

FINE WATCH REPAIRING, DIAMOND SETTING, JEWELRY MANUFACTURING AT W. E. CHAMBERLAIN'S

WEEKLY TRIBUNE

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVERWARE, RICH JEWELRY, 130 Central Avenue

VOLUME XII.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1893.

NUMBER 135

NAVAL MEETING.

The British War Ships That are to Take Part in the Review Have Arrived.

Everything in Readiness for the Great Naval Pageant to Take Place at New York.

PORTSMOUTH MONROE, April 17.—Before 8 o'clock this morning Col. Frank, commanding the army post, was informed by Rear Admiral Gherardi that the British vessels expected to take part in the coming meeting and naval review were coming from the Cape and that they would be along in an hour. This was a notification to stand by to salute the visitors after they had fired twenty-one guns in honor of the American colors and the fort was prompt in doing this. Many of the hotel visitors were awakened by the terrific bombardment which ensued and the reverberation of the big guns of the Blake and the answers that came back quickly from the military post and the flagship Philadelphia. Hardly had the smoke disappeared from the muzzle of the guns when the French, Russian, and Italian flags. During these ceremonies the flags of all the ships were constantly changing from one country to that of another. The appearance which the five British ships presented as they moved past the end of the United States fleet to the anchorage grounds designated them by Rear Admiral Gherardi, was a beautiful one. At the head of the visitors was the big armored cruiser, Blake, the counterpart of our own ship New York of 10,000 tons displacement and 20,000 horse power, heavily armored and the most formidable ship that will be in the review. In her wake was the protected cruiser Australia with her sides fairly filled with high power guns. Next was the cruiser Tartar, in the rear was the little barkentine rigged cruiser, Partridge. At the most head of the Blake was the pennant of vice Admiral J. O. Hopkins, K. C. B. commander-in-chief of the fleet. The Blake slowed down just as she passed the Newark and when abreast of the Philadelphia her signal was displayed to the other ships to anchor. At 11 o'clock Admiral Hopkins was pulled to the Philadelphia to call upon Admiral Gherardi, after which he returned and soon afterward received the return visit. Later in the day Admiral Hopkins called on Colonel Frank and Col. Frank returned the call.

The Columbian Exposition.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Work at the World's fair is being pushed with the utmost vigor and beginning to night, a double force of men will work night and day. Treasurer Seebarger today denied emphatically the report republished in some outside cities that the exposition authorities have been hampered for cash to pay the contractors and workmen. There is ample funds on hand to pay all the men until May 1, after which the exposition will be a source of revenue far beyond all current expenses.

California began today the work of installing the state vicultural exhibit in the horticultural building. The masterpiece will be a panorama containing the trunk of a California redwood tree ninety feet in circumference, about the base of which will be figures typical of the growth of culture in California.

Caught in the Old Net.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—A. C. Yates, wholesale coal merchant of this city, and H. H. Warner of this city are involved financially. They indorsed for each other and their notes have been going to protest. Today the bank of Monroe filed two mortgages amounting to \$100,000 against Yates and Warner as collateral security. Mr. Yates said this afternoon: "Warner has involved me deeply. I cannot now make a detailed statement. I have not made any assignment. I have not stopped doing business, but it is only a question of time." The amount of Yates' paper is near \$1,000,000, of which \$400,000 is due to the Rochester banks.

The First Locomotive.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The queerest railroad train seen in many years drew out of the Pennsylvania depot at 10 o'clock this morning amid the cheers of a big crowd of curiosity seekers. The engine is the first railway locomotive used on this side of the Atlantic. It is called the "John Bull" and started this morning to puff its way laboriously to the world's fair, where it will be an object of wonder to millions. The coaches look like stage coaches on railway wheels. The engine driver, A. S. Herbert, drove the "John Bull" in 1852. J. W. Sandford, the fireman, was in 1855. The other railroad men on the train are equally ancient.

Maltreat a Minister.

