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EXTRA.

A HEAP OF ASHES

Splendid Business Blocks in Butte Swept by Flames.

LONG LIST OF LOSSES

More Than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Go Into Smoke.

The Hennessy Establishment, the First National Bank, the Bowes Building and Other Property in a Pile of Ruins.

BUTTE, Sept. 29.—At 10 minutes past 12 o'clock fire was discovered in the new brick building known as the Bowes block, at the corner of Utah and Granite streets. When first discovered the flames had burst the lower rear windows at the southwest corner of the building. A STANDARD reporter was the first to discover the fire. Instantly an alarm was given, whistles were sounded and bells were ringing. The city fire department and the Butte fire brigade responded with remarkable promptness, but in an incredibly short time the whole building was wrapped in flames. In less than five minutes after the fire was first discovered the splendid five-story building was wrecked and the walls fell in. The fire had gained such headway and the wind was blowing such a gale at the time that the firemen, although they worked heroically, were unable to prevent the fire from spreading, and in a few moments the flames had licked up half a dozen frame buildings on Granite street and had caught in the gable of the fine brick store on the corner of Granite and Main. This building was occupied by the D. J. Hennessy Mercantile company and A. J. Dusseau, photographer.

The strong, thick fire walls and iron sheeted windows held the flames in check only a few moments. The wind carried the flames from the burning buildings in the rear through every crack and crevice and soon the flames burst out through the roof. Two powerful streams from the fire company were unavailing and by 12:25 o'clock Hennessy's dry goods store, one of the largest and best stocked in the state, was reduced to ashes with its $125,000 stock of goods. Adjoining Hennessy's store on Main street to the south was the First national bank. This was burned next. Spreading still south down the front of Main street on the west side, the fire destroyed three brick buildings adjoining the First national bank. The first was owned by the Centennial Brewing company, and occupied by Schmidt & Gamer, saloon keepers. Next came the brick store owned by H. Jonas, and occupied by Kahnweiller's bazar. The well known dry goods and gents' furnishing house "311," a branch of the mammoth Bonner outfit, and managed by Mr. Charles Palmer, was the next to fall a prey to the flames. The fire was checked here from extending farther to the south on Main street, though a number of stores a block farther down were damaged more or less by fire, smoke and water. Babcock Bros., the hatters, removed all their goods and the rear of their store was damaged, a number of rooms occupied by clerks and others in the second story being burned away completely.

Meantime, the fire, aided by the high wind which was blowing, was carried into other parts of the town. The Bernard block, a fine brick structure, which stood nearly opposite the place where the fire originated on Granite street, was consumed. In this block of buildings several business firms were located, amongst them being Cushing's drug store, Dr. W. M. Schultz, office and residence; Dr. Reed's dentistry office, Mrs. Deering, millinery; Samuel Perry, tailoring establishment; the offices of the Butte and Boston Mining Co.; S. V. Kemper & Co.'s real estate office; Patten's real estate office; Carter & Hathaway's collecting and general agency office; Dr. Gillespie's office and residence, and a number of other offices. West of the Bernard block stood a brick store owned by Mrs. Bishop. This burned next, with all its contents. Dr. Howard's office and residence was also in this block and were completely destroyed. West of this was A. W. Bernard's residence and office and Curtis & Major's real estate office. These were gutted and the furniture completely destroyed. A small confectionery store occupied by Mrs. Featherley, was injured to the extent of $100. At this point on the north side of Granite street the fire was checked though some small houses in the rear of the Bernard block were destroyed. Mrs. Scott owned a small frame house on the corner of Utah and Granite streets just opposite the Bowes block. This was burned up. It was occupied by Mr. Bowes as an office. These buildings being mostly of wood were burned rapidly.

