

OVER A SCORE DEAD

TWO GUNPOWDER MAGAZINES EXPLODED WITH A FRIGHTFUL CONCUSSION.

FIFTY PERSONS ARE INJURED

HOUSES WITHIN A RADIUS OF FOUR HUNDRED YARDS TOTALLY WRECKED.

CAUSE OF THE CALAMITY

WORKMAN POURED NITRIC ACID INTO NITROGLYCERIN UPON THE FLOOR.

Lowell, Mass., July 30.—Two small gunpowder magazines, situated in the very midst of the humble residences of fifty mill operatives, exploded Wednesday with a frightful concussion and the resultant wave of death cut off the lives of more than a score of human beings and injured nearly fifty others. Half a dozen men who were loading kegs of powder from one of the magazines were blown to pieces; four boys 200 yards away were killed by the force of the explosion, and fourteen frame houses within a radius of 400 yards went down as if they had been built of cards. Seven of these houses immediately caught fire, probably from the kitchen stoves, and were completely consumed. At least three persons were caught in the ruins and burned to death, while seven or eight others, who were rescued, died subsequently of their injuries.

It is estimated that seventy separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion wrecked windows for five or six miles around, and its thunder could be heard distinctly more than fifty miles away.

The following is the list of those known to have been killed in the explosion:

List of Known Dead.

George Finn, John Mc Masters, Louis E. Richards, James L. Grady, all employed by the United States Cartridge company; James B. Sullivan, Charles Moore, Jean Raleau, all employed by the Stanley Forwarding company; Gilbert McDermott, ten years; Michael McDermott, twelve years; Thomas Houlligan, eleven years; Joseph Houlligan, ten years; William Galloway, Robert Galloway and his son Robert, Alfred Le Brun, Mrs. Catherine Riggs, Eddie Rogers, George A. McDermott, four years old; Josephine Perusse, eleven years old; Mrs. Victoria Perusse, Zephraim Perusse.

The nine last named were killed by the fall of their homes or burned to death.

The body of an unknown man was also found.

Four persons are missing, two carpenters, names unknown, John Riggs and Patrick Spencer.

Those fatally injured are: Amadee Boulanger, eighteen years; Clarendon Goodwin, sixty years; Mrs. Howard Burkett, Miss McDermott, Eliza Galloway, Clara Superna.

Almost Surrounded by Dwellings.

The magazines were the property of the United States Cartridge company of this city, but fortunately were situated more than a mile away from the factory itself. They were built of brick about ten feet high, with a rounded roof of corrugated iron. They were constructed some thirty years ago in what was then a broad open field on the banks of the Concord river. During the past decade small wooden dwelling houses have gradually sprung up in the vicinity, crowding nearer and nearer with fancied security to the two innocent looking little buildings until they almost completely surrounded them, except on the river side, the nearest house being scarcely fifty feet away.

One of the magazines was just within the roadside fence, while the other was about 100 feet behind it near the bank of the river. Both magazines ordinarily contained two or three tons of gunpowder in tin kegs, each keg being about eighteen inches high and a foot in diameter.

Sent to Remove the Powder.

The company had for some time been desirous of strengthening the floor of the magazine nearest the street and in the morning eight men, three of them employees of the company, three expressmen and two carpenters, were sent there with three large express teams to take out the powder and mend the floor. Two of the teams had been loaded and the other was almost full when at 9:06 o'clock the explosion occurred.

It was a long time before the actual cause of the explosion could be ascertained. It was thought at first that everyone within a radius of fifty feet of the magazine had been killed, but later it was found that Clarendon Goodwin, the foreman of the men who were loading the powder on the teams, had survived, together with one of his assistants, Amadee Boulanger, and in the afternoon the latter was seen in the hospital.

He said that the men went down to the magazine nearest the street to fix the floor and after the teams had been loaded with the powder which was in the magazine, it was discovered that a can of nitroglycerin, which was stored in the magazine, was leaking. Mr. Goodwin picked up what he

Thought Was a Jug of Water

and began pouring it onto the nitroglycerin with the idea of diluting it and washing it up. As soon as the fluid from the jug struck the floor, he found that it was nitric acid. The floor at once began to smoke and when the men saw it, they rushed from

the building, but had not gone ten feet when the explosion occurred. This magazine was therefore the first to go up, followed immediately by the gunpowder in the three teams and several seconds later by the second magazine.

To those who heard the crash, it seemed as if there were two distinct explosions, with a continuous roar between them. There are, however, five holes in the ground, which seems to clearly indicate five explosions.