BUCHAREST, April 17.—Hundreds of workmen, with their wives, made a demonstration before the parliamentary building today against an increase of the octroi. The minister of public works was attacked as he rode from the chamber. Stones were thrown through the carriage windows and three men tried to drag him into the street. Several policemen were injured in trying to protect the minister. A company of cavalry came to the rescue and were severely stoned before the mob was dispersed.

D. G. Brown Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Among the nominations which failed of confirmation by the senate was D. G. Brown as collector for the First district of Montana.

LATE SPRING EVERYWHERE.

Government Crop Reports Show that Montana Has Lots of Company This Year.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The government weather crop bulletin says: "The week ended April 17 has been cooler than usual except in the south Atlantic states and in the vicinity of the lower lakes, where a slight excess in temperature was reported. The greater portion of the wheat belt, which was deficient in moisture last spring, received during the week from one to two inches more than the usual amount of rainfall, and although some damage is reported from floods in Tennessee the increased moisture is likely to prove favorable in this region. The spring-wheat region also received about one inch more than the usual rainfall, but in this section the moisture was already in excess. Generally the week was cold and not favorable for farm work throughout the principal agricultural states except in the eastern portion of the cotton region, where the weather was generally favorable for farm work, but where rain is needed. Special telegraphic reports: Wisconsin—But little farm work has been done the last week owing to freezing weather. The season is, however, ten days early; all crops and conditions are favorable; cranberry vines wintered well. Minnesota—Snow on the ground to the northwest; nothing done and little progress made elsewhere; soil too wet and cold; potatoes being planted in the southern counties; weather during the week has been very unfavorable for seeding. Iowa—In the southwest district dry, cold winds have injured winter wheat; seeding practically complete; plowing in progress; corn planting begun in southeast district. North Dakota—Excessive precipitation and low temperature have stopped all work; seeding will be resumed this week should the weather be favorable. South Dakota—Seeding and other farm work retarded by wet, stormy and freezing weather; bottom land wet. Nebraska—Small grain mostly sown but germinating slowly and unevenly. Montana—Vegetation has not started to grow. Wyoming—Grain very slow in starting; farmers preparing for planting in most sections. Idaho—Cold, stormy week; unfavorable for farm work and injurious to crops, plowing and seeding slowing progressing.

ONLY THE SPRAY OF IT.

Our Storm Was What Was Left Over from Points Further East.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—A heavy wet snow has been falling in northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota today. Fergus Falls, Minn., reports five inches and still falling, being the heaviest fall in four years. About five inches fell during the day at Montevideo and it is growing colder tonight. Osakis reports one of the worst snows of the season, thirteen inches have fallen at 7 this morning and still snowing hard. It now turns to rain at Osakis, the country will be flooded and farmers will be much delayed in putting in crops. Park Rapids report a fall of twenty inches. At St. Paul a hard rain has prevailed all day and at 9 o'clock snow began to fall.

The Poor Millionaire.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Lyman B. Lamb, a millionaire, from Akron, O., has broken the record for mysterious disappearances. The Chicago police were informed today that Lamb, in company with Attorney Jacob Newman of this city, drew \$28,000 in currency from a bank here Monday noon, and leaving the sachel containing the money in the lawyer's hands he went to a restaurant for lunch. From that time nothing has been seen or heard of him, and it is supposed that he was followed from the bank by men who saw him draw the large amount of money and under the supposition that he had the currency on his person he has been foully dealt with.

Money in the Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—An abstract of the reports made to the comptroller of the currency showing the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the time of the last call on Monday, March 6, has been prepared at the treasury department. The aggregate of their resources is \$3,150,721,223. In this connection it is interesting to note that the gold coin held aggregates \$98,867,235; gold certificates \$9,098,790; gold clearing house certificates \$4,939,000. Loans and discounts reached the enormous sum of \$2,138,000,000. Among the liabilities capital stock paid in aggregates \$688,000,000, and individual deposits \$1,751,000,000.

Farmers Disappointed.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—A Pioneer special from Northcoote, Minn., says: It has been snowing incessantly for fifteen hours and is still at it. The storm will delay the beginning of seeding till the last of the month. Indications are that the Red river from Grand Forks to Winnepeg will be higher than in 1882. A Pioneer Press special from Benson says: Beginning with this morning it has snowed steadily all day until about six inches has fallen. It will be a week at least before seeding can be resumed under most favorable circumstances, and farmers are feeling quite disappointed in consequence, not one-quarter of their work being done.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Montana—Occasional light rain or snow; northerly winds; slightly colder in eastern portion.

