

## BLOWN TO PIECES

### POWDER MILL IS WRECKED AND OTHER BUILDINGS INJURED.

### ONLY ONE MAN WAS KILLED

Several Persons Were Seriously, if Not Fatally, Injured by the Flying Debris—Passengers on Train Terror Stricken.

(By Associated Press.)

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 27.—An explosion in the barrel mill of the Mosaic Powder company, at its works today, blew the mill and some adjoining buildings to pieces and broke the windows for miles around.

The shock was plainly felt in this city, a distance of 14 miles. Jacob Hiller, who was in the engine room in an adjoining building, was fatally burned. John Gibbs, George Gebhart and George Forkel were caught by flying debris and badly injured.

Glass blown from a window in Albert Carey's house struck his daughter and fatally injured her.

A Delaware & Hudson passenger train, which passed about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the explosion at the time of the accident, was swayed by the force of the explosion and the passengers screamed with terror as the train gave a sudden lurch.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

### SENATOR SEWELL DEAD.

Surrounded by His Family He Passed Peacefully Away.

(By Associated Press.)

Camden, N. J., Dec. 27.—United States Senator William Sewell died at his home at 9:30 a. m. today. He suffered from diabetes, complicated with stomach and heart trouble.

A trip to Europe was beneficial and he soon recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. Toward the end of last session of congress he developed a complication of diseases and acting on the advice of his physicians again visited various health resorts in Europe.

Upon his return his condition showing no improvement, he went to Asheville, N. C., where he remained two months. He returned to his home about four weeks ago and a slight improvement in his condition was noted. Within the past two weeks a succession of sinking spells greatly weakened him, and compelled his physicians to abandon the hope of prolonging his life.

When death came the senator's family gathered at his bedside. He had been unconscious for some time before the end.

### CAPT. LEARY DIED TODAY.

He Was the First Governor of Island of Guam.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 27.—The navy department this morning received the following telegram from Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commanding the Boston navy yard, dated today:

Capt. Richard P. Leary, United States navy, died this morning at the Marine hospital, Chelsea.

Captain Leary was the first governor of Guam, when the island came into the possession of the United States.

Captain Leary was relieved of the command of the receiving ship Richmond last October on account of heart trouble, and granted six months leave of absence.

### CONFERRING WITH HILL.

Employees Ask Great Northern for Increased Pay.

(By Associated Press.)

St. Paul, Dec. 27.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and J. J. Hanrahan, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, are in St. Paul in conference with members of the adjustment committees of the Great Northern engineers and firemen and officials of the system.

Their mission is to secure an increase in wages for the men, and a conference will be held with President Hill and Superintendent Ward.

### TEACHERS IN SESSION.

A Delegation of About Forty From Butte in Attendance.

About 40 teachers in the public schools left today for Missoula to attend the annual meeting of the State Teachers' association, which convened there today for a three days' session. Among those who went from Butte are Miss T. O'Donnell, Mrs. Myra Swain, H. H. Swain, Miss L. H. Carson, Miss Maud Beebe, Miss Ida Hills, Miss Sadie Hatherill, Miss B. E. Toan, B. C. Hastings, Miss N. Peters,

Miss Isabella Kelly, Misses Alice and Annie Edmunda, Misses Dede and Deborah, Gibbons and Miss Mary Berry.

### CHILDREN ARE BURNED.

Sad Accident Occurred at a Fire in Buffalo This Morning.

(By Associated Press.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Three children of Madary Gresela were burned to death early today in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building in Lombard street.

They were aged 19, 7 and 3. The mother and baby two days old were carried from the building on a mattress.

### Maclay Incident Is Closed.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 27.—"The Maclay incident is now closed, so far as the Brooklyn navy yard is concerned," said Rear Admiral Albert Barker in an interview. "Maclay has been notified of his removal and is out of the service."

## LAWYERS OBJECT

### JUDGE KNOWLES INSTRUCTED JURY FROM HIS MEMORY.

### WARREN TOOLE FILES PAPER

He Objects to the Judge Telling the Jury About the Evidence Without Referring to Stenographer's Report.

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Helena, Dec. 27.—Judge Hiram Knowles will pass sentence upon Robert E. Lee and Samuel Garvin January 6, when the court will reconvene in Helena after the hearing at Butte of the injunction suit of John MacGinniss against the Boston & Montana to prevent the latter company from paying its dividends and doing a number of other things.

The conclusion of the Lee and Garvin case was a surprise and to no one more than the defendants themselves. Both Lee and Garvin confidently expected a hung jury, and their belief was shared by E. Warren Toole, the only one of their attorneys who remained in Helena after the trial.

