

ARE STERN IN DEMANDS

SAUNTLET THROWN DOWN BY RUSSIAN WORKMEN.

Addresses Made Bordering on Insultary, and Temper of Meeting Plain—Trouble Expected Tomorrow.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Workmen representing nine groups met again at the People's Palace and ratified the demands drawn up March 1 by the representatives of several groups and decided to meet at the same place and await a reply. If a guarantee is not forthcoming the delegates will leave the hall, decline to meet members to serve on the mixed commission, of which M. Schidlevski is president, and proclaim a general strike.

About four hundred men were present at the meeting. The proceedings were more formal than yesterday.

A number of the speakers reviewed the situation, showing thorough familiarity with strikes, revolutions and the history of other countries. They described the benefits of constitutions and parliaments and declared that the Russians would be content with nothing less than representative government.

The speakers were steeped in socialist literature.

The meeting enthusiastically applauded accounts of victories gained by the proletariat in other countries. One speaker was very prominent. Standing on the platform, his flaxen hair hanging to his shoulders wearing a loose red shirt and high Russian boots, he looked, the picture of one of Maxim Gorky's types. He said the proletariat alone could achieve positive results. The liberals used the masses to crush tyrannies and then turned upon the masses. The liberals had done little for Russia. He appealed to the audience to stand together and demand a people's parliament, which was the only solution now possible. He added:

"We went out into the streets one Sunday and were shot down like dogs. We are on the eve of great events, perhaps a fearful drama. No matter. We must be firm and steel our hearts to fulfill the watchword—light."

The speech was greeted with tremendous applause.

Amid intense enthusiasm the assembly unanimously adopted resolutions reaffirming the resolutions of March 1, and after agreeing on the hour for the meeting, dispersed at 6 a. m.

The authorities are preparing to meet a serious situation March 4. Many residents are laying in stores of provisions.

The strike situation throughout Russia has been rendered distinctly more critical by the bold demands of the St. Petersburg workmen, confronting the government again with the necessity of yielding everything in the face of a threat or of seeing a hope of a permanent settlement of the strike here and elsewhere through like agencies dashed to the ground. But the worst feature of the situation is that the authorities are now convinced that the leaders of the workmen, in pursuance of a deep political plan, are managed by a shrewd hidden agency which is deliberately trying to prevent a settlement. The authorities seem at their wits' end, and in the meantime rumors are again afloat that the action was preliminary to a big demonstration. There are similar reports of a projected demonstration of workmen of Moscow to signalize the emancipation anniversary. The police apparently do not know what to expect, but their general fear of the outcome is based on the discovery at Moscow and at Wirballen, Russian Poland, of quantities of bombs many boxes of which have been smuggled into Russia, and it is reported that the demonstrations may be backed by the use of bombs against the troops. The strike movement has suddenly assumed active form in the Ekaterinoslav and Don Cossack governments.

All the miners of the Donetsk coal mines, numbering over 200,000, threatened to walk out on Monday.

According to reports from Moscow, several rioters have been killed in conflicts with workmen of the Drechow-Sujewo manufacturing district. It appears that the fighting was between a faction who assaulted the manufacturers and others who intervened for their protection. Troops were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.

A SECOND SEDAN

MUKDEN EXPECTED TO BE SCENE OF RUSSIAN UNDOING.

Main Hope Entertained Is That Kuropatkin Can Effect an Orderly Retreat—Oyama Master of Strategy

There was no cessation of the fighting between the Russian and the Japanese armies in Manchuria. Russian reports say that at a distance the tide of battle in the immediate vicinity of Mukden seemed to be ebbing. The most that the war critics at St. Petersburg seem to hope for at present is that General Kuropatkin has succeeded in re-establishing his line of retreat in the direction of Harbin. Word has reached New Chwang, which, however, has no confirmation from other sources, that the Japanese are already north of Mukden with a large force and that the Russians are facing a disastrous defeat. There appears to be a possibility that General Kuroki has drawn off a portion of his army from the center and sent it to reinforce the divisions engaged in flanking movements. General Kaulbars, the most trusted of General Kuropatkin's officers, is personally in command of the Russian forces in the triangle between the railway and the Hun river, which vital position the Japanese have been assailing for several days. Russian reports admit that 12,000 men have been wounded, but make no mention of the number killed and at the same time assert that the Japanese have lost thirty thousand in killed or wounded.

NEW CHWANG.—There is every indication that the great Japanese movement for the envelopment of Mukden has so far met with overwhelming success, and that strong hold of the Russians will prove another Sedan.

In the past few days little has been heard from the fighting along the strongly fortified central positions, and it is believed the Japanese, center is only required to hold its ground while the wings stretch far to the northward for the purpose of encircling the Russian flanks or threatening the railway.

