BIG SECOND ARMY BEING MOBILIZED

The Division and Reorganization of the Manchurian Corps to Occur.

ALSO A NEW COMMANDER

General Grippenberg Has Been Appointed by the Czar as Commander in Chief of the Russian Army -Marks New Energy.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27 .- 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 Gen. Grippenberg, now commander of the Third army corps in the province of Vilna, as commander of the Second army corps now being mobilfized for immediate dispatch to the far east, leaving Gen. Kuropatkin in comimand of the First army. The em-peror is personally convinced that the political, as well as the military pres-tige of the empire, is at stake, and that every other consideration must give

every other consideration must give way before 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 vindi-cate the power of Russia. The reorganization amounts to for-mal notice to the world, as the em-peror frankly explains in his rescript, that he intends to wastly increase the number of troops at the theater of war in order to force the struggle to a suc-cessful issue in the least possible time. It is intended to silence definitely all talk of foreign intervention by the an-nouncement that Russia means to fight out the 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. Will Need Commander in Chief.

Eventually the creation of this sec-

Eventually the creation of this sec-ond army involves the selection of a commander in chief. Not only is there mo intimation in the rescript that Gen-eral Kuropatkin will have command of both armies, but he is placed on the same footing as General Grippenberg. 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 me% that Russia has resolved to put in the field.

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 some quarters that he will be recalled and Grand Duke Nicholas become vice-roy as well as commander in chief. It is also said on apparent equal au-thority that Alexieff will return as chancellor of the empire, succeeding Count Lamsdorff. None of these re-ports is definitely confirmed.

Would Favor Winter's Campaign. Grand Duke Nicholas is still a young man, not yet 45, with much of his father's rush, 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 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 ac-cord with the traditions of the Roman-of duratin a mamber of which im-

off dynasty, a member of which im-perial family has always been in com-mand in all of Bussie's speet more

All Information From Port Arthur Indicates Japanese Are Pressing Toward the End.

IS IN CLOSE QUARTERS

Toward the End. Chefoo, Sept. 28.—As a result of the battle before Port Arthur which began on September 19, the Japanese suc-ceeded in capturing several important posts, and today the Russian tenture of the big forts guarding the north northeast and northwest sides of the town is seriously threatened. Chinese informaticn places the Japanese losses under 3,000 for the three days' fighting, and this comparatively small casualty list is due to the excessive care used by the Japanese in making their prep-arations for the advance. Russian sources, however, claim to have in-formation that the Japanese losses were unusually severe, amounting to fully three times the number men-tioned.

tioned. Possibly the most important capture during the three days' fighting was that of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value with regard to pre-venting the entrance into the town of the Japanese, has been constructed for the purpose of protecting the sources of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply is now in the hands of the Japanese. Battle Gegan Sentember 20

Battle Began September 20.

the hands of the Japanese. Battle Began September 20. As was announced in these dispatches on September 20, the battle began be-fore daybreak on September 19. At this hour there were thunderous reports of artillery along the line extending from the west of Itz mountain to Rhilung and Kikwan mountains. This was but a preface to the assault which was des-tined to result in the capture of three, new and important Russian positions, together with six small forts lying be-tween Shushiyen and Rhilung moun-tain. During the day and night of the 19th and at noon of the 20th the bom-bardment continued without cessation, and the many shells falling from quar-ters which previously had been silent made it obvious that the Japanese had at least succeeded in mounting many heavy guns in new positions. The infantry fighting during this period was comparatively trivial. Mathematical the latter to the east of the railroad, commenced the ad-vance. The troops made use of the trenches and infrequent natural coversi-that lay in their way. The small forts-to the south of Shushiyen resisted this advance, but briefly, their garrisons not being strong numerically. **Fort Kuropatkin Fell.**

being strong numerically. Fort Kuropatkin Fell.