The greatest struggle of the day was made by the firemen when the Bonner building on the corner of Granite and Main caught fire. This building is almost fire proof being protected by huge iron window shutters. Notwithstanding this the flames worked into the crevices and soon the whole southwest corner of the building was afire. Flames were issuing from a number of places in the roof and all the windows in the rear of the store. Great sheets of fire and clouds of smoke were swept by the wind from the burning buildings across the street. It looked as if it would be impossible to save the Bonner building, but the three fire companies, aided by a few citizens, fearless of smoke, fire and falling walls, worked like heroes and succeeded in accomplishing what looked almost like a miracle. After half an hour of as hard and dangerous work as ever was done by firemen, the flames were quenched and the building saved from complete destruction, though it did not escape without serious damage. The windows and casings were burned away and in many places large holes were burned through the roof. The large plate glass window on Granite street was splintered by the heat and some of the flooring on the second story was burned.

The damage to stock in the Bonner building will be enormous. The basement of the building was literally packed with bales and boxes of inflammable and perishable goods. Some of these had caught fire and partly burned away before the water reached them. The whole place was soaked with water. On the main floor most damage had been done by smoke and water. In the tailoring department a large stock of goods was ruined by fire. A hole was burned through the roof and the office furniture was burned to a cinder. In the millinery and carpet departments much damage was done. Carpets were partly burned and water trickled from everything. The rear end of the buildings occupied by Calkins' bookstore, Griz's bookstore, James H. Lynch's saloon and other buildings in that block north of Bonner's were frequently on fire, but by the heroic work of the firemen the destruction ended when a few cottages in the rear were destroyed. When the fire was checked at Bonner's the other buildings were saved, and by 3 o'clock the fire was under control.

UNDER FALLING WALLS.

A Distressing Accident to One of the Faithful Workers at the Fire.

Special to the Standard.

BUTTE, Sept. 29.—Perhaps the most thrilling incident of to-day's fire occurred at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon. The flames had died down and the weary firemen were playing on the ruins. Among the debris, where a few hours before stood Hennessy's big store, a volunteer firemen named William Chapman was directing a stream at the smouldering mass. For three hours he had been holding the nozzle. Behind him was another firemen named Tucker. Suddenly the west wall of the building was seen to sway. A moment later there was a deafening crash and then a stiffling cloud of dust. From the darkness emerged the form of Tucker, his white fireman's coat blackened with dirt. He had been struck on the head and back with falling bricks, but he cried out, "Save my partner." A dozen men sprang into the smoking mass and soon pulled out the apparently lifeless form of Chapman. His head was bruised and bloody and he gave no sign of life. He was removed in a hack to the McDermott House. His wife was summoned from South Butte and was soon at his side. His life is despaired of. He is the father of eight children and is poor. He worked in the Montana Union freight yard.

Meanwhile the southwest corner of the Bowes building still projected upward as far as the fourth story, like a sentinel butte, all the other walls being in a heap on the ground. The firemen attached ropes and tried to pull it down. Twice the rope gave way. But the third time the wall tottered and fell, crashing into the rear of the wholesale liquor store of H. L. Frank, at the corner of West Broadway and Utah street. The roof of the building was crushed and three rooms on the top floor were demolished. The building is owned by James Murray.

To-night the citizens of Butte are gathered on every street corner discussing the fire. Everybody is loud in praise of the firemen, both the paid and the volunteer men.

The volunteer firemen of the Alice mine came over from Walkerville carrying their hose on their backs. They did gallant service. One citizen to-night said, "At 1 o'clock to-day I wouldn't have given 5 cents for the whole of Butte." The firemen did, indeed, make a wonderful fight. Their victory was especially notable in saving the Bonner Mercantile company from complete ruin. The firemen stood almost in the midst of the flames and poured in the stream, while the hose was burning behind them. To mention the firemen and the citizens who became heroes to-day would be to mention a fourth of the citizens.

It is not generally believed to-night that the origin of the fire was incendiary. Several theories have been advanced, the most plausible of which is that three plumbers were at work in Bowes' new hotel, that the gasoline engine with which they were working exploded and caused the fire. This theory is considered especially plausible from the rapidity with which the entire structure was in flames. Dr. W. M. Schultz, who first sounded the alarm, says it was not five minutes before the whole building was aflame. The Missouri river could not have quenched the fire then. But further investigation has thrown doubts on this theory also. One of the plumbers says they were working on the main floor and the fire started in the basement. Furthermore, he, himself, carried the gasoline engine, and can produce it to show that it did not cause the fire.

LOSERS AND LOSSES.