ROBBED UNCLE SAM.

Eight Hundred Thermometers Filed from the Weather Bureau—Rotten from Top to Bottom.

Everything "Cabbaged" by an Understrapper Who Loaned Money to His Superior Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Morton this afternoon received the report of Assistant Attorney General Colby who conducted the investigation into the charges of illegal and fraudulent disposal of public property in the weather bureau. The secretary announced that he would take the matter under advisement. The recommendations are as follows: The immediate discharge of officials and employees guilty of theft or embezzlement, or unauthorized sale of government property and their prosecution criminally and civilly. The entire reorganization of the executive management and control of the bureau. That no government property be loaned out or taken from the department for private purposes under any circumstances whatever, and no property to be taken for official use except upon a requisition duly signed and approved and for which a receipt is given; that property carried on the rolls of the bureau can be sold only at public auction after advertisement. That the practice of loaning money now prevailing in the weather bureau through employees and officers, and especially by those of inferior rank to their superiors in official position, be absolutely prohibited. Among the principal findings of fact by the assistant attorney general were these: That in February, 1893, a number of brass and iron moldings, exceeding \$50 in value, were sold to R. F. Brannon, captain of the watch, without legal authority, and no return made therefor. That a number of yards of carpet and other articles belonging to the government were disposed of to said Brannon and no returns made. That John J. Ryan, an employee of the bureau, had in the cellar of his house in February, 1893, a quantity of new government property. That large new pieces of linoleum procured for use in the bureau were during the year 1892 taken therefrom and disposed of by employees of the government without authority and no return made. That many articles of property belonging to the government such as type, stationery, office supplies, furniture, bound record books, chemical materials and over 800 thermometers were taken therefrom in the months of July and August, 1892, disposed of without legal authority and no returns therefor made, and that five carpets complete for rooms of undetermined dimensions and seventy-eight measured carpets have entirely disappeared from the weather bureau and none of the officers or employees thereof could or would furnish any information regarding such property or account for its absence. The evidence shows that property of the government has been removed from the bureau from time to time at the pleasure of employees or officers for use in private residences without receipts being given, requisitions or any track kept of such disposition in the bureau. It further appears that captain of the watch Brannon practiced loaning money at high rates of interest to officers and employees of the bureau, both to those above and below him in rank, thus placing his superior officers under financial obligations to him.

Concerning Gold Shipments.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The policy to be pursued by the treasury department regarding the financial situation was probably determined at a consultation held this afternoon between Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland. All efforts to learn the result of the conference have thus far failed. The Star says: "Mr. Carlisle is understood to be opposed to the issuance of bonds for the present, at least. It is his judgment it would be preferable to utilize a portion of the gold reserve fund until it becomes apparent that the issuance of bonds is an absolute necessity. Among the officials of the treasury department not the least fearful of apprehension is expressed of any financial embarrassment growing out of the gold shipments. They are satisfied, they say, that shipments are being forced by those who will be benefited by the issue of bonds and as soon as the brokers and bankers are positive that their attempt to force the issue of bonds is useless, just so soon will gold shipments cease. It is understood that there is some difference of opinion between President Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle. The president rather leaning towards the issuance of bonds should the free gold be entirely exported. It is thought, however, if the present month can be tied over the financial situation will assume a different appearance.

Accident on the Ann Arbor.

FARWELL, Mich., April 17.—A collision occurred on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad about four miles north of here this morning between a working train and the north bound passenger train. Two men were killed, several badly injured, and one is missing. None of the passengers were injured. The men killed are: J. W. Weger, Owosso; Isaac Ruschnell, Owosso. The injured are: Frank Thompson, Elsie, thigh broken and otherwise injured may die; O. S. Crouther, Owosso; James Pickering, of Farwell, badly bruised. Several others, laborers, slightly bruised and cut.

