

LIVES WIPED OUT

A NUMBER KILLED IN MISSOURI PACIFIC WRECK.

TRAINS MEET IN CURVE

TRAINS RUNNING AT GOOD SPEED MEET HEAD-ON.

Occupants of Crowded Coach Killed or Mangled—Passenger Train Full of Visitors to World's Fair.

KANSAS CITY.—Twenty-seven persons were killed and thirty injured, some of them fatally, in a head-end collision two miles and a half east of Warrensburg, Mo., between the second section of the Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 30, which left Wichita, Kas., for St. Louis with world's fair excursionists, and a heavy west-bound extra freight train. The collision occurred in what is called "Dead Man's Bend." Both engineers and both firemen saw the danger and jumped.

The forward coach of the passenger train was telescoped and the remainder of both trains were badly damaged. Twenty persons were killed outright and many more were injured, some of them, it is believed, fatally.

According to the local office of the Missouri Pacific, the engineer of the freight was to blame for the wreck, having forgotten his orders. He had been ordered to wait on a siding at Knob Noster, just east of Warrensburg, but neglected to do so. The trains met at a short curve.

Travel to the world's fair has been so heavy that all roads recently have been sending out many of their trains in two or more sections. The train wrecked which was the second section of No. 30, was made up at Wichita and as is the custom it picked up additional coaches along the line. The last coach taken up was at Pleasant Hill, Mo. All of the coaches were crowded.

Both trains were running at a good rate of speed when the wreck occurred. Dawn had hardly begun to break, and neither crew was aware of the approach of the other train until they were almost upon each other. The impact of the collision was terrible. The sleeping passengers were hurled in every direction. The most of the killed were in the forward coach, which was well crowded with passengers.

The spot where the wreck occurred was in a narrow cut and this fact with the darkness, added to the difficulty of the situation. The greatest confusion ensued after the first hull following the crash, and the groans of the injured were added to the escaping steam of the wrecked locomotives.

Bound, Gagged and Left to Die.

KELSO, Wash.—Out of spite in order to put M. Kelley of Kelso, Wash., out of the way so as to prevent his marrying a young woman who had refused the attentions of a less successful suitor, Kelley was seized, gagged and buckled, bound by wire to a tree in a dense wood, made to suffer unmentionable cruelties and abandoned to die for a period of four days when he was discovered and released. Then the young woman procured a marriage license and she and Kelley were married. The perpetrators of the crime are said to be two men, one of whom was disguised as a woman. Intense excitement prevails in Lewis county and if either of the men are captured a lynching may follow.

Caused by Impure Liquor.

NEW YORK.—Fifteen deaths within eight days in the neighborhood known as Stryker's Farms, on the west side, have started an investigation by the police and coroner's office. Coroner Scholer says the deaths were caused by impure liquor. All the victims knew one another and a curious circumstance is that the men had attended their friend's funerals until all were dead. Of the fifteen deaths in the eight days four were in one house and two each in three other houses.

Two Men Asphyxiated.

CHICAGO.—Peter Karotshol and Christ Mastorias, who it is believed blew out the gas by mistake were asphyxiated in a room at the Woodlawn hotel. They came to Chicago last week from California to visit a cousin here.

MAY PUT ON THE BAN

PROPOSED CHANGE IN EPISCOPAL CHURCH LAW.

Take Up Divorce Question—New Canon Offered to Prevent Remarriage—Present Law Opposed by Many.

BOSTON.—A proposed change in the canons of the Episcopal church whereby clergymen are forbidden to marry any person who has been divorced, was discussed for two hours by the house of deputies at a recent session of the Episcopal general convention. The house of deputies was sitting as a committee of the whole, and the consideration of the subject, regarded as one of the most important to come before the present convention, will be taken up from time to time until the matter is finally disposed of. The present canon on marriage permits the remarriage of the innocent persons in a divorce suit wherein infidelity is alleged. For some time there has been a strong sentiment in the church that the clergy should not remarry even the innocent person.

The committee on canons, of which Rev. Dr. F. P. Davenport of Memphis, Tenn., is chairman, presented an addition to the canon, forbidding remarriage of any persons who have been divorced. A minority report permitting the present canon to remain as it is, with the exception of an added provision for the presentation of court evidence when an application for remarriage appears before a clergyman, was submitted by Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks of New York and others.

The minority report was advocated by Rev. John Williams of Omaha and others.

Japanese Gun Boat is Lost. TOKIO.—The Japanese gunboat Hei Yen struck a mine in Pigeon bay, west of Port Arthur September 18, and sank. Only four of her crew were rescued.

The Hei Yen is of 2,067 tons displacement, 2,400 indicated horse power and can steam about ten knots. She was captured by the Japanese from the Chinese at Wei Hai Wei during the war between China and Japan. The Hei Yen carried a crew of 250 officers and men.

The cross of the armored gunboat Hei Yen as announced and permission was granted by the authorities to publish the details of the disaster.

The Hei Yen struck a mine off Pigeon bay on the night of September 18, and foundered. Nearly three hundred persons, her entire complement, were drowned.