Figuring Up the Value of the Property Swept Away By the Fire.

Special to the Standard.

BUTTE, Sept. 29.—The total loss by today's fire is estimated to-night at from $250,000 to $400,000.

Insurance men telegraphed to their companies to-night that the entire loss would be $400,000. Mantle & Warren's estimate is $350,000. The actual figures will probably show the loss to be not less than $300,000. The total insurance is not far from $190,000. Of this Mantle & Warren held $86,810; Frank Marsh about $85,000, and minor companies $15,000 to $20,000. The building where the fire started, corner of Utah and Granite streets, was of brick, and consisted of four stories and basement. People say to-night that the building was a fire trap, and that it was providential for it to burn, for if the fire had started when the hotel was full of guests few could have been saved. The building was owned by J. M. Bowes, and he estimates his loss at $40,000. He has $10,000 insurance. He had applied for $10,000 more insurance and the policy was to date from October 1. Between the hotel and Hennessy's store, at the corner of Main and Granite, were three one-story frame buildings, which burned like tinder. The first was owned by H. D. Hauser of Helena and was valued at $1,000. It is believed that there was no insurance The next two houses were owned by W. J. McNamara of Copper street. They were valued at $1,500 and were insured. These houses were occupied by E. H. Sherman, the undertaker, whose loss is from $4,000 to $6,000, about half covered by insurance. Dr. Johnson saved nothing but the clothes he had on. His loss is about $2,500, without insurance. Dr. Sarchet's loss was about $2,000, without insurance. In the rear of these frame buildings were three other one-story houses extending from the hotel to the rear of Kahnweiler's bazaar. These were all owned by J. M. Bowes. They were valued at $2,000 all together and were insured for $250 each. Sherman, the undertaker, occupied two of them, and the third was occupied by Mackey & Co., carpenters, who met with a loss of $300. About the hotel was a big pile of lumber, bricks and materials and tools of all kinds belonging to Whitney & Whitmere, the contractors on the Bowes building. All were destroyed and the loss to them is estimated at $5,000 or $6,000 with an insurance of $5,000. Across Utah street from the hotel was a one-story frame house owned by Mrs. L. J. Scott. It was a six room house and was occupied by Mrs. Flynn, by Madame Aleso a clairvoyant, and Ward, the real estate agent, and Bemes. Mrs. Scott gave $5,000 for the house and lot last February. The house was insured for $1,100. Mrs. Flynn got her furniture out and her loss was trifling. The rooms were furnished by Mrs. Scott, and the furniture was not insured. Ward had not yet moved into his rooms and so lost nothing. The fire ceased in its course westward at the Albemerle house, next to this frame building. The only damage to this house was from water which poured through the windows at the west, injuring the carpets. Mrs. Scott also owned this house and its furniture, the latter not being insured. The loss was $100. Mrs. Scott had rented the new hotel of Mr. Bowes. On the opposite side of West Granite street, at No. 35, is the office of Curtis & Majors, a one-story frame building. The damage here was about $250, covered by insurance. At No. 37 is the plumbing store of Plunkett & Kreeger, who moved out in time to prevent much loss. The total loss of the plumbers, including the work in the hotel unpaid for, was $2,500; no insurance. Next east was a one-story frame house owned and occupied by A. W. Barnard. It was valued at $8,000 and is nearly destroyed. It was insured for about one half its value. Next east was a brick building owned by Mrs. A. C. Bishop. It was totally destroyed with a loss of $10,000, about one-half covered by insurance. The Barnard brick block stood between that and the Bonner Mercantile company's store. This was owned by A. W. Barnard. The building cost $25,000 and was insured for about one-half, Mr. Barnard thinks. In the Bishop block was Mrs. Deering's millinery store; loss about $800, uninsured. In the Barnard block were the office of S. V. Kemper, and stores of McLees & Co. and Samuel Perry, the tailor, and Cushing druggists. S. V. Kemper, the real estate agent, lost his office furniture, loss about $500; not insured. McLees & Co., jewelry store, loss $1,000; covered by insurance. Perry, the tailor, $6,000, uninsured; and Cushing, druggist, $5,000. Mr. Cushing declined to say what his insurance is. In the second story was a nest of physicians' offices. In fact, no less than eight physicians and dentists were burned out and nearly all of them were uninsured. Dr. Howard, the coroner, lost $2,000; Dr. W. M. Schultz, $1,500; Dr. Murray, $3,000; Dr. Gillespie, $3,000; Dr. J. W. Reid, $3,000; Dr. Hamilton, $3,000. Dr. Reed was insured, but it is thought the others were not. The loss to the Bonner Mercantile company is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000, covered by insurance. The Butte & Boston company lost its office furniture, valued at $500, uninsured; John T. Forbis, lawyer, losses $2,000, no insurance; and Hiram Knowles $2,000, with $1,400 insurance. D. J. Hennessy estimates his loss at from $130,000 to $150,000, with insurance of $72,000. A. M. Dusseau, the photographer, loses $3,000, with insurance of $1,500. Estimates to-night of other losses are: John O'Rourke, owner of the building occupied by Hennessy, $20,000; insured. The First National bank, about $10,000; uninsured. Kahnweiler, $35,000; $15,000 insurance. Centennial Brewery, $30,000; insured. E. C. Babcock, gents' furnishing goods' store, claim a loss of $500, solely by water and theft; fully insured. Mr. C. H. Palmer, manager of the dry goods store at No. 311 Main street, is in San Francisco, and it is not known what his insurance is. His loss is about $4,000. Henry L. Frank, at the corner of West Broadway and Utah streets, and James McCormick, owner, have met with a loss of $1,000 or $2,000 from the falling of the wall. It will probably be a question of law whether the insurance companies or the city shall pay for that. H. L. Frank's house at No. 117 Utah street was also damaged about $100 by scorching and water; insured. Mantle & Warren have prepared the following schedule of losses through them: Bonner Mercantile Co. stock, State Investment $1,000; Springfield $2,000; California $3,000; London & Lancashire $7,000; Fire Association of Philadelphia $5,000; Building estate of St. Louis, Ætna, St. Paul, Fire and Sun and Phœnix, $1,000 each. Building, owned by Bonner and others, St. Paul, Fire and Sun, and Queen, $2,500 each. D. J. Hennessy—Stock: California, $4,000; Queen, $2,000; Anglo-Nevada, $2,000; State Investment, $2,000; American Fire, $2,000; Etna, $2,000; London & Lancashire, $2,000; Commercial Union, $2,000. E. C. Babcock & Co.—Commercial Union, $600; Etna, $2,500; London & Lancashire, $1,000. Jacob Kanweiler—On stock: State Investment, $2,500; North American, $2,000; Etna, $1,000; Commercial Union, $2,000. A. W. Barnard—London & Lancashire, $2,000; Etna, $2,000; California, $2,250; Queen, $2,250. Centennial brewery, Commercial Union, $2,500. Hiram Knowles, German America, $1,200. Mrs. Bishop, Liberty of New York, $2,000; Commercial Union, $1,000; Anglo Nevada, $1,000. D. L. Dellinger, Queen, $2,500; Springfield, $2,500; Fire and Sun, $2,500; Pennsylvania, $2,500. F. E. W. Patton, insurance agent, has placed about $23,000 for Hennessy, $10,000 for Barnard, and about $20,000 for small losers. They are placed with the Sun of London, Girard, Phœnix of Hartford, and the London and Lancashire in about equal amounts.