Fort Kuropatkin Fell. Since the beginning of the bombard ment the artillery fire from Fort Ku-ropatkin had been growing steadily weaker, and it having 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 ground, on a low hill. It derlyes its name from the time when Genéral Kuropatkin inspected it, pointed out the weakness of the posi-tion, and ordered that it be strength-ened as far as possible because of the necessity of protecting the water sup-ply. While situated in the chain of main forts, Fort Kuropatkin never has been as strong as the others, and after severe fighting it fell into the hands of the Japanese. This capture lessens further the security of the fort on Rhilung mountain, which is now threatened from a new quarter as well as for Palichuang. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 20th the Japanese carried, a supple-Since the beginning of the bombard

At a b clock in the atternoon of the 20th the Japanese carried, a supple-mentary fort, which from the lower ground threatens the fort on Itz moun-tain. This ended the heavy fighting for that day, although the Japanese later were compelled to resist several sor-

Bombardment, Then Assault

During the night the heavy bombard-ment of the Russian positions con-tinued, the Japanese fire being directed with particular vigor against another supplementary fort 3,000 yards to the west of the forts on Itz mountain, and regarded as highly important because of its bearing on the Itz and Anshu mountain forts mountain forts.

The next day after having pounded this position unmercifully and until its fire had slackened visibly, the Japanese delivered their assault. They met with a stubborn resistance. They were exposed to the fire of machine guns and rifles, and they made frantic efforts to reach the crest of the slope. They leaped over trenches and embankments and tore down the entanglements in their path until at length they entered the fort. The Russian troops there re-fused to desert their position, even in the face of the superior numbers which confronted them, and desperate hand to hand dighting occurred inside hand to hand fighting occurred inside the fort. Eventually almost the ent-tire Russian garrison was either killed wounded The foregoing information has been obtained from a Chinese of unimpeach-able trustworthiness. SIXTY-TWO KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Disastrous Result of an Accident on Southern Railway in Tennessee.

TWO PASSENGERS COLLIDE

Accident Took Place Thirty Miles East of Knoxville-Due to Flagrant Disobedience of One of the

Engineers.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 27 .- Running on a roadbed in a supposedly high con-dition of maintenance, and having about them every safeguard known to a modern railroad, two trains on the Southern railway carrying heavy lists of passengers came together in a frightful head-on collision near Hodges, Tenn., sending 62 persons to death and injuring 120, several of whom will prob-

injuring 120, several of whom will prob-ably die. This appalling loss of life and maim-ing of the living resulted apparently from the disregarding of orders given to the two trains to meet at a station which for a long time had been their regular meeting point. This action on the part of the engineer of the west-beund 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 upon an eastbound passenger train. The possibility exists that the ill-fated engineer may have been asleep. sleep. Running at High Speed.

been asleep. Running at High Speed. The trains were on time and not making 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 portions of both trains were dis-regarded or misinterpreted may prob-ably never be known, as the engineers of the two trains were crushed, their bodies remaining for hours under the wreckage of their locomotives. The collision was between eastbound passenger train No. 12 and westbound passenger train No. 15 from Bristol. No. 12 was a heavy train, carrying three Pullmans, two day coaches and a mail and baggage car. No, 15 was a light local train. The greatest loss of life occurred on the eastbound train, while on the westbound train only the en-gine crew were killed. Relief trains were dispatched from Knoxville within an hour, and all physicians in the vicinity of the wreck were doing all they could when the lo-cal corps arrived.

cal corps arrived. The first train reached here from the The first train reached here from the scene of the wreck at 4:20 o'clock, bringing about sixty of the injured. Six of the injured aboard had died while en route to the city, and after their bodies were taken off, the train proceeded to a point near the general hospital, where vehicles were in wait-ing and a large force of physicians were ready to receive the wounded. The next train from the wreck arrived shortly after 8 o'clock. It brought the bodies of forty-three dead. The six others who died en route brings the list up to forty-nine, and there are at least six more at the scene of the wreck, none of the bodies of the train-men having yet been recovered. men having yet been recovered.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 27.-Th death list, as a result of the fearful wreck on the Southern road near Newwreck on the Southern road near New-market Saturday, has grown to sixty-two, and it will probably exceed seven-ty before Tuesday, as many of the in-jured are in a serious condition and more deaths will occur at the hospital. There were six deaths at that institu-tion, the last one occuring when M. P. Gant, a prominent resident of Shel-by, N. C. passed away. Others who died at the hospital were the two col-ored firemen, two little girls and N. P. Miller, colored, of Johnson City. To the appended corrected list of dead there must be added an unknown infant found at the scene of the wreck,

