

HEAD-END CLASH

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN A SOUTH-KEN COLLISION

FIFTY FOUR ARE KILLED

MORE THAN A HUNDRED INJURED, SEVERAL FATALLY

Flainly Wounded Orders Seemingly Disregarded—Disaster Came Near Dodge, Tenn., Both Engines Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Kunuing on a roadbed in a supposedly high condition of maintenance and having about them every safeguard known to a modern railroad, two trains on the Southern railway carrying heavy loads of passengers came together in a frightful head-on collision near Dodge, Tenn., sending fifty-four persons to death and injuring 120, several of whom will probably die.

This appalling loss of life and maiming of the living, resulted apparently from disregarding orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which has for a long time been their regular meeting point.

This action on the part of the engineer of the westbound train is made more inexplicable by the fact that the accident happened in broad daylight, and according to the best information obtainable, he had the order in a little frame in front of him as his monster of iron and steel rushed by the station and a mile and a half further on came full upon an eastbound passenger train.

The possibility exists that the ill-fated engineer may have been asleep. The trains were on time and not making over thirty-five miles an hour, yet the impact as they rounded a curve and came suddenly upon each other was frightful.

Both engines and the major portion of both trains were demolished, and why the orders were disregarded or misinterpreted will probably never be known as the engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of their locomotives.

Some of the bodies have not been recovered and many remain unidentified.

Shoots Four and Himself
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A special to the Republic from Aurora, Mo., says J. H. Palmer, a mine laborer, shot and mortally wounded W. J. Tuttle, also a mine laborer, and three of his own children here and then killed himself, Palmer left home taking a 32 calibre revolver along, saying to his wife that he was going to trade it. He secreted himself in a smoke house near Tuttle's house and when Tuttle appeared with his youngest child in his arms, he shot him in the head and chest.

Palmer then went to his own house two blocks away and shot his three oldest children, two girls and a boy, Veda, Rebecca and Ernest. Then he turned the gun on himself. Father and children died instantly. Palmer did not offer to harm his wife or youngest child, who were in the room at the time. No reason for the crime is stated.

Embezzler Collier Caught

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Geo. M. Collier of Columbus, O., formerly chief examiner of steam engineers of Ohio, who disappeared from Columbus a year ago, is under arrest here charged with having embezzled \$2,700 of the state's funds. He has been working for several weeks as a stationary engineer in a local packing plant, and was arrested just as he had returned from work. Collier admits his guilt and will return to Ohio without requisition papers.

Later Collier and Miss Hattie Hendricks of Columbus were married in the police matron's apartment in the city hall.

Takes Possession of Mill

COLORADO, SPRINGS, Col.—Deputy United States Marshal Davis has taken charge of the Telluride mill of the General Metals company at Colorado City under an order of Judge Hallett of the federal court who has adjudged the company bankrupt. This action was taken on application of local creditors whose claims aggregate \$2,000,000.

Woman Burned to Death

LINCOLN, Nebr.—Amelia Oestrich, sixty-one years of age, was burned to death at Tabitha home. Her husband found her standing in the middle of their room a mass of seething flames. In attempting to rescue her from the fire he was seriously burned about the arms and hands. He is seventy-two years of age, and it is feared that his injuries may result seriously. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ARE CLOSING IN SLOWLY

RECENT ASSAULTS RESULT IN CAPTURE OF NEW FORT

Captured Fort of Some Strategic Importance and Weakens Position of Russians in the Main Stronghold.

CHEE FOO.—As a result of the battle before Fort Arthur which began on September 19 the Japanese succeeded in capturing several important posts, and the Russian tenure of the big forts guarding the north, northeast and northwest sides of the town is seriously threatened. Chinese information places the Japanese losses under 500 for the three days' fighting, and this comparatively small casualty list is due to the excessive care used by the Japanese in making their preparations for the advance. Russian sources, however, claim to have information that the Japanese losses were unusually severe, amounting to fully three times the number mentioned above. Possibly the most important capture during the three days' fighting was that of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value with regard to preventing the entrance into the town of the Japanese, had been constructed for the purpose of protecting the source of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply is down in the hands of the Japanese.

