

SEVEN POWDER MILLS BLOW UP

Some Fifty People Are Killed and Six Hundred More Are Injured.

THOUSAND MADE HOMELESS

Town Destroyed—Company of Indiana National Guard Ordered to Patrol Ruined District.

Pontiac, Ind., Oct. 15.—By the explosion of the Dupont powder works today between 3 and 50 persons were killed, 600 injured, and Pontiac, a city of 1,000 people, wiped out. Where stood a thriving and busy town this morning, tonight there is ruin and scattered wreckage. The dead and more seriously injured have been taken away. Five hundred inhabitants, all aged or less wounded remain, to gether with scattered household goods and sheep under tents, guarded by soldiers of the state.

Without warning, the powder mills, even in number, blew up at 3:15 this morning. They employed 280 men, and of these 15 were at work when the first explosion occurred in the press mill. In quick succession, the glazing mill, the corning mill and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine situated several hundred yards from the mill, were stored 1500 kegs of powder. This explosion when it blew up was felt 20 miles away. Every house in this town was destroyed. Farm houses two miles away and schoolhouses equally distant were torn to pieces and their occupants injured. Indianapolis, and even Cincinnati, felt the shock. A passenger train on the Big Four railroad four miles away had every coach window broken and several passengers were injured by flying glass.

FOUR EXPLOSIONS.

The mills went up with three distinct explosions, followed 10 minutes later by a fourth even more serious than the others, when the magazines went up. Immediately following this explosion, the wreckage took fire and the inhabitants of the town, who rushed to the rescue of the mill employees, found themselves powerless to aid those burning in the ruins. They worked frantically, in constant danger from possible succeeding explosions, unmerciful of their ruined homes.

RUNNING FOR LIFE.

The mills were located one mile south of town. With the first explosion, the employees ran for safety, but most of them were killed or wounded by the quickly following explosions in the other mills. When the heat from the burning mill was so intense that it was impossible to stand, they fled to the town by the confusion, many of those engaged in rescue work were killed or wounded. The death list is not yet complete, but it is believed that the people of the town had left their homes at the first explosion and were on their way to the town when the second explosion occurred. The wreckage of the town was so complete, a large warehouse and 100 homes. In many of them the fronts were blown away, while in others the roofs were blown into space, the sides they out, and there were left a confused mass of collapsed wreckage. A Big Four railroad freight train on the switch leading to the mills was practically destroyed by the explosion and the wreckage caught fire. Engineer Charles Wells was badly burned and received a fracture of the right leg.

SCHOOL BUILDING DESTROYED.

Three school buildings were destroyed at Pontiac and Coal Bluff, ten miles away. All were filled with school children, and every one of them was more or less injured by the collapse of the buildings. A four room school building was torn to pieces and not one of the 200 children escaped unhurt, although none was fatally hurt. A two room school building at Coal Bluff was turned over and collapsed. The teacher and 80 pupils were more or less injured. The face of the explosion destroyed all telephone communication with outside towns and it was with great difficulty that aid was summoned. Teachers in Hiale and Brazil sent physicians and nurses with supplies in carriages and automobiles, while special trains were made up and run on the Big Four railroad for the care of the injured.

GOV. HANLEY ORDERED THE TERRE HAUTE COMPANY OF INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD TO PATROL THE RUINED DISTRICT AND TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The governor arrived this evening. He brought with him 700 tents and cots for the care of the homeless. Company H, Indiana national guard, comprising 45 men, immediately on reaching here today, reported to Sheriff Horsley, who placed them around the most damaged section of the city. The soldiers will act under orders from the sheriff, unless Gov. Hanley sees fit to declare martial law, in which case a state military officer will be placed in control.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL NEAR PONTIAC WITH AN ATTENDANCE OF 50 COUNTRY CHILDREN, HAD JUST BEEN CALLED TO ORDER

when the explosion occurred. The walls of the building and roof collapsed, but none of the children was dangerously injured. The teacher, Miss Susan Bishop of Terre Haute, was struck with a falling beam and hurt.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE EXPLOSION, THE FOUR WALLS FELL OUTWARD, AND THE ROOF CRASHED DOWN ON THE CROWDED ROOMS.

Those who had been injured by the explosion of the little railway were still in the hospital, and the wreckage of the school building was still in the hospital. The wreckage of the school building was still in the hospital. The wreckage of the school building was still in the hospital.