The entire catastrophe, however, occupied the space of scarcely five seconds, but in that time the surrounding property was swept as if a small volcano had broken forth in its midst. Every house within 200 yards collapsed. Trees were blown down, the grass within 100 yards mowed as if by a lawn mower, while bricks from the two magazines were hurled far across the river and all over the neighborhood.

Air Filled With Smoke.

For several minutes afterward the air was completely filled with smoke and dust, illuminated by the glare from the already burning houses.

The work of rescue at once began, but in many cases the flames had already gained full sway over the crumbled ruins and several persons were burned to death before the debris which covered them could be removed.

The property is situated just over the Lowell line in Tewksbury, but the Lowell fire department did noble work in caring for the wounded. Before a stream of water was started from the engines, the hose from all the wagons was taken out and the bodies of the wounded were placed in the wagons and hurried to the hospital. Ambulances soon appeared on the scene and assisted the firemen; and all sorts of vehicles were pressed into the service. Nearly forty persons were taken to the two hospitals within half an hour, while many more whose injuries were slight had their wounds dressed and remained on the scene, where they assisted in caring for the less fortunate.

Crowd Hinders Rescuers.

The explosion shook the city and within half an hour there were at least 5,000 persons on the scene of the catastrophe. The crowd so badly hindered the work of caring for the wounded that the mayor sent out a militia call. Three companies responded and three hours later had thrown a cordon of men around the district and cleared the place of every one except those immediately engaged in quenching the flames and searching for victims.

Two hundred yards further down the river from the second magazine the firemen suddenly came across the bodies of four little boys who were about to have a swim. A fifth member of the party was in the river when the explosion occurred, and escaped without injury.

Demolished a Residence.

Apparently the force from this second magazine was expended in two directions, north and south. On the north it completely demolished the house of William Riggs, about fifty yards away, almost burying Mrs. Riggs, and badly injuring her little son. Mrs. Riggs died before being taken to the hospital.

On the other side of the magazine was a grove of trees, through which the explosion tore a path fifty feet wide, for a distance of nearly 30 yards. The four little boys were caught in the center of this path, and three were instantly killed, the body of the fourth being completely mutilated. The fourth was alive when he was discovered by the police firemen, but did not long survive.

Most of the property destroyed consisted of small buildings constructed of wood, and at a comparatively small cost. The property loss, therefore, will not be heavy. The selectmen of the town of Tewksbury believe that \$75,000 will cover the entire loss.

GROUND TO PIECES.

Oscar Erickson Caught in Cog Wheels and Terribly Mangled.

Crookston, Minn., July 30.—Last evening a shocking accident terribly mangled Oscar Erickson and severely injured Henry Schurmer, north of this city. The accident occurred at the Crookston waterworks and powerhouse, where both of the men were employed in installing the new water wheels.

Erickson and Schurmer, with Manager Peterson, were adjusting one of the big wheels when the planking upon which they stood gave way and Erickson, stepping back unconsciously, was caught in the cogs of the machinery and ground to pieces before the eyes of his companions.

Schurmer, in his efforts to rescue the doomed man, was also caught and had it not been for the cool head and quick action of Manager Peterson, he too would have gone into the fatal cogs. As it was one of his legs was broken in several places and he received serious internal injuries.

CAR JUMPS THE TRACK.

One Passenger Killed and Seventeen Others Injured.

Anderson Ind., July 30.—A derailment on the Union Traction company line in the suburbs of Anderson last night killed Walter McGowan and severely injured seventeen other passengers. The car was going at full speed when it struck a sharp curve. The brakes failed to work and the car shot from the track and turned over.

Mrs. T. J. Carr of Cleveland, O., was crushed and internally injured. She may die. The other injured persons will recover.

THREE LABORERS KILLED.

Landslide Occurs in Great Northern Tunnel at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 30.—Three laborers were killed last night by a slide of earth in the southern end of the Great Northern tunnel, which is building under Seattle. The dead are: Frank Smith, Joe Carlo and Franchesi Vorgeske.

Hearing on Machen's Demurrer.

Washington, July 30.—The District supreme court has fixed Aug. 5 for hearing on the demurrer of August W. Machen, formerly general superintendent of the free delivery division of the postoffice department, to the indictments against him. The demurrer will be filed in court in a day or two

OBJECTIONS TO GOTTI

CARDINAL LOGUE OF ARMAGH CHARACTERIZES THEM AS BEING ABSURD.

