EXPLOSION LAYS VILLAGE IN RUINS

Powder Mill Kills and Maims Employes.

WHOLE POPULATION INJURED

Fontanet, Indiana, Scene of Blood and Wreckage.

TWO STATES FEEL SHOCKS

DuPont Works Destroyed by Four Successive Explosions - Every Building Razed-Untold Number Dead-Hundreds Hurt.

FONTANET, Ind., Oct. 15 .- By the explosion of the Dupont powder works totay between 25 and 50 persons were killed, 600 injured, and Fontanet, a city of 1000 people, was wiped out. Where stood a thriving and busy town this morning, to night there is ruin and scattered wreckage. The dead and more seriously injured have been taken away. Five hun dred inhabitants, all more or less wounded, remain to gather scattered household ds and sleep under tents, guarded by soldiers of the state.

Without warning the powder mills, seven in number, blew up at 9:15 this morning. They employed 200 men, and of these 75 were at work when the first explosion occurred in the press mill. In quick succession the glazing mill, two corning mills and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine, situated several hundred yards from the mill, were stored 4000 kegs of

The concussion when it blew up was felt 200 miles away. Every house in this town was destroyed. Farmhouses two othouses equally distant were torn to pieces and their occupants injured. Indianapolis and even Cincinnati felt the shock. A passenger train on the Big Four Rallway, four miles away, had every coach window broken and several passengers were injured by

Following is a list of the identified dead and a partial list of the more seriously

The Dead. A. B. MONAHAN, general superintendent. MRS. A. B. MONAHAN, MRS. MONAHAN'S SISTER. HORGE JUSTICE WILLIAM SHERILL.
HENRY HARRINGTON,
SYLVESTER DIAL.
A. D. WEBSTER,
BAMMY NEVINE,
VATES JOHN GRAY.
FRANK DIAL.
DON DIAL.
JOHN DIBHS.
FRED RRESS.
JOHN NEVINS.
FRANK INGALLS.
SAMUEL INGALLS.
SAMUEL INGALLS.
WILLIE HODGE, aged 7 years.
T. T. KELLUP, Wilmington, Del.
The following, Iled in the St. A.

flying gines.

The following died in the St Anthony Hospital, Terre Haute:

HENRY CHANDLER, W. E. GRIFF, CABL WOOD, L. J. CARROLL.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN.

The Injured.

Albert Webster, leg broken.

Miss Grace Brannon, eye put out and
calp injured.

Elmer Bright, limbs crushed er Bright, limbs crushed. George Hodges, wheelwright in mill. General Walker, arm burned and intern

injured.
M. Carroll, flesh cooked. Mrs. Thomas Parr, sculp wounds. Mrs. Murtha Webster, cut on head. William Hodges, badly burned. Andy Pittman, internal injuries

Andy Pittman, internal injuries,
H. M. Edwards, cut about head and body,
Mrs. Rashnel Montgomery, cut about
head, cannot recover,
W. P. McCoy, scalp wounds,
W. M. Sharrod, hand and feet and body

w. M. Sharrod, hand and recet and Body rushed.
Charles Nash, cannot recover, willard Carroll, out about head.
Eimer Bright, cut about face and body.
Professor J. R. Shotpaugh, of Fontanet thnois, serious bedy injuries.
George Stowart, seriously hurt.
Miss Susan Bishop, teacher at Coal Bluff.
Mrs. Wasseller, fatally injured.
John Gray, employe powder mill.
Alex Biddle.
Harvey Chandler.
Alva Edwards
Fred Cross.
Edward Cross.
Harvey Kelso.
L. J. Harris.
Carl Hamerick.

Carl Hamerick. Mr. Vulker. William Walker. es Thompson. Biras Brannon.

Four Distinct Explosions.