As was announced in these dispatches on September 20, the battle began before daybreak on September 1. At this hour there were thunderous reports of artillery along the line extending from the west of Itz mountain to Riblung and Kikwan mountains.

This was but a preface to the assault which was destined to result in the capture of three new and important Russian positions, together with six small forts lying between Shushiyen and Riblung mountains. During the day and night of the 19th and at noon of the 20th, the bombardment continued without cessation, and the many shells falling from quarters which previously had been silent made it obvious that the Japanese had at least succeeded in mounting many heavy guns in new positions or in strengthening their old positions. The infantry fighting during this period was comparatively trivial.

At noon on September 20 the Japanese right and center being to the west and the latter to the east of the railroad, commenced the advance. The troops made use of the trenches and in frequent natural cover that lay in their way. The small forts to the south of Shushiyen resisted this advance but briefly, their garrison's not being strong numerically. Since the beginning of the bombardment the artillery fire from Fort Kuropatkin had been growing steadily weaker, and it had become apparent that it had been practically silenced, the Japanese assaulted the forts. Fort Kuropatkin is situated to the south of Palichuang and to the northeast of the parade grounds, on a low hill. It derives its name from the time when General Kuropatkin inspected it, pointed out the weaknesses of the position and ordered that it be strengthened as far as possible because of the necessity of protecting the water supply.

MUKDEN.—A correspondent of the Associated press reports from the east that the Japanese are renewing their advance and had attempted to join the eastern division. Learning however that the Mukden road was occupied they were compelled to return and take a northern route.

Two spies were captured near the bivouac of the Fourth corps. One was a Chinese bandit, attired in the uniform of a Chinese officer and the other a Japanese soldier wearing the costume of Buddhist Lama. Both were armed with bows and arrows. The Japanese spoke some Russian. He was suffering with a bullet wound recently inflicted. Scouts from General Mischechenko's command found two Japanese frozen to death. The temperature is now twenty-three degrees Fahrenheit. It is reported that the Japanese, in view of the approaching winter and in the expectation that the campaign will be prolonged, have purchased a great number of Canadian horses on account of the immunity of these animals from the effects of the cold.

Ten Prisoners Break Jail

BILLINGS, Mont.—Ten prisoners, among them some of the most desperate criminals ever confined in the Yellowstone county prison, made their escape from the jail here and are still at large. The jail breakers worked with great skill and quietness and the escape probably would not have been discovered until morning had not the escaping men secured guns and held up J. W. Caughan, a business man. A posse is in pursuit.

CALLS VAST ARMY

NOTICE GIVEN BY RUSSIA OF A FINISH FIGHT.

SAY THEY MUST CONQUER

WILL DRAIN EMPIRE TO DEFEAT THE JAPANESE.

Clear Issues Formal Orders and Selects Commander—Reorganization Decided Upon a Gigantic Scale.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The division and reorganization of the Manchurian army, regarding which there have been rumors ever since the battle of Liao Yang, was officially announced today in an imperial rescript appointing General Gripenberg, now commander of the Third army corps in the province of Vilna, as commander of the second army now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the far east, leaving General Kuropatkin in command of the first army. The emperor is personally convinced that the political, as well as the military, prestige of the empire is at stake, and that very other consideration must give way for the exigencies of war. The resources of the empire in men and money must be drained if necessary in order to turn the scale and vindicate the power of Russia.

The reorganization amounts to formal notice to the world, as the emperor frankly explains in his rescript, that he intends to vastly increase the number of troops at the theater of war in order to force the struggle to a successful issue in the shortest possible time. It is intended to silence definitely all talk of foreign intervention by the announcement that Russia means to fight out this issue with Japan on the field of battle.

Probably 300,000 men will be placed in the field. Five corps, the third, fourth, fifth, eighth and sixteenth, are already destined for the front and it is expected that five more corps will be sent forward.

Eventually the creation of this second army involves the selection of a commander-in-chief. Not only is there no intimation in the rescript that General Kuropatkin will command both armies, but he is placed on the same footing as General Gripenberg. In the best informed circles there is little idea that Viceroy Alexieff, the present nominal commander-in-chief, will exercise the actual functions of commander of the 600,000 or 700,000 men, that Russia has resolved to put in the field. It is the best opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, Inspector general of cavalry, will attain the high command, occupying in the war with Japan the position held by his father in the war with Turkey.