Harrison Inaugurated Mayor.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Carter Harrison was tonight inaugurated mayor of Chicago amid boundless enthusiasm on the part of his friends.

PECULIAR ACCIDENTS

An Engine Tank Falls on Five Men, Killing One and Fatally Injuring Four.

A Cylinder-Head Blows Out, Killing Two Men, and Two More Will Die of Injuries.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 19.—This evening five lives were lost at Centralia, on the line of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad, in a peculiar manner. The engine and two cars were derailed by a broken switch in the yard, and while a number of section hands were attempting to lift the tank of the engine from the track one of the jacks slipped and the tank fell on five men. J. V. Dennison was crushed to death and four others are fatally injured. United States Senator Camden, president of the road, was present, being on an inspection trip, and personally cared for the injured.

Shocking Accident.

DETROIT, April 19.—A shocking disaster resulting in the death of two men, and probable fatal injury of a third and the severe scalding of the fourth, occurred on Lake St. Clair about ten o'clock this morning. The "Straight-back" steamer, Choctaw, Captain W. W. Smith, coal laden, from Cleveland to Milwaukee, was entering the lake when the cylinder head blew out. Nelson Chambers, cook, who was standing nearest the engine at the time, was so badly scalded that he died within ten minutes. Chambers was 29 years old and resided in Cleveland. C. Jones, fireman, 30 years old, residence unknown, died after being taken to the hospital. F. P. Thompson, oiler, 29 years old, of Cleveland, was badly burned about the hands and head and in the mouth and throat from inhaling steam. His recovery is doubtful.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

CELINA, O., April 19.—A boiler in a saw mill at Roseville, near here, exploded and killed, instantly, two workmen who were eating their dinners. Harry Rex was blown 100 feet, his head separated from his body and pieces of his skull and some brains were found 100 feet from him. Edward McLerg was blown 50 feet, lighting upon his head breaking his neck.

THE U. P. STRIKE.

Nothing New Developed Today—Both Sides Determined Not to Yield.

OMAHA, April 19.—There may be a walkout of engineers and firemen on the Union Pacific. At least that is what the striking ironworkers claim. The advisory committee of the strikers held a conference this afternoon with a delegation from the Engineers' and Firemen's Brotherhoods and although the outcome is not known one of the strike leaders asserted that the engineers would refuse to handle any engine repaired by "scabs" except those drawing the fast mail. There are no indications, however, of the engineers going out. Beyond this report there is no change whatever in the relations of the Union Pacific railway and the employees who walked out Monday. The company has settled down to the work on hand and all departments are running smoothly, although the officials admit that they are handicapped in the blacksmith shops, boiler shops, and machine shops, but are still able to stand a protracted siege. There is no indication on the part of the strikers to yield the ground assumed by them on Monday, and things have commenced to settle down to a long period of strife to be fought out along the lines of conservatism without violence or unnecessary demonstration.

Fire—Loss \$250,000.

WORCESTER, MASS., April 19.—Fire broke out today in the first story of the Clinton Wire Cloth company's works. The tower is in reality a building with considerable floor area, 185 high, containing nine stories. It is used for painting wire. Sparks were blown by high westerly winds toward the business section of the town, and help was summoned and came from adjacent towns. The flames spread to the east wing, which is four stories high, occupied by stock rooms. Thence the blaze extended into the west building, containing the machine shop, also and four stories high. These structures were all gutted. The loss is \$250,000, fully insured.

High Water Mark.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—The Pioneer Press Grand Forks, N. D. special says: The Red river is on the rampage here and has been raising at the rate of six inches an hour today. It is now twenty-nine feet above low water mark and rising steadily. The high water mark of 1882 will be reached tomorrow. Many families on low banks of the river have been flooded out today; no other damage reported.

Booth Not Expected to Live.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Edw. Booth, the tragedian, is living at the Players' club, 16 Gramercy park, and is suffering from paralysis. It is feared the second stroke, with which he is stricken, will prove fatal.

Died of Smallpox.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 19.—An immigrant boy who arrived Friday with smallpox died in quarantine today. No new cases among other immigrants.