The jury remained out all night in the cold jury room and when they came in before noon to ask for information regarding certain parts of the testimony about which they were not quite certain, they complained bitterly of the condition of the jury room. Judge Knowles consoled them, however, with the statement that they were not members of an old English jury that was locked up and fed on bread and water until they reached an agreement.

Lee and Garvin were given over to the custody of Deputy United States Marshal Gage and were escorted from the court room to a cab waiting below without saying a word to any one.

The penalty for the crime for which they were convicted is one year in the state penitentiary and a fine of \$1000. By taking the pauper's oath they may avoid paying the fine by remaining in jail three months longer.

A bill of exceptions was filed by E. Warren Toole to the admissibility of certain information given by Judge Knowles when the jury came in for additional information regarding the testimony. Mr. Toole contends that the judge cannot tell the jury from his memory what the testimony in the case was.

### THINKS HE'S SWINDLED.

William Schultz, a Furrier, of the Opinion He's Taken Bad Paper.

William Schultz, a furrier, whose place of business is at Montana and Broadway streets, reported to the police this morning that he had been victimized to the extent of \$40, by means of a forged check.

The check, Schultz claims, was made out by a man employed by him and who was sent to deliver a fur coat to Thomas Stewart.

The coat was sold by the employe, and the forged check turned in as payment. The man's name was given to the chief of police, who referred the matter to the county attorney, as the alleged forger is supposed to have left the city.

### Noted Clergyman Coming.

Dr. T. C. Hill, associated secretary of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be in Butte next Sunday, from Philadelphia, Pa., and will preach in Trinity M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and at Mountain View M. E. church Sunday evening. He is a man of great experience and power and was, for many years, superintendent of the Utah mission of the M. E. church.

## CUT FREIGHT RATES

### RAILROADS ANNOUNCE REDUCTION TO PACIFIC COAST.

### LOCAL TARIFFS ARE LOWERED

Rate Clerks Busy for Months Making the Revision—Northern Pacific and Great Northern Join In It.

(By Associated Press.)

St. Paul, Dec. 27.—The Northern Pacific will soon announce a revision of its present freight tariffs covering the territory between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and establishing lower through rates.

Similar tariffs will be announced at the same time by the Great Northern. Northern Pacific rate clerks have been at work on the revision for more than two months. It is stated semi-officially that the important feature of the new tariffs will be the removal of discrimination that has gradually grown for several years, and radical changes, especially in local rates, that will adjust many reasons of complaint from shippers.

The new Great Northern tariffs will be constructed on similar lines. Both roads, it is asserted, will make voluntary reductions in rates, based upon the increased earning capacity of their lines and the growth of revenue.

### WILL BE REORGANIZED.

Stockton Mining Company to Reduce the Number of Its Shares.

The directors of the Stockton Mining company held a meeting in the office of Secretary Conroy last evening for the purpose of discussing the situation relative to the Ida mine, which the company has been developing, and other matters in which the corporation is interested.

Among other things a resolution calling for a reorganization of the company was passed. The papers were drawn today.

When the new organization is effected 500,000 shares of stock having a par value of \$1 each will be issued and one share exchanged for two of the old.

The old company has 1,000,000 shares. Another meeting will be held this evening and at it the new articles will be passed upon.

### CLAIM AGAINST THE CITY.

Man Who Was Arrested Demands Damages of \$1000.

Paul Quessel filed a claim yesterday afternoon against the city of Butte for \$1000 damages.

In his affidavit Quessel asserts that he was shot by Policeman Schmidt and clubbed by Policeman Cook October 16.

On being taken to jail he was refused medical treatment, he says, and suffered from dangerous wounds.

Because of the assault and the neglect of the city as represented by the city jailer, he asks damages.

## WRITES ABOUT BERE

### PRESIDENT PRITCHETT MAKES A REPLY TO CRITICISMS.

### HE BELIEVES IN THE "SMOKER"

Students, He Thinks, Are Better Off Having a Moderately Jolly Time at Home Than at Public Places.

(By Associated Press.)

Boston, Dec. 27.—President Pritchett of the Institute of Technology has written to the Rev. William T. Worth of the Methodist Ministers' association, which passed resolutions denouncing the inauguration of the German beer drinking custom introduced at a recent "smoker" of the junior class, in which he says:

"I regret that I have been put forward as an advocate of a beer culture. The question comes before me in this practical form: Shall students be allowed to come together in informal gatherings for discussions of technical and general interest in buildings under my control, with instructors present, where an inexpensive and simple lunch is served and the drinking is restricted to a moderate use of beer, or shall they be sent to hotels and restaurants, where expensive dinners are the rule and all restrictions are removed?"