The Injured. J. C. Welch, Sanonoa, N. C., painfully. Put Henry, Asheville, N. C., seriously. G. W. Robinson, Columbus, S. C., slight-

A BOLD THIEF'S

SUCCESSFUL RUSE

Held Up Two Clerks of a Grain

and Commission Co. and

Relieved Them of Cash.

The Two Men Were Carrying Money

and Valuable Papers From Bank

to the Office When Con-

fronted by Masked Man.

W. E. Hay, Wilmington, N. C., slightly, Miss Mary Bryan, Hendersonville, Ky., bruised. S. T. Lawrer, Louisville, Ky., seriously. B. C. Prince, division freight agent Cen-tral of Georgia, Atlanta, badly bruised. Mrs. Geo. Broughton, Jacksonville, Ill. Rev. J. Knox Montgomery, Charlotte, N. C. McDurold Winschere S. C. N. A. McDenald, Winnsboro, S. C., slightly. Mrs. Fred Well, Winnsboro, S. C., slightly.

S. B. Peace and J. H. Miller, negro Pull-

S. B. Peace and J. H. Miller, Meger man porters. Congressman Henry R. Gibson, Knox-ville, bruised about legs and shoulders, back wrenched. Mrs. Nichols, Dandridge, fatally. J. N. Smith, express messenger. John T. Essary, Morristown, Tenn., slightly.

J. A. Bones, Knoxville, face bruised, not

J. A. Bones, Knoxville, face bruised, not seriously. J. S. Helms, Knoxville. J. T. Free, Newmarket, Tenn. Mra. J. Jones, Union, S. C. J. E. Arthur, Union, S. C. J. W. White, Strawberry Plains, Tenn. Oscar Dalton, Knoxville. Miss Lucy Gray, Greenville, Tenn. Wm. M. Livingston, Louisville, Ky. A. A. Park, Columbia, S. C. E. W. Robinson, Columbia, S. C. C. S. Groves, Asheville, N. (J. B. C. Trent, Chattanooga, Yenn. Millie R. Clowers and child, Anniston, Ala, probably fatally. Albert Moore, Dandridge, Tenn. J. M. Anderson, Morristown, bruised. Mrs. James M. Campbell, Knoxville, slightly.

Mrs. G. G. Nance, Knoxville. Mrs. Norie Frubere, New York, perhaps atally injured. Mrs. Lucy Harbin, Norristown, Tenn.,

Mrs. Lacy Haron, Rornstown, Tenny Mr. and Mrs. Hay, Burlington, N. C. Mrs. Will Jones, South Knoxville, slight. W. B. Seatonu, Jefferson City, Tenn. C. E. Wright, Jefferson City, Tenn. Mrs. L. C. Blankenship, South Knoxville, fenn., both limbs broken. Mrs. T. O. McCallie, Knoxville, back in-ured.

Mrs. T. O. McCallie, Knoxville, back in-ured. Miss Pearl Jones, South Knoxville, lightly bruised. H. B. Lowrie, serious. George Bridger, Talbot, Tenn., serious. F. G. Turner, Morganton, N. C., postal lork serious.

elerk, serious. B. S. Green, Sylvia, N. C., serious. Milburn P. Garrett, Shelby, N. C., se

Hillis Nichols, Dandridge, N. C., seri-

Mrs. C. V. Taylor, Morristown, Tenn.,

serious. Miss Cary Knight, Dandridge, Tenn., fatally hurt. Child, name unknown, aged about 6

ears, serious. Fred H. Wagner, Washington College, Yenn., hurt in head, arms, groin and in-

Tenn., hurt in head, arms, groin and in-ternally. Minnie Janex, Greenville, Tenn., serious, Marie Conaris, New York, en route to France serious. Rose Cammeron, Moriah, N. Y., serious Minnie James, Knoxville, serious.