TERRE HAUTE TO RESCUE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 15.—Hospitals and homes in Terre Haute were thrown open today to care for the injured in the Pontiac powder explosion. Relief trains carrying physicians and supplies were hurried to the scene and the injured were brought to this city. Five of the injured died in the hospital.

WHILE HURRYING TO ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL, THE CITY AMBULANCE WAS STRUCK BY A STREET CAR AND WRECKED.

No one was injured, but it is feared the shock will be fatal to the explosion victims who were in the ambulance.

CITIZENS TODAY SUBSCRIBED MORE THAN \$1,000 TO THE RELIEF FUND, AND THE COUNCIL IN SESSION TONIGHT, APPROPRIATED \$10,000 TO BE EXPENDED TO RELIEVE SUFFERING.

Supt. Nash of the Dupont Powder company, at Pontiac, who was seriously injured about the head and hip, said he knew nothing of the explosion until he was picked up 100 yards from the plant. He was brought here on a relief train. He said:

"Supt. Manahan, myself and Mr. Tollup, a representative of an eastern company, of Delaware, were in the office seated at desks reading the morning mail. This is the last I remember until I was picked up on the hill."

Mr. Nash said the loss would be more than \$100,000.

In the nine years he has been in the plant, 17 persons have been killed. Trouble has been experienced in the past few days with the shaft in the glazing room. Several times the shaft has become overheated and has required the stopping of the machinery. There were 31,000 kegs of powder in the magazine department, according to Mr. Nash.

STATUE OF ST. CATHERINE.

One in Met. Museum of Art May Have Been Stolen from France

New York, Oct. 15.—It is believed that the statue of St. Catherine, now in the accession rooms at the metropolitan museum of art, which was purchased two months ago, and found a part of the loot of the Thomas gang, which raided churches and priests' houses in France and Belgium. There may be some doubt as to the fact that the statue, which passed through the hands of the gang, but it is believed to be almost certain that the statue of St. Catherine was stolen from the altar or sold by some dishonest ecclesiastical official.

BILL OF LADING.

Uniform One of Interstate Commerce Commission Unsatisfactory.

Washington, Oct. 15.—That the uniform bill of lading which is expected to put into effect on all the railroads of the country, on Jan. 1, next, by the interstate commerce commission is not satisfactory to the commercial interests and two separate bills of lading should be adopted instead, was pointed out at a hearing of these interests before the interstate commerce commission today.

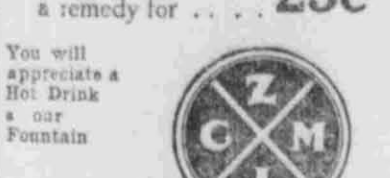
The adoption of a uniform bill of lading in a transportation of freight by common carriers will involve a radical change from the methods now in use. At the present time, the railroads of the United States use separate bills of lading and it is the desire of the commission to secure uniformity in the matter, the only question at issue.

It was the consensus of opinion of the representatives of the interests heard, that a recommendation should be made for the adoption by the commission, instead of the one which it was proposed to put into effect, of two distinct bills of lading, one to be known as a "straight" bill of lading, and the other as an "order" bill of lading. An order bill of lading, it was explained, is a negotiable instrument upon which money can be loaned and a straight bill of lading is an ordinary receipt which the railroad company gives for a consignment of goods.

It was argued that should the commission adopt the two proposed bills

Arrest That Cold

Before it becomes chronic. White Pine and Tar, or Quinine Laxative Tablets, speedily relieves Colds, Coughs, feverishness, hoarseness, loss of voice, etc. You cannot afford to run risks when you can obtain 25c a remedy for . . .



DRUG STORE
The Home of Pure Drugs.
112-114 South Main St.

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Woman's Nature

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His Cigar Doesn't Taste Right

And Yet It Is the Same He Was Smoking With So Much Relish After Dinner, Last Night. Out Of The Very Same Box, Too.

IT ISN'T THE CIGAR—IT'S THE STOMACH.

Every smoker has experienced this peculiar condition of the stomach and liver, the result usually of imperfect digestion of food. And the blame is usually put on the cigar and not where it belongs.

SMALL SAYS HE'S STILL PRESIDENT.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Elysester J. Small, the "suspended" president of the telegraphers' union, who arrived in Chicago from New York today, declared he is still president of the union, notwithstanding the action of the executive board in ousting him.