There are various reports regarding Viceroy Alexieff's destiny. It is claimed in some quarters that he will be recalled and Grand Duke Nicholas become viceroy, as well as commander-in-chief. It is also said on apparently equal authority that Alexieff will return as chancellor of the empire, succeeding Count Lamsdoff. None of these reports are definitely confirmed.

Grand Duke Nicholas is still a young man, not yet forty-five, with much of his father's rash energy and resolution. There is reason to believe that even with the memories of the horrors of the Shipka campaign against the Turks of which he was the witness as a young captain of cavalry, he would favor a winter campaign against the Japanese.

The dispatch of the grand duke as commander of both armies would accord with the traditions of the Romanoff dynasty a member of which imperial family has always been in command in all of Russia's great wars.

Throws Herself in Cistern.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Mrs. Bessie Peck thirty years old, picked up her three year old daughter Eibel, carried her to a rain cistern in the rear yard and cast her in. As the child fell through the opening of the cistern she screamed in terror and neighbors were attracted to the scene. Before they could reach Mrs. Peck she jumped through the cistern opening. Before assistance arrived the woman and child were dead.

Declare for the Miners.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Judge Gray, to whom was referred the controversy of the anthracite coal miners on the check weightman question, and which had previously been adjudicated by Carroll D. Wright in favor of the miners, has also decided the issue in the same way. His decision was received by both W. L. Connell and T. D. Nicholls, president and secretary respectively, of the board of conciliation.

RACE RIOT IN MISSISSIPPI

WHITES AND BLACKS HAVE COLLISION NEAR LYNCHBURG.

Three Negroes are Killed—Represented as Aggressors and Search Made for Compensations—Soldiers no Longer Wanted.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Two negroes were killed and three were fatally wounded in a race riot near Lynchburg, Miss., fifteen miles south of Memphis. The shooting took place in the plantation of J. J. Johnson, who, with his two sons and two friends, went into the field to gather a load of corn. The field was worked on shares by a negro family named Kennedy. As the white men were driving their wagon from a field a fusillade from a party of blacks met them. The fire was returned with the result that two negroes were killed outright and three were fatally shot. A number of whites joined Johnson and his friends and are now searching for others of the attacking party. The names of the dead and wounded are not obtainable.

EBENSBURG, Pa.—John Gabin, a negro whose appearance tallies exactly with the description of the assailant of Mrs. Thomas Bogan, of Patton, Pa., was arrested at Hooversville, Pa., near Johnstown and hurriedly removed to Edensburg jail by Sheriff Lenhart and deputies. Early in the day the commissioners of Cambria county offered \$2,000 reward for the capture of Mrs. Bogan's assailant.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Charles B. Jones, colored, was spirited away from Versailles and brought here to escape lynching for an attempted criminal assault. The complainant is Lucy, the sixteen year old daughter of Captain Samuel Fogz, a prominent farmer. Shortly after the negro was arrested it was learned that a mob was forming and he was brought to Lexington.

Soldiers to Be Dismissed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Governor Cunningham has received the report of the military court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Company F, Alabama national guard, that was overpowered by the mob at Huntsville, Ala., which lynched Herace Maples, a negro. The report, which is signed by Col. L. S. Fraser, Capt. W. F. Valden, recommends that Company F be mustered out for insubordination and that in the future all officers be required to pass an examination on the state military law before receiving commissions. October 14 was the date fixed for the mustering out of the command.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—At the trial of Ben Hill, an alleged lyncher, on the charge of murdering, seventy-seven talesmen were examined before a jury was secured. Several witnesses testified that Hill climbed the tree to tie the rope to hang Maples.

Lacking in the Law.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy, was fined in the police court at Lee on two charges. For contempt of court he was fined \$25. A similar fine was imposed in the case charging him with speeding his automobile in Stockbridge.

Special Justice Phelps said he did not recognize international law in his court, and informed the defendant that he must enter a plea. Mr. Gurney persisted in his refusal. Then a fine was imposed for contempt of court.