"In my judgment, the first position is the truthful one, and that which helps the boys to temperate and clean living."

"It has been a revelation to me to find how little the combined churches of Boston count in their influence on the character and lives of the constantly growing army of students who resort to Boston for instruction."

"If your purpose is to make this influence more direct and more helpful no one will welcome it as gladly as I."

### AUDITOR CRAIG IN TOWN.

He Says Pocatello Is Destined to Greatness.

John L. Craig, traveling auditor for the Oregon Short Line road, arrived from the south today to look after the company's interests in this city.

Mr. Craig says the contract for the erection of the new round house at Pocatello has been let by the company, and that work on the structure will soon be commenced.

Pocatello, he says, is destined to become a great town, as the Indian reservation close by will shortly be thrown open to the public.

### Heinze as Santa Claus.

Perhaps no children in Butte enjoyed themselves more than did the scholars of the Unity M. E. Sunday school, Meaderville, Tuesday evening, at

Christmas entertainment. They had candy, nuts and oranges in abundance, but best of all each of the 145 scholars were presented with a beautiful book, as a reward for faithful attendance. The purchase of these rewards was made possible by a generous check which James Dobb, superintendent of the school, received from F. Aug. Heinze. All the children recognize in Mr. Heinze a real Santa Claus.

### WILL TRY CASES.

Judge Clancy to Call Civil Calendar Next Week.

Judge Clancy, after a short session of his court this morning, adjourned again to January 3.

He announced at the adjournment that he will, probably call his civil calendar and set cases for trial when he reconvenes.

The calendar will be called, in all probability, Saturday, January 4. The court rules require that cases be set the second Monday after the calling of the calendar.

Judge Clancy will call a trial jury to try the cases set, some time after the calling of the calendar. This will occur, likely, about the 12th or 13th of January.

## WAS SEVERE FIGHT

### BOLOMEN ATTACK DETACHMENT OF NINTH INFANTRY.

### SEVERAL SOLDIERS KILLED

For the Second Time the Ninth Infantry Sustains a Serious Loss Fighting the Tagals—They Were Finally Repulsed.

(By Associated Press.)

Manila, Dec. 27.—Captain Schoeffel, with a detachment of 18 men of Company E, Ninth Infantry, at Dapday, Island of Samar, was attacked by a large force of bolomen.

A severe hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which a sergeant, a corporal and five privates were killed. Captain Schoeffel was wounded, but not dangerously.

Five privates were dangerously and one slightly injured. No property was lost.

The enemy was finally repulsed with heavy loss.

## DEFIED BY WOMAN

### LODGING HOUSE PROPRIETRESS STANDS OFF POLICE.

### SEARCH WARRANT NO GOOD

Proprietress of a Lodging House Puts on Bold Front and Makes the Patrolmen Leave Her Place.

Chief Reynolds' flying squadron, which this week is composed of Officers Tom Moore and P. J. Murphy, was ignominiously defeated this afternoon in an engagement on West Quartz street.

G. E. Wady, an employe of the telephone company, charged a man named Williams with having sundry articles of clothing belonging to Wady concealed in the Sherman house. The search warrant issued on Wady's affidavit was given to Moore and Murphy.

When the policemen tried to enter the house the landlady appeared and, objected.

The search warrant was read, but the owner of the house declined to recognize the authority and held the fort against the persuaions and finally the force of the officers.

The squadron retired in defeat before the brave woman and went back to headquarters for further instructions.

Up to 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the house hadn't been searched.

### ON WALL STREET.

### Railroad Stocks, Sugar and Amalgamated Copper Traded In.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 27.—Railroad stocks were taken in round amounts at the opening at sharp advances. The highly speculative industrials were unsettled. Sugar rose 3/4 and then ran off to below last night. It met support when it touched 11 1/2 and was quickly rushed up to 11 1/2, which represented a gain over last night of 2 1/2.

Simultaneously bidding up of Amalgamated Copper to 69 ex-dividend and Manhattan to 128 completed the route of the shorts. The coilers and transcontinentals moved up strongly. Westinghouse Electric rallied 3 and the first preferred sold at 187, a rise of 30 points since the previous sale last month. Profit taking subsequently allowed Sugar and Amalgamated Copper to drop 1 to 1 1/2 points and temporarily checked the buying elsewhere.