General Nogi's third army, from Port Arthur, has advanced far on the left wing and swept all before it. Nogi's men are reveling in the field work, which they consider child's play after the siege of Port Arthur. It is reported here that the scouts of General Nogi's and General Kuroki's armies are already in touch behind Tie pass.

ST. PETERSBURG.—According to correspondents with the Russian army the tide of battle was rolling back from the immediate vicinity of Mukden, operations having resulted in the capture of several villages west and southwest of Mukden, but late in the afternoon the Japanese inaugurated a series of desperate attacks, the outcome of which is still not chronicled. General Kaulbars, who is considered to be the best of General Kuropatkin's subordinates, has taken personal charge of the operations in this field. The commander-in-chief also is devoting his attention to the fighting in the same locality.

At latest reports the Japanese had also launched an attack against Pountiff hill and other points on the Russian front, presumably with the intention of regaining positions from which the Russians had ousted them during the night and also to prevent General Kuropatkin from dispatching further reinforcements against General Nogi's hard-pressed veterans. The latter, however, have gotten up heavy fire artillery to their support making a much more even fight against the Russian cannon. Comparative inactivity is the rule on the extreme left.

The Russians claim minor successes against General Kuroki, who presumably, having lost his bolt and affected at least one of his objects, that of drawing reinforcements, may have forwarded a part of his army to reinforce the center and west flank. The war office estimates the number of wounded in the battle of Mukden at 12,000, including 234 officers but makes no statement regarding the number of dead. This undoubtedly is a conservative statement. The Japanese losses, according to the same source of information are estimated at 30,000.

A VALLEY OF DEATH

AWFUL SLAUGHTER ATTENDING THE LONG BATTLE.

MANY ARE WOUNDED

ROAD LEADING TO MUKDEN FULL OF STRUCKEN VICTIMS.

Debatable Ground Straws With Corpses, and Small Efforts Made to Remove Them—Some Touching Scenes.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL RENNENKAMPFF near Oudbepusa—Via Mukden.—The road northward is crowded so far as the eye can reach by continuous file of two-wheeled Chinese carts full of Russian wounded, the best testimony of the valor with which the army of the east, fighting continuously for a fortnight, has defended every inch of ground over which it has been compelled by superior numbers to retire. Each cart bears from three to five wounded men, whose exhaustion is almost too utter for them to feel pain. Scarcely a groan or cry is heard—not even the moans of the dying only the dismal creak of the rude wheels and the thud of the ponies' hoofs are audible. Most of the wounded have their heads covered with Chinese blankets or dirty coats, stiff with blood, hiding wan and dirty faces distorted with pain, sunken eyes and expanded nostrils. Here and there is seen a cart with two wounded men between whom is a corpse which with every jolt pounds against the helpless living comrades of the man whose face death had sealed the distortion of unbearable agony.

The valley in front of the Russian position has become a valley of death. Corpses strew the debatable ground from which neither side can remove its dead.

Again and again the Japanese charged down the slope and up the hill. Again and again the Russians counter attacked trying to gain possession of "the hill with the tower." No quarter was asked for or given by either side. The enemy ceased only in death. Here sits a Japanese upon a stone, a moment's pause for rest having stretched him out into eternity. There lie a two foes with bayonets sheathed in each other's breasts.

Everywhere corpses, corpses, corpses. For two days the Russians had been concentrating a heavy artillery fire on "the hill with the tower," stopping the Japanese sapper work. At 2 o'clock in the morning Russian skirmishers heard a noise at "the hill with the tower."

Creeping forward they discovered that the Japanese were heaping up corpses as defenses. The Russian field batteries immediately opened fire and forced a cessation of the work.

At dawn the Japanese attacked the Russian positions near Oudbepusa. The attackers were scarcely recognizable as valiant Japanese, so mechanically did they move forward and with undying persistence attack, only to be thrown back. They repeated this at 10 in the morning after a preparatory artillery bombardment and reached the Russian trenches, where a bayonet fight ensued. At the critical moment General Aleff, commanding the vanguard, arrived on the scene with two companies and turned the scale against the Japanese. Among the wounded was Lieutenant Colonel Horstovsky of the general staff, who nevertheless remained at the front. Toward evening the fight slackened.

The Japanese employed an ingenious scheme to deceive the Russian artillery, whose shells though having the ranges appeared to be exploding in the wrong direction. The officers were about to resort to experimental firing, when skirmishers reported that the Japanese were exploding small mines and even throwing dirt in the air with spades to affect deception.

Attacks by the Japanese near Tupinal and from the forces of General Liubavin were repulsed with heavy losses to the Japanese. The Russian left has been advancing slightly, and several of the Japanese trenches have been taken after fights with the bayonet. Saturday afternoon and night were comparatively quiet, there being only an occasional and scattering artillery fire in progress.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Henry E. Weidman of Plattsmouth has purchased the book and stationery stock from W. W. Coates.