Two petty officers and two sailors managed to reach Chiao Pai island, from which they were rescued.

The Hei Yen, which was engaged on guard duty off Pigeon bay was missed by the fleet and a search for the vessel was immediately begun. The petty officers and sailors found on Chiao Pai island reported that at dusk on September 18 a storm came up accompanied by high seas. The Hei Yen endeavored to return to her base when she suddenly struck a floating mine, which exploded under her amidships. The vessel began to sink, and an attempt was made to lower the boats. The boats were swamped and the crew jumped into the sea, where, owing to the heavy combers, they were quickly drowned.

Foreign Mission Meeting.

GRINNELL, Ia.—The ninety-fifth annual meeting of the American board of foreign missions began here this week. The report of the home department was read by the treasurer, Frank M. Wiggin of Boston. Treasurer Wiggin also read a report concerning the treasury.

The report of the prudential committee for the home department showed that thirty-nine missionaries had been appointed during the year, and that after a season of rest sixteen missionaries had returned to their field. Twenty-five missionaries had been assigned to churches for support and seventy-two churches had undertaken to support a missionary.

Buried by Falling Wall.

SANTIAGO, Chile.—One hundred workmen were buried by the fall of walls in the course of erection for an extension of the Casa Pra stores in this city. Fifteen corpses and forty wounded have been recovered from the ruins. The fire brigade has been called out to assist in the removal of the dead and wounded. There is much indignation against the architect who planned and had charge of the work.

BATTLE GOES ON

THIRD DAY OF CLASH OF THE OPPOSING ARMIES.

NO HERALDING OF VICTORY

ADVICES REACHING ST. PETERSBURG NOT REASSURING.

News That Field Marshal Oyama Is Advancing Cause for Apprehension—Wounded Being Carried North.

MUKDEN.—Stubborn fighting is still in progress, third day of the engagement. It is impossible at this time to say what has been accomplished. Hospital trains are continually arriving from the south. A dressing station has been established on the railway platform here, where nurses and surgeons give prompt attention to the more urgent cases before the trains proceed.

ST. PETERSBURG.—At midnight on the battlefield below Mukden and the failure to receive news that the Russians achieved decisive results in the fight north of Yental, coupled with the Tokio report that Field Marshal Oyama is gaining ground, causes increased apprehension.

The dispatch to the Associated press from Tokio was the first positive information that Russian troops in any force were already across the Taitse river, although it was already known here that some cavalry had passed over the river but the report that another column was attempting to cut the Japanese line of communication with the Yalu river did not come as a surprise as it was known, although not revealed for strategic reasons, that wide turning operations were proceeding on the Russian extreme left, screened by the column operating against Shantaidze.

Public confidence in General Kuropatkin's eventual victory was reflected by the advances of government fours to 92.

An official report from General Daniloff, commanding the Sixth Siberian rifle division, who is wounded, shows that General Stakelberg's corps is also in the fight. If the full two corps are involved, about 50,000 Russians are engaged.

The late news also confirms the Associated press dispatches indicating that Kuropatkin is transferring the weight of his blow to the Japanese right.

Runs For His Life.

CHICAGO.—Rioting occurred in connection with a strike of baggage wagon drivers employed by the Frank E. Scott transfer company. Attacks on wagons were repulsed by a squad of policemen at the barns of the company on Washington avenue and by a force of private detectives employed to patrol the district.

Attempts to send out wagons met with determined resistance by pickets, aided by sympathetic teamsters. As fast as the wagons got a few blocks away the drivers were stoned and attempts made to cut the horses' traces.

At Van Buren and State streets a nonunion driver for the company was attacked by a driver of an ice wagon and threatened with an axe. While this was going on several men supposed to be pickets, cut the harness.

Displacement Of Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The passing of the roustanton, marking an epoch in steam boating on the Mississippi, was witnessed by a large crowd of people, who saw sixty white men, sent here from western and northern cities, go to work at the steamboat landing in place of the colored men. For years the steamboat men suffered from the strikes of negro roustabouts who have been in the habit of waiting until a steamboat was loaded and ready to leave, and then refusing to ship unless their wages were raised. Sometimes they have demanded as high as \$150 a month. The steamboat interests decided to try the experiment of doing away with the negro labor and hiring white men and the first contingent have gone to work. A crowd of negroes appeared on the levee, but no attempt to molest the strangers was made.

TOKIO REPORTS ARE GOOD

CLAIMS A CONTINUATION OF SUCCESS AT FRONT.

General Oku's Division Bags Twenty-Five Guns of Enemy—Valor of the Russians Admitted by Japanese.

TOKIO.—The latest telegram from the front indicates the continuation of Japanese success. General Oku's left army alone bagged twenty-five guns.

The Russians made two desperate counter attacks against the Japanese left, but were repulsed with heavy slaughter. The Japanese commanders in their reports give expression to their admiration of the valor of the Russians.

The Manchurian headquarters in a telegram recently reports as follows: "Since the last report our right army has been continuing a vigorous pursuit of the enemy towards the north. The column that was dispatched in the direction of Shihchiao Tsu to intercept the retreat of the enemy from Benzhu continues its operations to occupy the line between Lungshankou and Huchiakuchiatzu. The enemy in this direction appeared to retreat continuously until dusk.