Toward 11 o'clock the general advance was resumed. Sugar continued foremost in the movement and touched 116 1/2. St. Paul, Union Pacific, International Paper, Pullman, Pacific Mail and Lead common and preferred gained 1 to 1 1/2. Lake Erie and Western rose 3/4. A later release of 1 1/2 in Sugar caused some hesitation and Amalgamated rose to 71 1/2 without effect on the market. Bonds were firm.

The movement of prices was languid and inclined to droop. Amalgamated Copper fell back a point and Manhattan lost partially all its gain, but both rose again to the best. Smelting rose a point.

Toward the end of the hour Union Pacific and St. Paul fell back nearly a point and Amalgamated receded to 70, but Sugar jumped to 117.

## STATE TEACHERS INSTITUTE

REAL BUSINESS OF THE SESSION BEGAN THIS MORNING WITH THE DISCUSSION OF SOME PAPERS.

### PROFESSOR LEONARD'S PAPER ON MINING SCHOOLS

Misses Walker, Fullerton and Shelly Discuss the State Course of Study While Professors Rowe and Leonard Discuss the Mining School—Prof. Leonard Exhaustively Explains the History and Purpose of a Mining Education—About 300 Teachers Are in Attendance—Enjoyable Reception and Dance Last Night

(Special to Inter Mountain.)

Missoula, Dec. 27.—The State Teachers' association met at University hall this morning. "The State Course of Study," by Miss Walker of Big Timber was discussed by Miss Fullerton of Lewis and Clarke county and Miss Shelley of Missoula.

"A Comparative View of Higher Education in Montana," a paper by Prof. Rowe of Butte, was discussed by President Leonard of the School of Mines, Butte, and President Swain of Dillon.

Prof. Leonard's paper was read by Prof. Kountz.

The departments of higher education, superintendence and primary are holding meetings.

Prof. Leonard's paper was in part as follows:

N. R. LEONARD,



President of the School of Mines, Butte, Mont.

State Teachers' Association: By agreement with the author of the able paper just presented, my part in this discussion is to consist of a very brief review of mining education in this country.

The terms, high school, college, university and academy are well understood by our people. The professions of law, medicine, theology and civil engineering have for a long time had their schools of special preparation, and for 40 years the beneficent results of the Morrill act, providing for the creation and support of schools of agriculture, have been enjoyed by nearly every state in the Union.

The mining school, properly so-called, is an institution of more modern origin. It sprang into being somewhat suddenly, not for the purpose of filling a long-felt want, but in answer to a demand that arose from the enormous development of our mining interests that followed the close of our civil war.

Before this date it is true that the Rensselaer Pyrotechnic Institute and the scientific departments of Harvard and Yale colleges offered instruction in mining engineering, but I am not aware of any important work they ever accomplished in that direction.

Colleges Establish Mining Department.

The first really efficient step toward securing a thorough education in mining and mining engineering was that taken by Columbia college in 1863, when it created a department in that institution called the Columbia College School of Mines.

For the next 10 or 15 years this school practically had the field all to itself, and attracted a very large number of students. Though it has ceased to be the leader in this department of education, owing to its early start, its graduates in this line equal in number the sum total sent forth by all the other mining schools put together.

During the decade from 1870 to 1880 a score or more colleges followed the example of Columbia college and established departments of mining and mining engineering. Some of these schools have been well patronized and have been fairly successful; others have not done so well.

It is not too much to say that this and the following decade constituted a formative or evolutionary period in the history of the mining school. Naturally some differences of opinion arose as to the proper location for such a school and as to the character and scope of work it should undertake. Those who felt that the chief emphasis should be given to the study of mining and metallurgy, considered as a science, thought, very naturally, that the best location for such a school would be as a department in a large, well-endowed and well-established college.

Those who regard it as a very important part of the work of the school to instruct its pupils in the practical work of the mining engineer and metallurgist, believe that the mining school should be located only in a great mining center, where the student may have the opportunity of seeing in constant operation the best and most extensive applications of the principles of mining, the latest and best mechanical devices and the most successful methods of management.

I do not intend here to argue the controversy between the advocates of the two classes of schools. The state of

Montana has adopted the plan of Colorado and Michigan, and has located her school of mines at the city of Butte. No intelligent American needs to be told that Butte is a great mining center. It wears unchallenged its title "the greatest mining camp on earth." It is about to add to this the claim that in its new works at Anaconda it possesses the greatest and most modern metallurgical plant that was ever built. If, then, the first requirement for the successful operation of a school of mines is to be found in its location in a great mining center, Montana has made a good beginning.