Clearing Away the Wreek.

Minnie James, Knoxville, serious, Clearing Away the Wreek. A force of 140 men toiled all day long at the scene of the wreck. Before 2 o'clock Sunday morning the track was clear for through trains but it required many hours to clear away the debris. Engineers Parrott and Kane were found beneath their engines, but their bodies were not badly crushed. One little baby was found by the wreckers, but that was all. The cause of the terrible loss of life in the heavy eastbound train was ex-plained today. It seems that the sec-ond coach plowed its way into a bank in such a manner that the other cars were jammed into it, and, pushed on by the weight of the heavy Pullmans, were crushed like egg shells. Omaha, Sept. 28.-W. A. Stephenson, mentioned as being one of the victims of the Knoxville wreck, was employed by the Markel Hotel company as a waiter, and by several hotels in this city. He has not lived in Omaha for some time.

GATHER IN BOSTON.

Episcopalians Triennal General Convention October 5 to 26. Boston, Sept. 27 .- A number of bishops from abroad who will participate actively in the proceedings in the triactively in the proceedings in the tri-ennial general convention of the Epis-copal church in this city October 5 to 26, have arrived in the United States. The greater number, however, will at-tend the national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Phila-delphia later this month before coming the Destination to Boston. Among the important topic of busi-ness to be considered by the house of deputies is the report of the commission, appointed three years ago to con-sider changing the legal name of the church, "Protestant Episcopal," and to ask the opinion of the dioceses. The commission in a report made public last spring decided against changing at this time. The agitalion for a more explicit and stricter canon on the prothis hibition of marriage of divorced sons except for one cause will also be discussed at length and the advisability of grouping the dioceses of the country into provinces, with a primate or senior bishop at the head of each province will also be considered. It is proposed to have a board of review where appeals from the diocesan courts may be heard. The question of meeting the situation in the insular possessions, and other issues, will also be taken up.

BURIED WRONG MAN.

After Being Identified and Interred as Victim of a Murder, Ed Wassen

Turns Up Alive.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 27.-After spending \$300 in burying their sup-posed brother and offering \$500 for the capture of his murderer, the brothers of Edward Wasem of Yankton, S. D., have discovered that he is alive and that they have wasted their time HIS SPOILS \$4,400 CASH and money upon the corpse of an un-

and money upon the corpse of an un-known man. Now John C. Wasem of Woonsocket and a brother who is a banker at Har-risburg. S. D., pre literally kicking themselves that they parted with \$300 of their good coin to lavish their affec-tions upon the remains of one who was probably a tramp. It all came about through a mistake in identifying a body taken from the Missouri river near Dakota City, which had marks exactly like those of Wa-sem.

Offered Reward for Murderer.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Compelling two clerks to go into a room at the point of a revolver to be made prison-ers, a masked man today took a suit case containing \$4,400 and records and

sem. Offered Reward for Murdsrer. Not only did the brothers guive the boy a fine burial, but they put up \$50 reward money and secured a similar offer from Yankton. Further, they hird men, at an expense of about \$60, to search the grass along the river where it was supposed he was thrown after his murder in Yankton. To July 25 Edward Wasem of Yankton, who formerly resided in Sloux Falls, is alleged to have been involved in a saloon fight in Yankton. It is said he was knocked insensible and thrown out of the back door of the saloon. His brother, bohn Wasem, of Woonsocket, went to Yankton on learning of Edward's disap-pearance, and instituted a search. All af-forts, however, were unavailing, and the south ago the body of a man was taken from the river at Dakota City and was wereled without being identified. Only a were ago did John Wasem learm of the particular and burial of the man at Dakota <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> City

Identification Was Complete.