MARVELS OF THE FAIR.

A Crystal Globe With Flowers Growing By Electric Light Instead of Sun.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The edict went forth today that after tomorrow and next day the World's fair grounds are to be sacred from all excavations. There is a determination to have the great park in prime condition for the opening day. With that end in view piping and all other underground work about the park must be completed by Thursday night. After that time no one will be allowed to turn a spadeful of earth. A large force of men are at work fixing up the driveways and walks. After Thursday the force will be greatly increased. One of the most brilliant spectacles of the exposition will be a mammoth crystal cave beneath a great mound covered with rare palms and ferns in the center of the horticultural building. It is to be a reproduction of a cave in the Black Hills near Deadwood. From the sides of its chambers hang great chunks of crystal (500,000 in all) glistening like diamonds in the light thrown from numberless electric bulbs. There are seven chambers in the cave, and a number of winding, bowldering passageways. In the largest central chamber John Thorpe, chief of horticulture, intends to grow vegetables and bloom flowers by electric light. If they bloom at all it will have to be by electric light for there is no ray of sun within the cave. This experiment has never been publicly tried before and Thorpe is confident that it will be successful.

POWDER LIT BY ELECTRICITY.

And Five Men Killed by the Explosion at a Colorado Tunnel.

LEADVILLE, Col., April 18.—At the Buck-Ivanhoe tunnel on the line of the Colorado Midland, 18 miles west of here, a terrific explosion occurred at an early hour this morning. The explosion shook the earth for quite a distance around. It was due to the accidental discharge of a blast which it is said communicated with other powder. Reports received here show that five men were killed and several seriously injured. They will be brought to the hospital here by the afternoon train. Dr. Galloway and other physicians left for the tunnel at once. The extent of the damage cannot at this time be told. An employee who came in from the tunnel this afternoon says the explosion was a terrific one. Its direct cause was the igniting of powder by the turning on of a current of electricity which was communicated to the powder. The dead are: George Young, John Collins, E. Rolly, M. McGovern, and an unknown miner. Four others it is thought, are fatally hurt.

Great Race Meeting.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The coming race meeting at Washington park, which opens June 21, promises to eclipse anything of the kind ever held in the west. Secretary Brewster is daily besieged with applications for stable room and it is probable that not less than 1,000 horses will be on the ground when the flag falls in the first race. Interest naturally centers in the American derby which will be worth \$50,000 to the winner this year. With all declarations in over one hundred colts and fillies remain eligible to start. These include the cream of the eastern and western three-year-olds. The race will possess international importance as Col. John T. North's filly, Eltham Queen, is in this country now training for the event and will be started, barring accidents. The Duke of Beaufort's three, including the Son of a Gun, the stake-winner last year, will sail from England next week and come direct to Chicago. Secretary Brewster expects not less than thirty starters for the big stake.

A Clever Rascal.

AKRON, O., April 19.—Lyman L. Lamb came to this city last fall and began operations as a promoter of industries. He carried a bank account ranging from \$1,200 to \$2,000. One week ago he went to Chicago ostensibly to close a real estate deal, taking with him a letter of introduction to Lawyer Newman. It appears that Lamb presented a draft for \$25,000 on a New York correspondent of the City National bank of Akron and that Newman indorsed with him. On this \$28,000 was drawn which Lamb has in his possession wherever he may be. This evening the City National bank received notice from its New York correspondent that the draft had been received and had been pronounced a forgery. The answer given by the Akron bank was that it was a forgery. Information received in Akron is to the effect that Lamb took the money with him when he disappeared.

Great Northern Bridge Gone.

ST. PAUL, April 17.—A Pioneer Press special from Red Lake Falls, Minn., says: The Great Northern bridge over Clearwater river here, 125 foot span, went out this afternoon. The dam belonging to Ed Sangevin's estate in St. Paul, is partially gone out. The mill is in two feet of water and in danger. Ice is gorged in the river ten to fifteen feet high a short distance above Holmes dam. The dam is in danger of going out, especially if the bridge goes down stream. The river is now anchored to trees. The river is the highest since 1882.

Flirt Up Here.