RUSSIAN COMMENT ON SECY. TAFI'S VISIT TO TOKIO

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—Great importance is attached here to the declaration made by Secy. of War Taft at Tokio regarding the Philippines, as indicating the determination of the United States to carry out an extensive expansion policy in the Pacific. The Novoye Vremya today, analyzing the situation, says it regards the retention of the Philippines as a clear evidence of the aggressive intent of the United States, which, in spite of the enormous cost, is yet determined to retain a military and naval base which is useless to them except in case of war.

The paper adds:

"We regard a clash between America and Japan as inevitable. Otherwise the former would have got rid of such an expensive colony long ago. For the clash will not come such as Japan is now without resources, while America is busy digesting the Panama canal."

The Russ, while attaching equal importance to the canal, says it considers that the Japanese have no intention of fighting the United States, preferring to follow the lines of least resistance, adding:

"Japan's real intention is to wage a second war with Russia, which is unable to defend her territories east of Lake Baikal."

BOY WRITES CARD CONFESSING A MURDER.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 15.—"My name is William Albert Davis of St. Anthony, La. I murdered John Lookman at Wenatchee, Oct. 1, and it has almost driven me crazy."

This is the substance of the message on a card found in a towel rack in a local saloon today. Davis is not known here. John Lookman, a boy of about 17 years, ran away from Marcus, Wash., a few weeks ago and is not known where he went. The police are inclined to believe the card tells the truth.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation. "Don't Regulate. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box."

D. & R. G. STANDS PAT.

Positively Refuses to Reinstate Operator R. H. Skeggs.

Denver, Oct. 15.—In a statement to the public, issued today, Vice President Charles H. Schlacks of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad gives the reasons for the company's final refusal to reinstate on demand of the order of Telegraphers' Operators R. H. Skeggs, who was discharged on Sept. 21 for refusing to test Western Union wires at Grand Junction. Skeggs' action, Mr. Schlacks says, was a violation of the railroad company's obligations to the Western Union Telegraph company, and his refusal to obey the order of superior officers, was destructive of discipline. Pres. H. B. Perham and other officers of the order of Railway Telegraphers are conferring concerning their next move.

A call for a referendum vote of operators employed on the Denver & Rio Grande on the question of striking as a result of Vice President Schlacks' decision, was sent out tonight.

FELL DEAD IN THEATER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—Robert L. Carson, a prominent financier and stock railway magnate, died suddenly tonight while watching a play in a Chestnut street theater. Mr. Carson, who was 54 years old, was accompanied by his wife and brother-in-law, President John B. Parsons of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, and Mrs. Parsons. Mr. Carson was stricken at the front of the first act, and fell forward in his seat. Mr. Parsons, thinking Mr. Carson had fainted, called an usher and together they raised the prostrate man to an upright position in the seat. When the lights were lowered for the second act he was carried from the theater and it was found that he was dead. Mr. Carson was for years a member of a firm of bankers and brokers.

FINE OF PACKERS.

Fighting Hard One Imposed by U. S. Court in Missouri.

Washington, Oct. 15.—In the brief of Armour, Swift and Cudahy Packing companies, praying for a writ of certiorari, which was received by the supreme court of the United States today, in which it is sought to have that court review the \$15,000 fine imposed on each of these companies by the United States district court for the Western district of Missouri, several novel grounds of defense are outlined. It is stated that the fines were levied, not apply to a shipper unless he is guilty of some bad faith or fraudulent conduct in using some kind of "device," dishonest and underhanded method to obtain a rebate, concession or discrimination. It is also claimed that the fine act does not apply to export shipments. The jurisdiction of the Missouri court is denied on the claim that the evidence shows that the concessions were obtained.

UTAH DAY AT JAMESTOWN APPROPRIATELY OBSERVED.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 15.—Utah day was celebrated at the Jamestown exposition today with Gov. Cutler and former Gov. Arthur L. Thomas of that state in attendance. The party of Utah state officials and notables who had journeyed across the continent for today's celebration were welcomed at formal ceremonies held in the Jamestown directors' room at the auditorium. Addresses of welcome were made by Lieut.-Gov. of Virginia Kilgore and J. Wood, general counsel of the exposition company. There were appropriate responses by both Gov. Cutler and former Gov. Thomas. Gov. Cutler and the Utah party will spend a week or more at the exposition.

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