City. Identification Was Complete. He notified his other brother at Harris-burg, S. D., and together they hastened to the Nebraska town with the hope of finding their dead brother and burying him as they knew he deserved. The body was, at their request, exhumed and the identification established to their entires satisfaction. A peculiar scar on the hand, the color and texture of the hair, the con-tour and weight of the body, all spoke elo-quently of the apparently unmistakable likeness to the missing brother, A cor-oner's jury found the dead man was Ed-ward Wasem. With sad yet weary hearts they con-cluded that they had found the remains of heir brother, who had been so ruthlessly and foully murdered, and arranged the de-tails of the burial. A choice lot was bought in the cemetery, an elaborate cof-fin was procured and everything usually found at a first class funeral was provided. The sleuth hounds on the trail of the mur-derer in South Dakota redoubled their en-ergies and saw visions of the \$500 which was to be paid them in the event of the capture of the right men. Simply Was Away on Business.

capture of the right men. Simply Was Away on Business. Testerday's developments, when the supposed dead man came back to life and his ordinary haunts, cut short the quest of the man hunters, and brought to light the explanation of Edward Wasem's dis-pearance. He had merely taken a busi-ness trip out into the state, intending to look up some real estate matters, and had have nothing of the excitement which is disappearance had created. Edward Wasem is deaf, so that his dence of hearing of the affair was ren-dered all the more difficult. It is said he contemplates going soon to view the grave where he was supposed to have been business buries.

RUN TRAINS BY 'PHONE

Burlington Railroad Is Ready to Substitute Hello Machine for the

Telegraph Instrument.

Chicago, Sept. 37.—As rapidly as the change can be brought about the man-agement of the Burlington has decided to substitute the telephone for the tel-

Critical. Fairhaven, Mass., Sept. 24.-Miss K. I. Harris, private secretary to Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company, said to be the highest paid person in that posi-tion in the world, has arrived here and her coming is taken as an indication that a protracted illness of the millionaire is ex-pected. The steam yacht Kanawha, which left New York, is expected to raturn with Mr. Roger's family physician. Everything indicates that Mr. Rogers' condition is more critical than has been given out. At the present time there are no guests at the Rogers mansion, an almost unprece-dented thing. Even Miss Harrison is stopping at a hotel.

SAY DARWIN WAS WRONG

HENRY H. ROGERS ILL.

The Condition of the Standard Oil

Magnate is Reported to Be

Critical.

His Entire Theory of the Origin of Species Is Brought Under

It is agreed by the ablest military men here that should Nicholas be appointed, despite the fact that his ex-perience has been as a cavalry com-mander, the selection of his chief of staff will become a matter of supreme importance. A counselor of wide actual experience in general command will be come an imperative necessity. Gen-erals Dragomiroff, Vorentzoff and Sougareffsky, veterans and heroes of the Turkish war, are mentioned for the the

post. General Grippenberg, commander of the Second army, was born January 21, 1833. He is ten years older than Gen-eral Kuropatkin, but ranks three num-bers lower in the list of generals. Gen-eral Grippenberg is a Lutheran in re-ligion. He is married and has three builders. One corn a contain of actil children. One son, a captain of artil-lery, was wounded in the battle of Liao Yang. General Grippenberg was edu-cated at home, and passed through ho military school. He won his first commission while fighting in defense of Se-vastopol, and then came into prom-inence in the campaigns in Turkestan in 1863 and 1868. He went into the Turkish war as a colonel, and as a reward for his services as aide-de-camp to the emperor was promoted to the rank of major general. He became a lieutenant general in 1890; a general of infantry in 1901, and recently was ap-pointed general aide-de-camp to the emperor

Grippenberg Distinguished

While General Grippenberg's distin-guished war record is sufficient to explain the appointment, it is believed Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's recom-mendation did a great deal in that direction

Grippenberg will leave for the far east the middle of October. It is now evident that General Line-vitch will remain in charge of the Amur district, including the defenses of Vladivostok.