FARGO, April 19.—There was a heavy rain till 2 o'clock this morning. Since then it has been snowing steadily. The river fell an inch last evening, but is again rising. Very little seeding will be done before May 1.

Montana Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Montana—Generally fair; variable winds; slightly colder in southeastern portion.

THE PEOPLE WIN.

Moved by the Prospect of Insurrection the Belgian Chamber Enacts Universal Suffrage.

Electrical Effects of This Action on the People—How the Disorder Was Spreading.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The chamber of representatives reassembled today after the preparation of a report on the revision of the constitution, and by a vote of 119 against 12, with fourteen not voting, adopted universal suffrage, with a provision for plural voting by classes owning property according to amount and situation of property. Cheers within the chamber were followed by prodigious acclamations from the enormous crowd that awaited the result of the voting outside the chamber. The greatest enthusiasm was displayed everywhere and the people joined in a jubilee in honor of the great triumph which they had achieved. It is expected that the decision in favor of universal suffrage will have an allaying effect upon the popular excitement and agitation which had been rapidly assuming the dimensions of a general insurrection. The dread of a terrible uprising of the people similar to that of the French revolution in its restless rage against privilege and power had the effect of bringing the chamber of representatives around to the popular side. There is no doubt in many minds that had not the chamber acted promptly there would have been a revolution in Brussels. In view of the action of the deputies, the labor leaders met at a meeting held this evening to advise the abandonment of the general strike. At the same time they decided to issue to the people a manifesto against the Nyssen bill which proposes a combination of plural voting and universal suffrage. The leaders will urge the people to follow up their victory by agitating unceasingly for universal suffrage pure and simple. The police and workmen have had several encounters this evening and six rioters have been seriously injured. Nevertheless the end of the riots is believed to be near. The decision of the labor leaders to abandon the strike has produced a general feeling of relief. The police have worked night and day and are completely exhausted. Were the strike and riots to continue a few days more the preservation of order would be left entirely to the military, as the police could not endure the strain forty-eight hours longer. Many arrests of socialists are reported from the provinces.

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

Several Strikers Killed in a Collision with the Belgian Rural Guards.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—The most serious disturbance that has occurred today is reported from Bourghout, a village a short distance from Antwerp. Many candlemakers are employed in the village and a majority of them have joined the movement in favor of universal suffrage. Those who remained at work were attacked by strikers today and the troops were called upon to protect the workers and restore order. The appearance of the soldiers had little or no effect in quelling the trouble and orders to the rioters to disperse met with no attention. The officer in command of the soldiers ordered them to fix bayonets and then followed with the order to charge. On a full run with leveled bayonets the soldiers charged upon the rioters and drove them away. Four of the strikers, however, were killed and fifteen others received more or less serious bayonet wounds. It is certain that some of the wounded will die. Great excitement prevails in the village and the strikers threaten vengeance for the death of their comrades. Here as in many parts of the country the men are in many instances spurred on to riot by the women. Edmund Picard, a barrister of this city, was arrested today for making a speech in the course of which he used threatening language against the burgo-master.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

He Will Go to the Naval Review and Then to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president expects to be absent from Washington about a week in attendance upon the naval review and the opening of the world's fair. He will go to New York next week and remain until the official ceremonies connected with the review are over. A short rest will follow his return to Washington and he will then leave for Chicago to be absent three or four days. Details of his programme have not been arranged. Mr. Cleveland will not attend the display in Hampton Roads and Mrs. Cleveland will not accompany her husband to Chicago, although she will go with him to New York. All the cabinet ladies will be with the president and members of the cabinet in New York, and it is probable that they will also accompany the presidential party to Chicago.

Florida Went Republican.

PHOENIX, Ill., April 18.—The republicans elected P. B. Miles mayor over John Warner by over 2,000 majority. The entire republican ticket is elected and the republicans also elect an alderman from every ward in the city.

Killed By Nitro-Glycerine.

COLUMBUS, O., April 18.—Clark Robinson and Benjamin Dowe were killed at Lima, O., today by nitro-glycerine explosion in the glycerine works. The glycerine caught fire from friction.