OMEN POINTS TO RAMPOLLA

FORMER CARDINAL SECRETARY OF STATE GETS APARTMENT FIFTY-EIGHT.

Rome, July 30.—Cardinal Logue, archbishop of Armagh, had an interview Wednesday with Cardinal Gibbons. When asked what he thought of the objections frequently mentioned against Cardinal Gotti being elected pope on the grounds that his being a member of a religious order would prevent him from dealing in a board spirit with Catholic problems in America and Great Britain, Cardinal Logue said:

"It is absurd. Cardinal Gotti was formerly an internuncio and has mixed with the representatives of the various powers. He knows the prevailing conditions as well as anybody. Just because he is a Carmelite, it does not follow that he is narrow minded. Moreover, it is unreasonable to attribute too much weight to the personality of the new pope. International matters and internal policy are now almost invariably settled by commissions of cardinals, who, certainly under the late Pope Leo, have directed their departments just as much as the heads of departments of a civil government direct their departments. But, whoever may be pope, it is not likely that he will attempt to make any changes in policy without being careful to take the advice of those commissions which have heretofore directed the policy of the Vatican."

Voting Forms Distributed.

During Wednesday's meeting of the congregation the forms to be used in voting at the conclave were distributed among the cardinals in order that each might be able to learn how to employ his ballot. After the meeting, Cardinal Oreglia requested the cardinals to visit their cells and be prepared at today's meeting to present any complaint which they may have.

Superstitious people here find an omen in the fact that Cardinal Rampolla drew apartment No. 58, which in the book of lottery stands for pope, and, consequently, they come to the conclusion that fate has marked him to be the next pope. Cardinal Agliardi has relinquished his cell, near the Sistine Chapel, to Cardinal Cretoni on account of his latter's illness. Over the door of each of the cells has been placed the coat-of-arms of the cardinal who is to occupy it. Should all the sixty-two cardinals now in Rome enter the conclave it will be the most numerous attended in history. The conclave which elected Leo was attended by sixty-one cardinals. In the past popes have been elected by as low as nine.

The ecclesiastics who are to watch the sliding doors which will be the only means of communication between the conclave and the outside world have been requested to be present at the Vatican at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon to assume their duties. The sliding doors will only be opened between 5 and 11:30 o'clock in the morning and between 5 and 7 in the evening. At all other times they will be locked.

DRAMATIC CONTRAST IN ROME.

Solemn Requiem Masses for King Humbert and Pope Leo.

Rome, July 30.—Rome during the morning was the scene of one of those dramatic contrasts which are now so characteristic of the Eternal City. While at the Vatican, in the Sistine chapel, a solemn requiem mass was being intoned, with all the solemnity the Catholic church can impose, for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII, the spiritual monarch who claimed Rome as his capital, another and no less solemn requiem mass was being celebrated in the magnificent Pantheon for the repose of the soul of the late King Humbert, the temporal monarch, the capital of whose kingdom was Rome. King Victor Emmanuel and Dowager Queen Margaret came here on purpose to attend the annual mass, which is celebrated on the anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert, which occurred three years ago. The king drove to the Pantheon and arrived in time to meet Queen Margaret, who was dressed in deepest black. After a tender embrace mother and son entered the Pantheon, heard the mass and placed wreaths on the tomb of King Humbert and King Victor Emmanuel.

ARTHUR'S SUCCESSOR DEAD.

Chief of the Locomotive Engineers Expires at Meadville, Pa.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—A dispatch received here early today says A. B. Youngson, who succeeded to the grand chieftainship of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the death of Chief P. M. Arthur, died at Meadville, Pa., early this morning.

Prior to his demise he named M. H. Shay of Youngstown, O., as his successor, to act in case of his death. Shay is chairman of the committee of adjustment in the brotherhood on the Erie and one of the most capable men in the order.

BRUSH WITH THE CONVICTS.

Outlaws and Pursuers Exchange Shots Without Result.

Folsom, Cal., July 30.—The posse under the direction of Sheriff Kennard of Placerville, and Sheriff Boshwell of Brower, had a brush with the fugitive Folsom convicts on Greenwood creek, and a number of shots were exchanged, but so far as can be learned, nobody was hit. The convicts avoided a decisive encounter and are supposed now to be working back in the general direction of Coloma.

PROCEEDINGS ENDORSED.

People's Party National Committee Ratifies Action of Conference.

Denver, July 30.—The national executive committee of the United People's party met Wednesday and endorsed all the proceedings of the conference of the reform parties which had been in session in this city for two days. The proclamation issued was also endorsed.