Russia's recognition of the fact that the forces now in the far east cannot successfully prosecute the war against the men Japan is able to put in the field, and the knowledge that the latter power is now mobilizing 100,000 more men for the front and the decision to reorganize the Russian army upon a gigantic scale in order to be able to assume the offensive quickly, marks a distinctly new phase of the war. The physical difficulties to be reckoned with in promptly getting out such large re-inforcements over a single line of rall-road more than 5,000 miles long are ful-ly realized, but with the circum-Baikal

railway completed the authorities ex-pect to practically double the present capacity for the transportation of men, munitions and provisions; and send out two corps instead of one monthly. Within, three months three corps are expected to reach Harbin, swelling the total number of Russian soldiers in Manchuria to considerably over half a million. In the meantime the armies million. at the front, continually augmented by fresh troops, will act as a buffer to hold in check the Japanese until the army will be able to assume the ag-gressive through the greater weight of numbers.

X

Fortress Seemingly Doomed.

Military experts here are of the opinion that if the Japanese capture either Ion that if the Japanese capture either Rhilung or Kikwan forts or the Itz and Anshu forts, the doom of Port Arthur is sealed, and for this reason the im-portance of the results obtained by the Japanese in their latest assaults upon the Russian position is obvious. As the Chinese from whom the corre

spondent of the Associated Press ob-tained his information left Port Arthur the night of September 21, he is unable to say whether the battle was renewed on the 22d or not, although junks which have come here bring reports of a light bombardment on that day. A steamer which has arrived here

from Port Dalmy confirms previous re-ports that there was heavy fighting a' Port Arthur on September 24.

INJUNCTION REFUSED.

New York Supreme Court Declines to Interfere With Racing at the Gravesend Track.

New York, Sept. 26.-Supreme Court Jus-tice MacLean refused an application for an injunction to restrain the Brooklyn Jockey club from running races at Grave-Jockey club from running races at Grave-send track, on the ground that there was nothing in the papers to show that a crime is about to be committed, and on a statement that, in his opinion, the court had no power to grant such an injunction. The ruling was made after the court had examined the affidavit and other papers in the application made to it by two law-vers who asserted that gambling and nool yers, who asserted that gambling and pool selling was permitted by the jockey club at Gravesend, and that as such gambling would be permitted until the close of the meeting October 3, they believed the court could issue an injunction against the club.

HE JUST CAN'T HELP IT

Cantwell Hugs Every Pretty Woman He Sees and Then Goes Off to

Jail. Pittsburg, Sept. 27.-Thomas Cantwell, a machinist from New York, has been ar-rested, within three hours of his release from the workhouse, on a charge of at-tempting to hug a woman on her way home from church. He had just finished serving three months for a similar offense. Cantwell claims he is unable to resist a desire to hug a woman the moment he

infant found at the scene of the wreck, and two other unidentified bodies. The list of dead is as follows:

W. A. GALBRIATH, Knoxville. MRS. W. A. GALBRAITH, Knox-

W. T. ELLIS, Greensboro, N. C. RALPH MOUNTCASTLE, Knox-

MISS INEZ RUSSELL, Knoxville. CLYDE RUSSELL, Knoxville. COREY KNIGHT, Dandridge, Tenn. W. A. STEPHENSON, Omaha, Neb. JOHN CONNOR, Roanoke, Va. D. S. FOX, Birmingham, Ala. J. M. ADKINS, Jellico, Tenn. J. M. ADKINS, Jeinco, Tenn. MRS. J. B. GAS, Knoxville. MRS, W. C. HADDIX, Knoxville. JAMES BIRD, Jefferson City, Tenn. MRS. R. B. WEST, Jefferson, City, MRS. ALBERT M'MAHON, New

ort. Tenn. ED DEGROUT, Johnson City, Tenn. JOHN GLENN, Morristown, Tenn. DR. A. CRAWFORD, Bardstown,

E. S. HORNER, Morristown, Tenn. E. S. HORNER, Morristown, Tenn. GEORGE LEE, Carrollton, Ky. J. R. PLUMMER, Chapel Hill, N. C. E. G. ERNEST, Johnson City, Tenn. JOHN BLACK, White Pine, Tenn. MRS. W. B. CRAWFORD, Mohawk,