"A report that a large column of the enemy is moving to the southwest and commencing the erection of defensive works at Chienhuangshiatien cannot be verified.

"The number of guns captured by the center column of the left army is sixteen, instead of eight, as previously reported.

"The right wing of the center column of the left army captured four guns.

"The enemy's two counter attacks against the center column of the left army were very daring, but these attacks were repulsed with heavy damage, which was inflicted by our artillery and by a heavy infantry fire.

"The right column of the left army, while pursuing the enemy west of the Schili river captured five guns, making the total number of guns captured twenty-five.

"The supports and the artillery reserve advanced to Kuchiatzu from Hunchiatien.

"The right wing of the left column of the center army captured 150 prisoners."

Preliminary reports indicate that the bulk of the steamer Fu Ping's cargo was ammunition. An inventory is expected soon. The steamer Fu Ping cleared from Taku and it is not known where she received her contraband. She flies the German flag.

The steamer Fu Ping was captured by the Japanese guardships off Port Arthur on October 12.

Had an Ugly Experience.

NEW YORK.—Three sisters and four nurses of the New York founding hospital returned from Arizona and told of their experience in that territory and how their lives were threatened because the children whom they sought to place with families in the territory were taken to homes of Catholic Mexicans. The sisters had gone to Clifton and Morenci, Ariz., to deliver forty foundlings to Mexican families under present authority of a priest of that region. The founding hospital will appeal to the federal authorities to recover from the residents of these towns nineteen children who were taken from the nurses. The sisters claim they left some of the children with refined Mexican families, but that the citizens of Morenci took them away and put them with American families.

Exonerates The Officers.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The report of the investigation made by the San Francisco police commission of the arrest of Tom Kim Young, a legation attache at San Francisco, has been received by Governor Farlee who will immediately forward the report to the state department at Washington. It is said the report exonerates the officers who made the arrest and states that it was not known that the Chinese was an attache until the instruction of the court was invoked to secure his release. The Chinese, it will be remembered committed suicide, the reason given being the disgrace that had attached to him through the arrest.

STRIKE BODY BLOW

RUSSIANS ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN DEFEATED.

ARMY NOW IN RETREAT

NOTABLE VICTORY CREDITED TO THE JAPANESE.

Losses Enormous on Both Sides, and Russians Have Fifteen Thousand Wounded—St. Petersburg Gets Rumors.

LONDON.—A dispatch to a news agency from Mukden, received by way of Paris, says the Japanese have gained a great victory, and that the Russian lines are withdrawing slowly northward, having suffered heavy losses. The battle continues and dispatches are strictly censored.

MUKDEN.—"The fight is still in progress with terrible bitterness and the result hangs in the balance. The losses on both sides are enormous. The Russians have fifteen thousand wounded, hundreds of who are streaming back from all directions.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A dispatch from General Sakharoff, explains more of the operations of October 12-13, from which it appears that the Russian center was due north of the Yental mines, the right running west a short distance beyond the railroad, and the left sweeping southeastward toward Bensin.

The real bloody work did not begin until Wednesday when the Japanese made a series of determined attacks on Sialuhdy, about seven miles north of Yental, but the Russian held off their assailants. In the meantime, however, the extreme right, comparatively lightly held, was forced back, thus compelling Kuropatkin to slightly draw back his line above Yental in order to preserve its alignment. On the extreme left, after a determined resistance, the Russians succeeded in carrying the rocky heights and Hua pass, north of Bensin, but the arrival of Japanese reinforcements, Kuropatkin says, made it impossible for the Russians to press their advantage and as the left was now too far advanced it also was withdrawn some distance.

A high officer of the general staff tells the Associated press that the situation while critical is not desperate. Kuropatkin is keeping his head and acting cautiously as is shown by his withdrawal of both wings in that the Japanese assaults will exhaust themselves. He says the slaughter was frightful. No estimate of the losses is yet possible, but they run far into the thousands. The losses were especially heavy on the Russian left and center. In a single regiment out of over a hundred officers only eight escaped.

The Associated press is informed on the same authority that no information has been received here tending to confirm the report that the Japanese are likely to cut off a force on the Russian left. Neither is the threatened enveloping movement against the Russian right greatly feared. Kuropatkin having a large number of Cossacks on his right, held in lease to meet just such a contingency.

It is now evident that Kuropatkin's plan was to press his advance not directly from the front but toward the left for the purpose of getting in the rear of Oyama's triangle.

As Far Apart as Ever

BOSTON.—During a two hours' debate on the divorce question by the deputies of the Episcopal general convention, both sides appeared to be as far apart as they were before and predictions were freely made that no final action would be taken at this time. Rev. J. Lewis Parke of New York, on behalf of those who made the minority report on the proposed divorce canon, withdrew their recommendation, but the withdrawal does not mean that there will be any letup in the fight against the proposal to prohibit clergymen remarrying the innocent person in a divorce suit for infidelity while the former partner lives. The members of the minority considered that the situation would be less complicated by the withdrawal of the report.