G. Frank Marsh has placed insurance as follows: For Kahnweiler $8,500, of which $2,000 is with Firemen's Fund; $1,000 Hartford; $1,000 Western of Toronto; $1,000 Firemen's Association; $1,000 Norwich Union; $1,250 Scottish Union & National; $1,250 Phœnix of London. For J. M. Bowes $10,000, divided $2,500 each in Hartford, Lynn, London, Liverpool & Globe, and Norwich Union. Henry Jonas, owner of Kahnweiler's building, $3,000, $1,000 each in Hartford, Firemen's Fund and Home of New York. John O'Rourke, owner of Hennessy's building $10,000, divided $2,500 each with Liverpool, London and Globe, Hartford, Firemens' Fund and Home, of New York. For D. J. Hennessy $19,500, divided as follows: $5,000 each with South British Fire and Marine, and Western of Torono; $3,500 with Denver, and $3,000 each with Northern and National. Schmidt & Gamer, Centennial Brewery saloon, $5,000, divided between National and Commercial. Murray & McCormick (H. L. Frank's building), $5,000, all with Fire Association. Babcock Bros. $2,000, divided between South British and Lion. Miner Publishing company $8,800, divided equally with Home, London, Lancashire and Globe, Western of Toronto, and National. H. L. Frank, dwelling $2,000, all with Lion; Laura J. Scott, $1,500; with Scottish Union and National; G. R. Cushing, druggist, $2,000; in the Home of New York; A. J. Dusseau, $1,500, in the North British and Mercantile; Bonner Mercantile Co., $69,700. The loss to the *Miner* Publishing company was $250, the rear of the building being slightly damaged. The Bonner building was owned by Bonner, Robertson and Connell. The damage was about $25,000 on the stock and $24,000 on the building.