The mill went up with three distinct explosions, followed 90 minutes later by a fourth, even more serious than the others, when the magazine went up. Immediately after the explosions the wreckage took fire and the inhab itants of the town who rushed to the rescue of the mill employes found themselves powerless to aid those burning in the ruins. They worked frantically, in constant danger from possible succeeding explosions, unmind-

ful of their ruined homes. Dead and dying were picked up and collected. Eighteen bodies horribly burned and mangled were carted to a protected spot to await identification. while the badly injured, numbering upward of 50, were put on a special train and taken to Terre Haute for hos-

pital accommodations. Scarcely one of the 1000 inhabitants of

people who had required aid. The mills were located one mile south of town. With the first explosion the employes ran for safety, but most of them were killed wounded by the quickly following explosions in the other mills. When the eat from the burning mills exploded the giant powder magazines 90 minutes later, destroying the town by the concussion many of those engaged in rescue work

were badly injured and several killed. Superintendent Monahan, of the plant, was killed while in his office, and his wife and sister-in-law were killed in their home some distance away.

Among the buildings totally destroyed in the town were the Methodist and Christian Churches, two school buildings, the depot, all business blocks, including a large block just completed, a large warehouse and 500 homes.

Train Blown to Pieces.

Fronts, roofs, sides and even founda tions of many buildings have been blown to pieces. Great holes are torn in the ground, fences have vanished and household goods from the ruined homes are in confused heaps of debris in all directions. The people of the town who had rushed from their home. at the first explosion were saved because of this. The shock from the exploding magazine wrecked the buildings in the town.

A Big Four Rallroad 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 sustained a fracture of the right

Three school buildings were destroyed at Fontanet and Coal Bluff, two miles away. All were filled with scholars 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 were fatally injured. two-room school building at Coal Bluff was turned over and collapsed. The teacher and 90 pupils were more or less injured.

The force of the explosion destroyed all telephone communication with outside towns, and it was with great difficulty that ald was summoned. Terre Haute and Brazil sent physicians and nurses with supplies in carriages and automo biles, while special trains were made up and ran on the Big Four Rallroad for the care of the injured.

Troops Guard the Ruins.

Governor Hanley ordered the Terre Haute Company of Indiana National Guards 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 B, Indiana National Guard, omprising 40 men, immediately on reaching here today, reported to Sheriff Horsley, who placed the men around the most damaged sections of the town. The soldiers will act under orders from the Sheriff unless the Governor sees fit to declare martial law, in which case a state military officer will be placed in control.

The county school near Fontanet
with an attendance of 50 country children, had just been called to order when he explosion occurred. The walls of the building and roof collapsed, but none of the children were dangerously injured. The teacher, Miss Susan Bishop, of Terre Haute, was struck by a falling beam and hurt. Immedlately after the explosion the four walls fell outward and the ceiling crashed down on the crowded room.

Those who had not been injured by the explosion, rushed toward the powder mill. Every one was panicstricken.

At first no one gave heed to the wild (Concluded on Page 2.)

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FINDS PROBLEM IN REBATE EVIL

Can Government Solve It, Puzzles Lane.

FEDERAL LAW IS NOT BROKEN

Harriman Gave Rebates on Interstate Traffic.

HIS BOOKS CONVICT HIM

Interstate Commissioner Says West Is Booming and Only Discouraged People Are Those Who Do Not Live There.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15 .- (Special.)-"Rebating by Western rallroads raises a grave question-one which will tax our statesmanship to the limit," de clared Interstate Commerce Commis sioner Lane today. "Not only is the Southern Pacific giving rebates, but the Atchison also, and so are other railroads. It is true that most of the rebating is upon intra-state business.

"The important question presented is whether it is possible for the Federal Government to punish such acts. The rallroads say, of course, that they are not violating the Federal laws which relate to interstate commerce. But, granting that they are out of reach upon their state business, it must be remem-bered that the rebating has the effect of decreasing their earnings, and that its effect is shown in the net earnings of an interstate carrier.

"It is not true that all rebating upon interstate shipments has stopped. The old method of giving a direct return of a portion of the rate has been abanfoned very generally, but the roads themselves will grow in time to see the wisdom and benefit coming to them from the strictest enforcement of the

Liable to Prosecution. "Of course, the violations of the antirebating law which we discovered during the recent hearings in the West render the railroads and the officers who granted them liable to prosecution. I am now preparing my report on the discoveries calling attention to the violations of the law. I will submit it to the full comat the earliest a the usual procedure is followed, the commission will refer the report to the Department of Justice for action in the

"We found in the Southern Pacific office a list of preferred shippers, who paid but a proportion of the published rate upon state shipments. This list included many of the largest and most important manufacturing firms. We also found that 20 books which had accumulated since the fire of last year showed special rebates. There are several thousand entries in all, most of them for very small amounts. Nothing was developed at any of the hearings connecting Mr. Harri-

The Provocation

man with any knowledge of rebates given by his subordinates. West Is Not Worrying.

