohue. Two boarders were not to have been asleep in the upper part of the house and they have not been accounted for.

Mrs. Donohue, the grocer's mother, was badly injured and her death is momentarily expected.

On the opposite side of the street was the dwelling of Mrs. Giverson. Burning benzine ignited the clothing of Mrs. Giverson and that of her child. With the woman in her arms she ran screaming into the street enveloped in flames. Firemen and hospital surgeons, who had responded promptly to the alarm, hastened to her assistance and she was conveyed to the hospital.

It is impossible at present to estimate the loss.

Fully a hundred houses have been more or less damaged, though close proximity to the chemical works being so badly wrecked that they will probably be condemned.

Transvaal War Cloud

The Boers Are Preparing For a Tussle With Great Britain.

Uneasiness at Cape Town on Account of Kruger's Action.

British Force in South Africa Is Being Largely Increased.

Cape Town, April 26.—There is renewed uneasiness over the situation in the Transvaal.

President Kruger's chief of staff, General Joubert, is inspecting the frontiers, and selecting places suitable for entrenchments. More rigid inspection of military has been ordered. Kruger, as he intimates a month ago, is evidently expecting hostilities with Britain.

The Dutchmen are uneasy over the result of the petition to Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial minister, signed by 21,000 British residents of the Transvaal and setting forth their grievances. Mr. Chamberlain's action, it is believed, will mark a crisis in British and Dutch relations.

The British army here is being steadily augmented.

THE NEW YORK INVESTIGATION.

Albany, April 26.—Mr. Mazet handed up the report of the New York investigating committee in the assembly at noon to-day.

Mr. Hoffman, of New York, presented a minority report.

Mr. Palmer, the minority leader, asked: "Does the honorable committee submit one word of proof, or have they that stowed away in their vest pockets?"

Mr. Mazet moved the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Hoffman raised the objection that the house had not the power to extend the life of the committee beyond the legislative term.

Mr. Hoffman moved to substitute the minority report for adoption. He denounced the investigation as unfair and said the sessions of the committee had been carried on at the expense of \$2,000 a sitting to the citizens of New York.

Mr. Hoffman's motion was rejected and the report of the special New York City investigating committee was adopted.

By the adoption of the report the committee's time and power are extended.

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Christiana, April 26.—A letter received here from Captain Borogrevink in command of the expedition making an exploration of the Antarctic continent, dated Cape Adair, Victoria land, February 26th, says: "I have now landed on the great Antarctic continent with my staff, instruments and 75 dogs. The greatest discipline prevails throughout."

Kettle Valley Charter

Mr. Wainwright Disposes of an Ottawa Story Regarding the Bill.

He Denies There Was a Combine To Have It Withdrawn.

Ottawa, April 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk, who is here to-day, repudiates the report sent out from Ottawa that his company and the C.P.R. along with the Great Northern had united together to have the Kettle Valley bill withdrawn.

There is not a word of truth in it. Mr. Wainwright says he is entirely responsible for the bill.

Benjamin Burr is appointed storekeeper at the British Columbia penitentiary, vice Jackson, deceased.

Reports reaching Ottawa from Klondike and other parts of Yukon territory are to the effect that the military contingent should be allowed to stay in the Yukon for another year at least. Whatever prejudices there were against the soldiers in the first instance have disappeared, and it is now admitted that their presence has been a source of reliance and an assurance of peace. The government has not yet come to any definite decision, but it may yet turn out that the contingent will remain undisturbed for another season. While there are no serious troubles between the government and the companies and Washington over the boundary, miners may not take that view and the soldiers being on hand will prevent outbreaks. Until a permanent settlement of the boundary question is reached, it is better to have the West that they should remain.

Hon. W. S. Fielding has given notice of a bill to amend the insurance act. The amendments makes a change in the rate of interest which is the basis of calculations as to the value of the reserves. It is to say, in estimating the value of reserves it is assumed that companies could invest money at a given rate of interest, and owing to the low rate of interest everywhere the companies find it difficult to obtain investments of a satisfactory character at the rate of present calculation. It is now to be provided that the reserves shall be calculated at the rate of 3 1/2 instead of 4 1/2 per cent., as heretofore.

Galumpit Captured

The Filipino Force Almost Annihilated by United States Soldiers.

They Made a Desperate Resistance, but Were Finally Forced to Retire.

Manila, April 26, 6:10 p.m.—Aguinaldo's army, 10-day defending Calumpit energetically, which indicates that the rebels are finally making the place their last ditch, or stand, which the Americans expected them to make at Malolos.

For the first time the Filipinos are employing artillery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches to-day before Calumpit, firing modern shrapnel, which burst over the heads of General Wheaton's men without effect.

The fighting was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning.

During the night the American engineers repaired the Bagbag river bridge, thus enabling the American troops to cross the river.

General Wheaton's brigade advanced in extended order, with the Kansas regiment to the west of the railroad and the Montana regiment to the east of it, and took up a position covering one and a half miles on the south bank of the Rio Grande. On the opposite bank were the fortified trenches.

The Americans found the trenches on the south bank of the river deserted.

Furnished Them With Cover from which they could pick off the Filipinos whenever one showed a head.

When the rebels began firing two puffs

"God Damn The Sultan!"

Dr. Joseph Parker Pays His Compliments to Turkey's Unadmired Potentate.

Scorching Anathema Upon the Prince of Wales and Britain's Premier.

London, April 25.—The three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell has furnished the occasion for biographies, appreciative articles and portraits in all papers, and celebrations in various parts of the country in honor of the Lord Protector of the British commonwealth.

Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the city of Toronto, has taken as the theme for his sermon this afternoon and delivered an extraordinary oration to a large congregation. During the course of his remarks he attacked the Prince of Wales as a "certain card-playing prince." After eulogizing Cromwell, Dr. Parker said: "When the prince falls, then let the country mourn. We look to princes for noble deeds and a high example. When I see my prince and my premier on a race course, I don't like it."

These remarks were cheered by the audience, and Mr. Parker proceeded to make a rabid attack on the Sultan of Turkey, which he said: "The Emperor William may call him his friend, but in the name of God, the Father, the Son and Holy Ghost, I say God Damn the Sultan."

The preacher concluded with an impassioned denunciation of the church for "accepting Protestant money for performing Polish tricks," then drawing from his Bible the undertaker's bill for a wife's interment, he scathingly read the words on the top of the bill, "Unconsecrated," "shame," shouted Dr. Parker, and the congregation loudly re-echoed the word.

Continuing the preacher said: "When I read the word it meant, 'tried, poured, and a gaping wound.' It is a Jewish trick and a Polish device, the detestable blasphemy made me still more faithful to the non-conformity which made England possible to live in."

Lynchings in Georgia

Colonel Robert Ingersoll Condemns the Recent Outbreak of Mob Law.

A "Disgrace to Our Country, Our Century and the Human Race."

New York, April 25.—Colonel Robert Ingersoll says of the lynchings in Georgia: "I suppose these outrages, these frightful crimes, make the same impression on my mind as they do on the minds of all civilized people. I know of no words strong enough or bitter enough to express my indignation and horror at these horrors perpetrated in the name of justice. The savages would do these things belong to a superior race, are citizens of the great republic, yet it does not seem possible that such fiends are human beings. They are a disgrace to our country, our century and the human race. Let me say that what I have said is flattery compared with what I feel. When I think of other lynchings; of a poor man mutilated and hanged without the slightest evidence; of a negro who said these murders would be avenged and who was murdered for the utterance of a natural feeling; I am utterly at a loss for words. Are white people insane? Has mercy fled to the beasts? Has the United States no power to protect citizens? A nation that cannot or will not protect its citizens in the time of peace has no right to ask its citizens for protection in the time of war."

News Notes From Ottawa

Another Imported English Officer as Head of the Canadian Artillery.

Colonel Domville, of the 8th Hussars Placed on Permanent Leave.

Ottawa, April 26.—(Special.)—Major Stone of the Royal Artillery, London, England, has been appointed to the head of the artillery in Canada, under Major-General Hutton. Major Stone will have a salary of \$3,200 and his expenses from England will be paid by the government. It depends where he will be located if he gets in addition to his salary, free fuel and board. Instead of Canada being nearer to having a major-general appointed from the Dominion we are gradually going further away from it. Besides the major-general there is a quartermaster-general, and now an artillery officer, all imported. The department has called for Stone. This is one of Hutton's moves.

General Hutton has placed Colonel Domville on permanent leave without consulting Dr. Borden or anyone else. This is tantamount to suspension, and Colonel Domville will bring it up in the House. Colonel Domville was in command of the 8th Hussars, New Brunswick.

General Hutton proposes bringing out to Canada a sergeant instructor of the famous Scots Guards, to impart instruction to the Canadian permanent corps to be mobilized here next summer.

The debates committee met this morning and appointed Mr. Richardson (Liberal) chairman. The matter of appointing a successor to Belland, the dismissed French translator, was left to a special

300 HOUSES BURNED

Eleven Bodies Have Been Taken From the Ruins.

Buda Pesth, April 26.—About 300 houses in the town of Outa, in Komhoun district, have been burned. The remains of seven women and four children have been recovered from the ruins, and it is feared there are more victims.

Montreal Market

Montreal, April 26.—Morning board: War Eagle, sellers 395, buyers 364; Payne, sellers 395, buyers 397; Montreal and London, sellers 714, buyers 70.

Sales—Payne, 1,500 at 390; War Eagle, 3,250 at 364; 398, and Montreal and London, 1,000 at 70.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Cream Grade of Tartar Powder.

10 YEARS THE STANDARD

CANADIAN NEWS

Toronto, April 25.—The body was found this morning which was identified as that of John Lynch, aged 28, an employee of the gas company, who disappeared on December 31st last. Deceased was a steady, industrious man, and his death is supposed to have been due to an accident, as the body was found near the works.

A young man named Wm. Vaughan, of Ottercliffe, was run over by a M.C.R. train and killed yesterday.

G. C. Jones, superintendent of the Wash and Grand Trunk railways in St. Thomas, has been promoted to the position of superintendent of the middle division of the Grand Trunk, with headquarters in Toronto, succeeding E. H. Fithugh, who has been appointed general manager of the Central Vermont railway.

Cornwall, Ont., April 25.—Mrs. McCormack, of Alexandria, is dead at the advanced age of 103.

THE COPPER TRUST.

Chicago, April 26.—Marcus Daly, the Montana "copper king," is at the Auditorium. Asked about the copper combine, he said it to be understood that the Anaconda property had not been secured. He professed to have no knowledge that the trust had been consummated.

London, April 26.—The Rothschilds and J. S. Morgan & Co., of this city, deny that they are in any way connected with the "corner" in copper.

MASON'S FATAL FALL.

Little Rock, April 26.—James Austin Henry, thirty-three degree active member of the supreme council for the eastern jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and inspector-general of that rite for Arkansas, fell down a staircase at the Mason temple yesterday and died shortly after from injuries.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating. It will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.