MRS. W. B. Charle of Streng, Tenn. J. R. RHEA, Whitesburg, Tenn. W. S. HILL, Jellico, Tenn. MRS. LAURA HILL, Gaffney, S. C. HILL, 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. Laura Hill. MISS SARAH H. HILL, Gaffney,

FIFTEEN - MONTHS - OLD FIFTEEN - MONTHS - OLD BOY, thought to be son of Mrs. Laura Hill. MISS FANNIE EWING, Knoxville. R. B. GODWIN, Jefferson City, Tenn. MRS. C. A. RUSSELL, Knoxville. MONROE ASHMORE, Knoxville. VILLIAM JONES, Knoxville. J. J. DANIEL, Turley's Mill, Minn. G. N. PROTT, Knoxville. ANNIE MALLORY, Birmington, Ala. MRS. —— GREEN, Sylvia, N. C. W. R. KANE, Knoxville, engineer of the westbound train. BOY

W. R. KANE, KHOAVHE, Engineer of he westbound train. W. R. SPENCER, Arcadia, Fla: MRS. J. A. LEMONS, Knoxville. ROY M'MAHON. Newport, Tenn. MRS. NANCY J. RUMLEY, Wau-

MRS. GEORGE MENZELL, Knox-

ville REV. ISAAC EMERY, Knoxville.

MISS COPP, Knoxville. MELVIL P. HANT, Shelby, N. C. J. C. MILLS, colored fireman. CHARLES CARSON, colored, Tel-

ford, Tenn. NEP MILLER, colored, Greenville

Tenr WILL CUNNINGHAM, colored, Citi-

co, Teni ARTHUR GASS, colored, Greenville

Tenn. TWO WHITE MEN, unidentified.

TWO-YEAR-OLF GIRL, unknown. UNKNOWN NEGRO. UNIDENTIFIED BABY TWO UNIDENTIFIED BODIES.

FIRE AT MENLO.

Loss of About \$60,000 Results From. Bad Conflagration-Town Has

No Protection.

Menlo, Ia., Sept. 27.-Fire of unknown origin wiped out half the business houses of Menlo Saturday morning. The town has no fire department, and the citizens were powerless to check the flames in their path of destruction. The fire was first discovered in the Fitzgibbon hardware store, which was destroyed completely. The Brown hotel, managed by Henry Brown, was burned to the ground. The building was owned by a Mr. Barry of

George C: Buckley's hardware and implement house, one of the largest in the town, was next in the pat of the fire. The destruction here was complete also. About 600 bushels of clover and timothy and in addition to a large timothy seed, in addition to a large stock of implements and hardware, was ruined.

W. Brown's livery barn and a vacant store room owned by Mr. Brown were also burned. The horses got out without injury. It is impossible to estimate the loss accurately. It will aggregate \$60,000, which is only part-ly covered by insurance.

Menio is a town of about 600 pop-ulation on the Rock Island railroad in Guthrie county, about fifty miles west of Des Moines.

A UNIVERSITY'S LOSS.

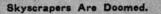
Main Building of Minnesota State Uni-

versity Burns With a Total Loss of \$125,000.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—The main building of the University of Minnesota was totally destroyed by fire early to-day. Loss, \$125,000; fully insured.

Attack by Scientists. St. Louis, Sept. 24.-Great interest has been aroused in the International Congress of Arts and Science by the theory advanced by Professor Hugo de Vries, professor of botany in the University of Amsterdam, Holland, who, combatting in Amsterdam, Holland, who, combatting in the open Darwin's theory of the origin of species, advanced a theory of his own in diametrical opposition to all ideas of for-mer and present biologists and phylogen-ists. Professor de Vries asserts that no two of the same species of animal, from the lowest stages to man, are alike in any immortant particular. Through heredity the lowest stages to man, are alike in any important particular. Through heredity he claims that the distinguishing feature or element of an individual is not trans-mitted to the offspring of that individual, which in the theory of Darwin represents the main principle, and who claims that by heredity, passing from generation to generation, the peculiarities of the primo-genitor finally result in a new species. Professor de Vries denies this and of-fered proof before the scientists that an entire new species may be developed with-in one or two generations. The deeply scientific points advanced by Professor de Vries has aroused the defenders of Darwinism by biologists to immediate in-terest and precipitated general discussion among the scientists in attendance upon the congress.

the congress.