"The West is booming," said Mr. Lane. "General conditions out there do not warrant pessimism. The Wall street men who have a bad taste in their mouths should take a trip over the United States and see what is going on. They would find every road burdened with more traffic offered than it could carry, both westound and easthound. The farmers of the West are not worrying over the future of this country. The Western banks are so filled with money that some of them are actually declining deposits. Banks of \$100,000 capital are carrying \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 deposits. The freight of the Northern Pacific has Increased over 50 per cent in the last three years and, although it bought 10,000 cars during the ast year, it is suffering greatly from car shortage. Everywhere west of the Missouri River there, is a great amount of uilding and the people, in the presence of the large crops and high prices, are

confident and buoyant. "The only people who seem to be at all discouraged about the West are those who do not live there."

CONFER ON UNIFORM BILL

Commission and Railroad Men Consider Committee's Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- An important hearing, involving the proposed uniform bill of lading, was had before the Interstate Commerce Commission today. Prac tically every railroad in the United States was represented, as also were the ship ping interests. The commission had suggested the appointment of a joint commiltee by the carriers and shippers to submit a suitable form of bill of lading. After numerous conferences the commit-tee framed a uniform bill.

KEEP ON OWN SIDE FENCE

CANNON'S COMMENT ON KIND OF PRESIDENT NEEDED.

Chafing Under Provocation, Speaker Gave Candid Opinion of Man in the White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- (Special.) - Jo eph G. Cannon, of Illinois, according to an editorial today in the New York Sun, which is anti-administration, a year ago declared with every appearance of sincerity, not to say excitement, that what the country needed above all other things was a Chief Executive who would "keep on his own side of the fence, attend to his own business and leave the judicial and legislative branches free to discharge

their respective duties." Warming to the subject and evidently chafing under a sense of bitter provocation, he is said to have added:

"The Republican party must offer the American people that kind of a President next time, or it had better go out

much interest here, because it is as- jority of the remaining stock, he may White House occupant and because the Sun, speaking apparently with authorita- then he will prevent Mr. - Harriman tive knowledge, declares the statement was not intended for publication nor has it even been binted at in the newspapers.

Defeated, Hau Will Appeal Again.

LEIPSIC, Germany, Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court today rejected the appeal of counsel for Karl Hau, formerly of Washington, D. C., for a revision of the sentence condemning him to death for the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Melitor. An appeal for a new trial will be made on technical grounds which mean made on technical grounds, which were not advanced in the proceedings just

THE LATEST SAN FRANCISCO INSULT TO PROUD NIPPON

OVER HARRIMAN

Court Says Disputed Shares Don't Count.

EACH PARTY CLAIMS VICTORY

Only Vote Will Show Who Controls Railroad.

MANY PROXIES CONFLICT

Illinois Central Stockholders Have Given Them in Duplicate and Triplicate - Contest Will Reach Climax Today.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 .- (Special.) -- Edeatd H. Harriman came to Chicago today and succeeded in drawing part of the sting from the injunction which Stuyvesant Fish secured on Monday estraining the "Wizard" of Wall street and his friends from voting nearly one third of the stock of the Illinois Central Railroad at the annual meeting which is to be held here tomorrow.

Keeps Victory in Suspense. After listening to arguments the greater portion of the day, Judge Farlin Q. Ball entered a new order modifying his restraining order and permitting the Harriman forces to vote the disputed stock, amounting to 286, 721 shares, but subject to the condition that it cannot be counted to give Mr. Harriman the victory. In accordance with the new order, the stock will be voted as though it were legally held by Mr. Harriman and his friends and then, if it shall appear that Mr. Harriman has sufficient stock to win without it, the election will be valid. If, however, it develops that the disputed stock was necessary to enable the Harriman faction to elect its directors, then the election shall be deemed not to have been held and shall be postponed to Recember 18.

Fish Can't Win Today.

In other words, 286,371 out of the 950,400 shares of stock are to be virtually set aside so far as their being of assistance to Mr. Harriman at this The alleged declaration has aroused time is concerned, and, if he has a maconclude his election. If Stuyvesant from causing an election.