We have said that the mining school came as a result of these rapid development of our mining industries immediately after the close of the civil war. Let us see how great that development was.

In the year 1870, the total cash value of our mineral products was \$160,000,000. In 1880 it had increased to \$369,000,000, in 1890, to \$620,000,000, and in 1900, to \$1,157,000,000; that is, it nearly doubles itself each decade.

### Special and Practical Training.

This development has not come solely, or in an important degree as the result of the discovery of new mineral resources. It has not come solely as the result of the employment of larger capital. Every important factor in this increased production is to be found in the improved methods employed in the various processes of mining and in the treatment of ores.

These improvements have been made as the result of experience on the part of the practical miner, guided in many cases by the discoveries made in the laboratory of the trained metallurgist, or from his scientific explorations in the field. The carrying out of these improved methods in the mine and smelter requires the employment of a large number of men who have received special and practical training. This gives rise to the demand for the mining school.

What should be the leading features of a mining course? At the outset it will be conceded that it should not attempt to give a general education. Its sphere is as distinct and separate as that occupied by the school of law, medicine, theology, or civil engineering. Its constant aim should be to prepare its pupils for the practical and intelligent discharge of the duties that devolve upon the modern mining engineer. This requires a careful training in the higher mathematics, chemistry, mechanics, mineralogy and geology.

These studies are pursued in our colleges and universities but, just as the student of medicine is required to get his knowledge of anatomy in the dissecting room, notwithstanding the fact that he may have completed a full university course, so the mining student must acquire his knowledge of chemistry and the other sciences related to his special work in the mining school laboratory, where constant reference is being made to the practical application of the knowledge acquired, to the work awaiting him in his chosen profession.

It is of vital importance to him that he have frequent opportunity to visit large mines and metallurgical plants where he can see in actual operation all that is latest and best in the various lines of work with which the school is endeavoring to render familiar.

### Necessity for Rapid Work.

Once admitted to the school, the pupil is required, from the beginning to the end of his course, to pursue the experimental method in his studies and conclusions. Familiarity with processes of analysis is considered of more importance than acquaintance with formulas and theories. In view of the absolute necessity for rapid work in the assay room and other parts of metallurgical establishments, much attention is given to training the pupil so that he may readily acquire this rapidity of operation.

It is claimed that the graduate of the mining school comes forth prepared at once to take full charge of large mining enterprises. No such expectation is entertained in reference to the recent graduate of any other professional, or technical school. The mining graduate is not encouraged to over-estimate his qualifications. He is taught that his diploma simply certifies that he is prepared to commence, in a modest way, the work of a mining engineer, that he may enter this great industrial laboratory without driving the manager crazy by his stupid blundering or awkwardness.

It holds before him the hope that in good time he may be found able and worthy to take positions of high trust and responsibility, with credit to himself and profit to all concerned.

With respect to our own Montana school, it becomes me to speak modestly. We have only begun our career. This is but the first semester of our second year.

The state has dealt very liberally with us in respect to equipment and maintenance. We have a fine, large building; as the result of the national donation of 100,000 acres of land, and through legislative appropriations we are in possession of about \$30,000 worth of equipment in laboratories and scientific apparatus.

About 300 teachers are in attendance reaching Missoula by special from Garrison yesterday.

The reception and dance at Elks' hall last night was enjoyed.

## RUNAWAY TRAIN CAUSES HAVOC

(By Associated Press.)

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 27.—An Ontario & Western coal train ran away on the heavy down-grade on the Scranton division, east of Poyntelle, near Preston Park. In passing a switch it jumped the track, plunging down a hill for nearly 100 feet. The engine and 40 loaded gondola cars were piled in a mass. Four men were killed as follows:

ENGINEER WHITING of Mayfield Yard.

FIREMAN CHARLES MILLARD of Carbondale.

TWO TRAINMEN, names unknown.

Conductor Smith is badly injured. The track was covered with sleet and snow and the air brakes refused to work going down the mountain. The train passed Winwood at the rate of 80 miles an hour.

## FOUR MEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.)

Sharpsburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—An explosion at the old Sharpsburg plant, about 6 o'clock this morning, wrecked the furnace plant and killed three men and probably fatally injured another. The dead:

MARTIN CLARY.  
HOWARD DICKSON.  
JAMES BARTLETT.

Injured:  
James Donnelly.

The men were working at the top of the furnace when the explosion occurred and Clary, Dickson and Bartlett were burned to death. Donnelly was injured by jumping. The cause of the explosion is not known.

No attempt has been made as yet to estimate the loss.