Threatened With Attack.

MUKDEN.—The Russian cavalry west of the railroad reports an important Japanese movement and a threatened attack. No change eastward is reported. Four divisions of Japanese are supposed to be near the Yental mines and two others west of them. General Mischechenko reports that he penetrated to the Yental mines and found only small detachments of Japanese.

CHEE FO.—Two Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have been observed outside the harbor of Chee Foo.

A junk which left Liaonts promontory recently, and which has arrived here, reports having seen one torpedo boat near Chee Foo. Another junk carrying a Russian, his wife and two children, was stopped by a Japanese vessel, but owing to the great distance the treatment which the Russian received could not be observed.

Slugs And Robs Victim.

OMAHA.—George Johnson, a negro, robbed Robert Clements, a Douglas, Wyo., stockman of his watch and \$15 in money after inflicting injuries on Clements which will prove fatal. The crime was committed in the edge of South Omaha, and when found Clements was unconscious and his skull fractured. He was removed to a hospital, where he told of the assault. He says Johnson induced him to walk to Fortieth and F streets.

IN A DEATH POOL

THIRTY CHILDREN IN BUILDING AT TIME OF COLLAPSE

Struggles of Those on Top Keeps Victims Down—Governor Gives Warning Against Mobs

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—At least nine school girls were suffocated in a vault during the afternoon recess at Pleasant Ridge public school house and a score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death. All of the victims were from primary grades. On opposite sides of the spacious ground in the rear of the suburban school building are two outhouses. At recess about thirty young girls were in the outhouse assigned to them when the floor gave way, precipitating them into a stone walled cess pool twelve feet deep and containing four feet of sewerage. The frantic struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine underneath the mire until they were dead.

The frame shed over the sewer was about twenty feet square, without windows, and had only one narrow doorway so that only one girl escaped falling. She ran into the school building and told the teachers what had happened. Principal E. L. Simmerman and seven female teachers ran to the rescue. Principal Simmerman secured a ladder on which the drenched girls climbed out, most of them fainting as soon as they reached the surface, overcome by fright and sewer gas.

The teachers were soon reinforced by the entire population of the suburb the police and fire departments rendering effective aid. Principal Simmerman finally fainted. Then others lifted out dead bodies until the death pool was cleared. Those rescued alive presented such an appearance as to make many in the crowd of spectators faint.

James Smith, aged fourteen, a pupil, climbed to the roof of the school house and got the flag, which was made into a rope that rescued several.

Governor Gives Warning

ATLANTA, Ga.—Governor Terrell is much excited over the possible results of frequent lynching in the state and he said on the subject:

The people of Georgia should realize that unless the lynchings are stopped there is grave danger of their leading to legislation by congress, which would take the matter out of our hands and cause offenders to be tried in the United States courts. Of course this would be an interference with state rights, but a republican congress would seek to justify it on the ground that the state courts had failed to afford any remedy.

The governor of Georgia, under our present laws, is powerless either to punish officials who are derelict in the performance of their duties or to enforce the laws against the leaders of mobs. These are matters which are entirely in the hands of the grand juries and the courts and over these the governor has absolutely no authority. There should be a modification of our laws providing some remedy and placing such matters either in the hands of the governor or with the supreme courts of the state.

Fires Upon a Police Chief

ST. PETERSBURG.—In Odessa while chief of Police Neidgard, in company with Prince Obolensky, his assistant was inspecting some new government buildings in the boulevard Nicholas, near the Pushkin monument a young man wearing a blue blouse fired a revolver from a distance of six paces at Neidgard. The bullet did not strike the chief of police and the would-be assassin was able to fire again when he was seized by Prince Obolensky. The man's weapon fell to the ground, and a desperate struggle ensued in the course of which Neidgard was wounded in the hand with a dagger.

A Fifteen-year Sentence

PHILLIPSBURG, Mont.—John E. Hammond, who confessed to holding up the North Coast passenger train on the Northern Pacific railway at Bear Mouth last June today in the district court pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny and burglary and was immediately sentenced to fifteen years in the state penitentiary at hard labor.