In no event can Mr. Fish cause at election, and the best he can do under the order is to prevent the Harriman forces from successfully concluding at this time their programme to oust him from the directory.

In either event, the issue raised in the suit begun by the Fish faction, namely, the legality of the ownership by the Union Pacific, the Mutual Life Securities Company of stock in the II-

Something Doing Right Away.

roads, will be fought to a decision by GIVES FISH BIG HANDICAP

Court Orders Disputed Stock May

Not Be Counted in Election. CHICAGO, Oct. 15.-E. H. Harriman was today, by an order of court, de prived of the voting power of 286,731 shares of Illinois Central stock in the anqual meeting of that railroad company, which opens here at noon tomorrow. Th order of the court was practically identi-cal with the modification asked by the attorneys of Mr. Harriman. Both sides claim a victory. Mr. Fish because the enjoined shares will not be effective at the election, and Mr. Harriman because

ils modification was secured. The shares of stock ruled out are those held by the Union Pacific Railroad Con pany, the Railroad Securities Company of New Jersey, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, against which a temporary injunction was yester. day issued by Judge Ball, in the Superior

Gives Fish Big Handicap

The court today modified the injunction by permitting the shares to be voted under the condition that, if any one of these shares should have a decisive effect on any vote taken, the entire vote is then to be null and void. In other words, Mr Fish is given by the court a handicap of 286,731 votes, and in order to defeat him on any motion or resolution which come before the annual meeting, Mr. Harriman and his friends must cast 286,721 votes more than are cast by Mr. Fish and his followers.

The decision of Judge Ball was the result of an agreement reached between Thomas Nelson Cromwell, representing Mr. Harriman, and Judge Farrar, of New Orleans, who acted for Mr. Fish.

What Harahan Claims.

Mr. Herrick, in speaking in support of he modification, declared that President Harahan, of the Illinois Central, held proxies to the amount of 500,000 shares, and that other stockholders representing 55,000 shares would vote with Mr. Harahan. This included the 286,731 shares enjoined yesterday, leaving the claim of the Harriman people of their voting strength at 208,000 shares in round

Mr. Herrick declared that Stuyvesant Fish had voted by proxy the Railroad Securities shares and the 5000 shares of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of the attendance was large, plates being New York, a proceeding which he says was fllegal.

Both Sides Expect Victory.

As the matter stands tonight, both sides believe that victory is in their grasp. Both are of the opinion that they hold the greater number of proxies, but the actual facts in this connection cannot be guessed with any accuracy. It is admitted in this connection by the at- propriation, stated briefly how the emer orneys on both sides that many stockholders have issued duplicate and even triplicate proxies, and, as the proxy of latest date is effective, neither side knows exactly where it stands. Neither

will give out figures. Mr. Harriman arrived in the city today, but did not attend the court proceedings. Mr. Fish was in court throughout the

day. Harriman's View of Decision.

ictory for his side.

El. H. Harriman, commenting on the ecision of Judge Ball tonight, left the impression that he considered it a decided

"The papers in their headlines have not given the right impression of the court's ruling," he said. "As I understand it, the an expression by the club." 286,000 shares of stock in contention can be voted provisionally. That means that, if we have votes enough to elect our mer without the 255,000 shares, you probably by the Union Pacific, the Mutual Life will hear nothing more about the matter.

Insurance Company and the Rallroad If Mr. Fish has sufficient votes outside this stock to put his programme through, linois Central and in half a dozen other the matter will be taken to the highest courts of the land before it finally is Since the injunction has been modified, the election will be held and there will be a showdown. We are ready to show and Mr. Fish will be expected to

In talking of the prospects of the Illinois Central, Mr. Harriman said he though the building of the Panama Canal would help the Illinois Central, Commenting on railroads generally, Mr. Harriman

"The roads are all busy now moving crops, and there is no need of apprehension of any sort for some time to come be new developments. That will come in

REACHES MANILA

Given Enthusiastic Welcome When Escorted to Palace.