Bray & Davidson have $15,000 worth of groceries in the basement of Babcock's store, but have sustained no damage. D. L. Dellinger's brick building in the rear of Thebault's saloon was damaged $500, covered by insurance.

AFTER THE FIRE.

Notes Picked Up Here and There by the Standard's Reporter.

The ticket cases, safe and other office furniture of the Northern Pacific ticket office were carried out as it was feared at time that the flames would cross the street.

Mr. Bowes, the owner of the building where the fire started has been particularly unfortunate. Two years ago his brick residence stood upon the site of the building that was burned to-dcy. The house was being raised to the level of the graded street, when it suddenly collapsed and Mrs. Bowers, who was in the building at the time, was killed.

Mr. George F. Marsh, insurance agent, is busily engaged arranging his list of losses.

It is not known yet whether Mr. Bowes will rebuild.

P. J. Gilligan did some splendid work in helping to save the Bonner building.

M. J. Connell, manager of the Bonner Mercantile company, was badly burned about the face and neck. He also received a painful cut in the hand.

Fire Marshal O'Brien, by the brave and sensible manner in which he handled his men, demonstrated his fitness for the position of marshal. The citizens are justly grateful to Mr. O'Brien for the manner in which he fought to-day's battle.

D. J. Hennessy, it is said, will lose about $50,000 by the fire.

John O'Rourke, Chas. Schatzlein and M. Muldoon of the *Mining Journal*, were all burned severely about the head and hands.

Dr. Gleason, who rooms with Dr. Johnson, awoke Dr. Johnson when the fire broke out. Gleason himself delayed his departure until the fire surrounded him, and he was horribly burned about the head and face. He has suffered the most intense agony ever since.

Chapman, the man buried under the falling wall, was alive at 11 o'clock to-night, and hopes were entertained of his life, although he is badly injured in the head. He is able to converse. Dr. Leavett is attending him.

Col. C. F. Lloyd, of company G., Washington guard, called out his men when the fire began to spread. The boys promptly responded and did good service in guarding goods and keeping the crowd in check. Capt. Kessler, of company F., Montana rifles, and Capt. Brannigan, of Emmet guards, also had their men under arms and assisted the police officers in the discharge of their duty.

About sixty special policemen were sworn in to assist the firemen.

That the whole northeastern portion of the city was not burned is due to the remarkably good work of the firemen. Every man proved himself a hero.

A fire was discovered in the rear of O. Stenberg's paint shop on West Park street a few minutes before the big fire broke out. It was put out without the aid of the department. About the same time an incipient fire was discovered in the rear of the old Centennial Hotel on Main street and was promptly quenched. These three fires, coming so close together in different parts of the town, led to the belief that firebugs were again at work.

JEFFERSON IS IN LINE

The Campaign in That County Ends With a Rousing Rally.

Boulder Democrats Give Sam Word a Glorious Reception and Wind up the Canvass in Good Old-Fashioned Style.

Special to the Standard.