It had been the intention to try Hammond on the charge of murder of Engineer Dan O'Neill, who was murdered in the holdup of the North coast limited at Bear Mouth a year ago, but the evidence obtained by the officers was deemed insufficient.

Attack on Non-Union Men.

CINCINNATI.—Several iron moulders who had taken the places of strikers of the Eureka foundry were attacked by thirty strikers when leaving the foundry to-night and in the fight that took place William Kalsker was shot in the leg by Joseph Tauskey a strike-breaker and George Ritchey a striker was slightly injured. Three policemen were also slightly injured while quelling the disturbance.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Governor Mickey is suffering from a slight attack of the grip.

Rainard is to have a new flour mill with a capacity of 200 barrels daily.

The Ministerial association of Lincoln began the seasons work with a meeting last week.

A running meet will be held at the Beatrice Driving association at Beatrice on September 28, 29 and 30.

A large barn on the farm of L. T. Pomeroy, near Germantown, was burned. The loss is about \$1,000. Insurance, \$500.

Mrs. Will L. Scism and two sons, Alwyn and Arthur left for Hudson, N. Y., where they join Mr. Scism and make their future home.

The Nebraska State Institution for the Blind opened at Nebraska City last Monday with fifty pupils enrolled for the coming term.

Miss Lela Huston of Geneva has been co-Duel court, where she will teach school. Miss Laura Corwin goes to take her last winter's school at Kimball county.

The police of Fremont are looking for H. E. Davis, a former employe of the canning company, who is said to have passed worthless checks to the amount of \$50.

W. A. Johnson of Table Rock has purchased the telephone stock of a number of the men of that town and is now manager of the Independent Telephone company.

S. I. Tool, for several years a prominent business man of Sterling, has left town. His disappearance unaccounted for, it is said his business affairs are in good condition.

Oliver Emmet, a farmer living west of Falls City was compelled to kill five of his horses last week on account of the glanders. The state veterinarian was called and ordered that the animals should be killed to prevent contagion.

The corn crop in the vicinity of DuBois gives promise of coming up to the expectations. The fruit crop was beyond expectations, peaches being of an exceptionally good yield. Mrs. Laura Bell, wife of James A. Bell, died suddenly at Fremont while at the breakfast table. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of her death. She was 59 years of age and had lived in Fremont for twenty-two years.

W. A. Conklin has purchased the telephone stock of W. C. Fellous, Ben Heer, State Bank of Table Rock and G. E. Becker and has succeeded Mr. Fellous in the management. It is said that Mr. Conklin contemplates building another story on his jewelry store to use for central.

During the heavy storm of the first of the week the residence of F. M. Wilson of near Falls City was struck by lightning. The lightning wended its way through the wall of the attic to the bathroom, where it shattered the window casing and did other damage. No one was injured.

"Billy" Holt has his premium dogs home again at Falls City. They are in quarantine, as Mr. Holt always places them under strict watch after having them exhibited in various live stock shows. Mr. Holt captured several first premiums in different states and will take a number of his finest animals to the exposition at St. Louis.

After being out for twenty-five hours the jury in the case of the State against Ora Tingley, charged with burglary, brought in a verdict of guilty of petit larceny. Tingley was charged with being a partner of W. B. Herrick, who was a few days ago found guilty of burglary. The two were charged with having broken into a car at Shelton stealing \$6 worth of coal.

William Pates is making very extensive improvements on his fine farm home, north of West Point as well as the new farm which he recently bought. The entire country surrounding that city is dotted over with new buildings, both houses and barns. Carpenters are in such demand by the farmers that every available man is engaged for months ahead.

While making some needed repairs on his windmill Charles Busekist, residing two miles north of Papillion met with a very painful and serious accident. In some manner the wind started the mill running, catching Mr. Busekist's right hand and tearing the fingers and flesh. He hurriedly went to town and Dr. Magart found it necessary to amputate one finger. It is thought he will get along all right.

Forever Silenced.

"Does your husband find any fault with your cooking?" "Certainly not," answered Mr. Meek, a cook. "My husband has the chafing-dish habit and is not in a position to find fault with anybody's cooking."—Washington Star.