MANILA, Oct. 15 .- Secretary Taft arrived at 4:30 P. M. today from Hong-kong, and received an enthusiastic welcome. His reception began with a water parade, headed by Governor Smith, General Wood and Admiral Hemphill. The Secretary was escorted to the palace by troops and distin-quished Americans and Filipinos and formally welcomed by the Mayor and Governor-general. Thousands lined the streets all day, awaking Mr. Taft's ar-

Much discussion has been caused by the fact that no liquors will be served at the functions in Mr. Taft's honor to be held at the palace, which step is said to have been taken at the di-rection of the Secretary.

MOB PURSUES MONSTER

Nebraskans Eager to Hang Lascivious Junk-Dealer.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 15.-An ned mob is in close pursuit Charles Foster, a junk dealer, o yesterday evening assaulted 9-year-old daughter of Henry Bussler, a farmer. Foster escaped from a deputy sheriff last night near Cairo, and the mob at once took up the pursuit.

Declares Larger Dividend.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- Directors of the United States Express Company to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share, as compared with \$2 for the same period last year.

HAS ITS ENEMIES

Shown at Commercial Club Dinner.

EXPERIMENT IS DANGEROUS

Measure Comes in for Scathing Denunciation.

ABLE SPEAKERS ARE HEARD

Matter Comes Up in Discussion of University Appropriation - Banquet One of Most Successful Ever Held by Organization.

The initiative and referendum came in for some hard knocks at the Commercial Club's first monthly dinner of the Winter last night. The referendum vote on the appropriation for the State University was the subject discussed by a number of able speakers, all of whom took occasion to express the opinion that the referendum is a new and untried experiment in government. That it may easily The speakers placed themselves on record as favoring the university appropriation, and will work for it.

The dinner was the most successful of its kind yet given by the club. Not for a moment did the interest lag. The speeches were unusually interesting, and laid for over 125 guests.

Casper W. Hodson, president of the nercial Club, acted as toastmaster. The main dining-room was handsome in its decorations of American flags, and the tables were brilliant with gay trimmings of Autumn leaves. President Hodson, in introducing the subject of the evening, which was the invoking of the referendum on the State University apgency arose that now confronts the University. He said that the institution was placed on a sound basis financially at the last seasion of the Legislature, when an annual appropriation of \$125,000 was made for the support of the college. The bill was passed and vetoed by Governor Chamberlain, but was passed over the

vete by the Legislature. lum was then who were in support of the Governor and thought the bill should not pass. The Commercial Club is not a political organization in any sense, and what the speakers will have to say is their own personal opinions and must not be taken as

President Campbell Talks.

President Campbell of the State University was the first speaker, telling what the university is doing for the youth of Oregon and describing the urgent need of the appropriation which has been held up by the referendum. His address appears in another column,

H. W. Scott, editor of The Oregonian, gave a review of the initiative and referendum, and also touched upon the direct primary law. His remarks were earefully listened to and frequently ap-Mr. Scott's address is ap-Clinton N McArthur was called on

by Toastmaster Hodson and pronounced the present dilemma facing the State University as particularly unfortunate at this time when the whole state is making such rapid strides in all directions and in none more notable than in education. Public schools and high schools, he said, are turning out much larger numbers of graduates, who are ready to enter college, than ever before. The states of the Middle West,"

said Mr. McArthur, "from which many of our new residents are coming, are well equipped for the complete edu-cation of their children. It is only fair to them that we give these people the same opportunity to educate their children that they have a right to ex-Otherwise Oregon will lose heavily in this immigration, which will be diverted to California or Washington or other Western states.

"Oregon sends more of her young people to the educational institutions of other states than our neighbors. If our own state and denominational schools were equipped as they should be, we would not need to accept the charity of these other states would be in a position to educate our

own people at home. W. D. Fenton's Speech.

W. D. Fenton spoke next and referred to the addresses of former speakers, saying sentiment often drives democracy to do things which it re-

I venture to say we are living in a highly emotional era," said he. "While the statement that this is a highly com-mercial age is partly true, this is the most sentimental age in the world's history. The schemes of government are apparently made only to be broken. We have today an ambulatory constitution which sits on the head of him who sees fit to wear it. With our frequent recalls of the man who is sent to face the people, there is no fear that he will forget his master. What sensible business man will constitute a Legislature of 100,000 people without executive committees? The newspapers are the only salvation in

such case. "The fact that the sentiment and judgment of the average man is nearly al-ways right is the reason that the initia-tive and referendum has done no great

(Concluded on Page 11.)