BOULDER, Sept. 28.—It required no special train, no imported enthusiasm or boodle from the state central committee to insure the success of the democratic grand rally at Boulder to-night. Hon. Sam Word was advertised as the orator, and everybody turned out to do honor to the old-timer. Mr. Word was received by a committee of local democrats, headed by a brass band. At 8 o'clock a procession consisting of the Comet and Boulder bands, flambeau clubs and a large number of citizens paraded the principal streets and marched to the court house, where the spacious court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. J. J. McCoy presided and introduced the first speaker, Mr. Peter Breen, of Wickes, the democratic candidate for the legislature. Mr. Breen made a ringing speech, and addressed chiefly to the working classes. He paid his respects to the Boulder *Age*, which in its last issue attacked Mr. Breen's record as a friend of labor in the last constitutional convention. Mr. Word made one of the most effective speeches of the campaign, reviewing its issues and showing up the ridiculous claims of Carter in a manner that instructed and entertained the large audience. Mr. Word spoke of the inferior qualifications of the county candidates, making an address which was received with constant manifestations of approval. At the conclusion of his speech he was presented with a handsome basket of flowers, with the compliments of the ladies of Boulder.

The campaign virtually closed in Jefferson county with to-night's great democratic demonstration. Upon all sides is heard assurances of a democratic victory next Tuesday. The canvass on the part of the democrats has been most thorough, the local ticket is very popular with all classes and even republicans concede a democratic majority on the state ticket of from 100 to 300, although they expect to elect part of their county ticket. There is no evidence of any serious scratching, however, and the county will undoubtedly go solidly democratic.

Nothing will cross you to-morrow if you cross the ticket properly.

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

All Sort of Gossip Relating to Matters Across the Water.

Special to the Standard.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The new play, "The Dead Heart," of which so much has been said and expected, was produced at the Lyceum to-night, the mounting of which piece was perfect. The costumes were facimiles of those worn by the different classes at the period of the French revolution. The incidental music, specially composed by Jacobi, was much liked. The duel with sabres between Irving and Bancroft was a startling and effective piece of realism. The guillotine scene was thrilling in the extreme, and wrought the audience up to a high pitch of excitement. Mr. Irving's personation was a powerful and facinating one. He was repeatedly called before the curtain and at the close made a speech thanking the audience for the generous kindness with which they had received the efforts of the company, and promising that they would do their best to deserve similar treatment in the future. It is needless to say that the house was crowded with such an audience as only assembles on first nights at the Lyceum.

Ebpelling, amateur runner of London, accomplished the extraordinary feat of twice breaking the 200 yards record in 20 1-5 seconds, which he himself made in 1887. He ran the distance once to-day in 19 4-5 seconds and a second time in 19 3-5 seconds. He had the wind in his favor. An immense crowd received the performance with roars of applause, but it is doubtful whether the record claimed will be allowed.

An explosion occurred to-day in the government laboratory at Spandon and fifty persons were frightfully mangled and will die. Most of the victims of the disaster were girls employed in packing ammunition.

An explosion of fire damp took place to-day in a colliery at Ruhroet, Rhenish Prussia, while the men were at work. Twelve men were killed outright. Of the remainder who were rescued many are horribly burnt and some can't survive.

Daniel Gooch, president of the Great Western railway company, is very ill, and is not expected to recover. It was reported at midnight that he was dying.

Mr. Chaplin, the minister of Newton, created by the department of agriculture, enjoys the reputation of being inclined to that degree of protection known as "fair trade."

Queen Natalie of Servia has informed her friends in Bucharest that now that she has entered Belgrade she will remain there.

The democratic ticket is going through; get on board, everybody.

MAKING A CONFESSION.

An Engineer Who Was Not Paralyzed But Who Was Very Drunk.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A sensational climax ended the coroner's investigation in the Rock Island railway accident this evening. The jury had just returned a verdict holding Engineer Twombly and Fireman Leelock responsible for the wreck, when Leelock broke down and admitted having perjured himself in swearing that Twombly was not drunk. Leelock then made a confession, telling of his ride with the drunken engineer. He intimated that compulsion from a high official of the company had prompted him to lie about Twombly and himself. It appeared that he had gone to a saloon before starting out in charge of the freight train that played such havoc at Washington Heights. Twombly drank freely, "but," said Leelock, "he was not paralyzed drunk."