Skyscraping buildings are doomed. Skyscraping buildings are doomed, ac cording to the prophecy of Professor Louis Wuarin of the University of Geneva, who delivered an address on "The Future City" in the urban community sectional meeting at today's session of the International Congress of Arts and Science. Professor Wuarin maintained that the individual chould be subservient to the community. should be subservient to the community and declared that from a sanitary consid eration high buildings were detrimental to public health and would, therefore, ultimately disappear from the topography of the future city. He asserted that although property value would be curtailed the increase in the value of property on the out-skirts of cities would compensate for other

restrictions. Professor T. Jastrow of the University of Berlin spoke on "The Relation of the Urban Community to Social Science." Dr. A. L. Rotch of the Blue Hill obser-vatory, in the section of cosmical physics,

read a paper setting forth that before the weather could be predicted with absolute re the accuracy the conditions of the upper at-mosphere would have to be understood. This is now a subject of extended re-search and observation among cosmical scientists.

MOB SHOOTS BLACKS. Whites Fatally Wound Men Discharged by Georgia Court After

Trial.

Talbotton, Ga., Sept. 24.-Jack Troy and Ed Martin, negroes, were shot and fatally wounded today by a white mob armed with shotgurs, after they had been dis-charged by the court on charges that they were members of a "Before Day" club forme. to prey on and murder whites. They had been accused by a negro woman, who said they were in a plot to kill two who said they were in a plot to kill two white men.

egraph in dispatching and operating both passenger and freight trains. This announcement was made yesterday aft-er comprehensive trials of the tele-phone had been made on various por-tions of the company's lines for sev-

eral years. The management stated that these trials had proven eminently satisfac-tory and that under the system in vogue there had not been recorded a single instance of mistake in the trans-mission and receipt of train orders. In the opinion of Burlington officials this removes the main objection hitherto made to the use of the telephone for train operation, the objection of lla-bility to mistake in transmission of or-ders. ders.

Tests Along Lines.

Tests Along Lines. The main tests have been made on the engine division between Savanna and Galesburg, a distance of 100 miles, where freight traffic is exceedingly heavy, passenger traffic light and where the telephone has been used ex-clusively for about two years. For a like period the telephone has been in exclusive use between Chicago and Aurora, a distance of thirty miles, where both passenger and freight traf-fic is very dense. Between Hannibal and St. Louis, a distance of about 120 miles, where both freight and passenger traffic is heavy, the telephone has been used for some time as an auxiliary to the telegraph wires, the former being used in the operation of the block system and the latter in dispatching the trains. In Exclusive Use. On the line between Alliance and Bullings a distance of the block is the

In Exclusive Use. On the line between Alliance and Billings, a distance of 47 miles, the telephone has been in exclusive use for about three years. Between Chicago and Burlington all the connections have been made which are necessary to an exclusive use of the telephone, whilst west of there division head-quarters have been connected up with Burlington. Burlington.

Burlington. The advantages of the telephone as stated by the management are that it greatly enlarges the choice of men for the operating service. Thousands of good men can talk intelligently over the 'phone, where comparatively few can use the Morse code; it lessens the possibility of a strike and in the erent of a strike makes it much easier to fill the positions. Complete records of all orders, are, of course, kept. From the amount of t lephone installations being made on railway systems there is little doubt that the example of the Burlington will in time be followed by all lines.



President Roosevelt Will Ask the Na-

tions to Send Representatives to the Congress.

Washington, Sept. 27.—In response to the presentation of resolutions recently adopted by the inter-parliamentary union, President Roosevelt this after-neon said he would ask the other na-tions to join in a second congress at The Hague at an early date,