A resolution was also endorsed calling a meeting of the national executive committee of the National People's party to be held at St. Louis, Feb. 22, 1904. It was also resolved that it was the sense of the committee that the nominating convention should be held early in 1904, before the conventions of either the Democrats or Republicans.

A committee on organization was appointed of which A. J. Edgerton is chairman to work with the reform parties in every state of the union.

FIGHT WITH STRIKERS.

New York Police Reserves Rescue a Teamster.

New York, July 30.—The police reserves last night fought with a mob of striking drivers who began their fight Wednesday for shorter hours against the New York Transfer company. The trouble was started when one of the drivers, who refused to strike, made his appearance on Seventh avenue.

The mob cut the traces from the horses and rolled the wagon into the gutter and then attacked the offending driver with knives. The driver held his own for a time, beating his assailants off with the butt of a whip. He was struck on the head with a brick and nearly rendered unconscious just as the police arrived.

RESULT OF EVANSVILLE RIOT.

Negro Woman Becomes Insane and is Killed by a Train.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—As a result of the recent rioting in Evansville, the wife of Robert Lee, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Louis Massey and thereby caused the lawless demonstration, lost her mind and was killed Wednesday by a train while crossing the railway bridge near Madisonville, Ky. The woman left Evansville on the night of the riot.

Leading Lawyer Dead.

Butte, Mont., July 30.—J. W. Cotter, leading counsel for the Heinze mining interests, died of paralysis Wednesday. Mr. Cotter came from Des Moines, Ia.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Shamrock III had only a sail-stretching trial Wednesday.

Champion Young Corbett knocked out "Jack" O'Neill in the fifth round at Philadelphia.

Charles G. Turner, consul for the Republic of Uruguay at Chicago, died at his home there of kidney trouble Wednesday.

Judgments rendered by the arbitration council now in session at Caracas in favor of American citizens at present total \$174,345.

Mrs. William Davis of Warfield, Ky., enraged because her husband loved Sadie Evans, a neighbor, shot Miss Evans to death with a rifle. Mrs. Davis escaped.

Miss Annie Poston, an actress, twenty-four years old, shot and killed herself Wednesday in a room at a Chicago hotel. She was despondent for some unknown reason.

BASEBALL SCORES.

National League.

At New York, 5; Boston, 2.
At Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 12.
At Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2—ten innings.

At Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 7.

American League.

At Boston, 14; New York, 15.
At Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 4—called on account of darkness end of tenth inning.

At Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 1.

American Association.

At Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
At Columbus, 5; St. Paul, 6.
At Toledo, 16; Minneapolis, 8. Second game—Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 1.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, July 29.—Wheat—July, 87c; Sept., 77c; 77c; Dec., 76c; 76c. On track—No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 Northern, 86c; No. 2 Northern, 84c; 85c; No. 3 Northern, 81c; 84c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, July 29.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$4.25 to \$5.00; common to fair, \$3.00 to \$4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25 to \$4.00; veals, \$2.50 to \$3.00. Hogs—\$4.85 to \$5.35. Sheep—Good to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.25; heavy, \$3.50 to \$4.00; lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.85.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 29.—Wheat—In store—No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 Northern, 86c; No. 2 Northern, 84c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 85c; No. 1 Northern, 84c; No. 2 Northern, 82c; July, 86c; Sept., 79c; Dec., 77c. Flax—In store, to arrive, on track and July, 97c; Sept., 97c; Oct., 97c; Nov. and Dec., 98c.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, July 29.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.10 to \$5.50; poor to medium, \$3.90 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.30; cows, \$1.50 to \$4.50; heifers, \$2.50 to \$4.75; calves, \$3.00 to \$6.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.20 to \$5.70; good to choice heavy, \$5.40 to \$5.55; rough heavy, \$4.75 to \$5.35; light, \$5.30 to \$5.80. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Western, \$3.00 to \$4.00; native lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.25; Western, \$5.00 to \$6.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 29.—Wheat—July, 78c; old, 78c; Sept., 79c; old, 79c; Dec., 79c; old, 79c; May, 81c. Corn—July, 53c; Sept., 52c; Dec., 52c; old, 52c; May, 52c to 53c. Oats—July, 42c; Sept., 33c; Dec., 34c; old, 34c; May, 36c. Pork—July, \$13.65; Sept., \$13.95. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, 97c; Southwestern, 93c; July, 92c; Sept., 93c; Oct., 95c. Butter—Creameries, 14 to 18c; dairies, 13 to 17c. Eggs—11 to 13c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c.

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