A. H. Shellenberger and Miss Edna Curtis were married at the home of the bride's parents in Stella.

G. M. Tombaugh, an old resident of Beatrice suffered a stroke of paralysis recently and is critically ill.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic. Price 25c bottle.

The Table Rock Clay company of Table Rock has bought the coal and lumber business of O. R. Smith also of that place.

The Plattsmouth Turner team won the basket ball game at Nebraska City as did the Plattsmouth Turner Ladies club.

Grand Custodian Robert F. French of Kearney began a three days school of instruction for members of the Masonic lodge at Ashland.

No damage has been done to the dam in the Elkhorn river at West Point and its not likely any will be as the danger is considered past.

As a result of the revival meetings which have been lately held in Leigh by the Rev. S. M. Hartsough, thirty-one persons have been received into the church.

Norcross & Mahannah, lumber and coal dealers of Beatrice have disposed of their business to the Searle & Chapin Lumber company of Lincoln.

The home of Frank Schreiter southwest of Plattsmouth was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire started from a defective fire. The loss is estimated at \$2,500.

The farmers attending the farmers' institute at Geneva were treated to a big dinner by the Equal Suffrage club. The dinner was served in the banquet hall of the Masonic temple.

William V. Cook will represent the Beatrice High school at the inaugural of President Roosevelt tomorrow. Mr. Cook was appointed by State Superintendent McBrien.

Two highwaymen held up Max Werner and Bart Messier of Humboldt a few days ago and robbed them of a revolver. The boys were out driving when they were held up.

Recently a grafter persuaded a number of Cass county people in the vicinity of Plattsmouth to invest in an incubator at the small price \$1 and afterwards attempted to realize \$37 for the same.

A farewell reception was tendered Father Joseph Bartik who has been the priest at the Bohemian church in Plattsmouth for three years, at the home Adolph Kubeck. He departed for Taber, S. D.

The funeral of Nathaniel P. Siker was held from the residence of his son, C. S. Hill at Fremont. Rev. H. B. Foskett of the Baptist church officiating. The body was taken to Iowa for burial.

Mrs. James Glush died at her home near Holmesville, aged 39 years. Her death was caused from measles seven children of the family having just recovered from the disease. This is the first fatality in this locality from measles.

While shooting at a flock of duck Howard Linscum of Humboldt emptied a charge of shot into the barrel of a gun in the hands of his companion, David Hurt, also of Humboldt. Hurt's gun exploded but both the boys came out unharmed.

Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins have commenced work on the new Marv ville Tookea cut-off near Onaga, Kas. and have about four miles of grade established each way from a point a few miles west of Onaga. Work will be pushed on the line of railroad as fast as the weather will permit.

W. C. Benfer, a former resident of Plattsmouth but who for four years has been engaged in the newspaper business in Central City, S. D., is visiting in this city. He purchased a new typotype machine in Omaha and will start an evening paper in the Black Hills.

District court convenes at Albia with Judge Jaul of St. Paul presiding. The docket contains about the usual number of cases, and the jury work will consume about a week. Two cases of violation of the liquor law will be tried and a few other misdemeanors. Several civil cases of considerable importance will be tried during the term.

GOOD Short Stories

Congressman Cooper of Texas tells about a distinguished army officer who, on one occasion, offered prayer before a regiment. He summed up the causes and objects of the war—the war with Mexico—and asserted that it was no war of conquest, but annexation only, concluding his application to the throne of grace with "I refer you, good Lord, to Felt's message on this subject."

The following notice was posted up recently in an art exhibition in Tokyo, Japan: "No visitor who is mad or intoxicated is allowed to enter in, if any person found in shall be claimed to be sane. No visitor is allowed to carry in with himself any parcel, umbrella, stick, and the like kind, except his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take within himself dog, or the same kind of beasts. Visitor is requested to take care of himself from thievery."

The English language is supposed to be very simple in the matter of genders. But foreigners who triumphantly handle questions of gender of the animate things in their own languages often have their difficulties with the English. A Frenchman recently came to grief over his English. "I fear I cockroach too much upon your time, madam," he remarked politely to his hostess. "En-croach, monsieur," she smilingly corrected him. He threw up his hands in despair. "Ah, your English general!" he sighed.

The originality of some of your expressions is very, very refreshing," said John Morley, the visiting English statesman, in speaking of his observations. "As I was standing at one of the entrances to your new subway in New York, a man passed me who apparently had gone through the demoralizing experience of being part of a jostling, energetic crowd. His companion asked him, 'Well, how do you feel now, after going through the tunnel?' 'I feel as the porker must feel,' answered the man, pushing a few cents out of his hat, 'who has just been forced through a sausage skin.'"

Paul du Chailin, the one-time African explorer, performed a Good Samaritan act one night in assisting along the street a very intoxicated stranger. The man told him where his home was, and after considerable difficulty Du Chailin got him to his door. The blustering one was very grateful, and wanted to know his helper's name. As the explorer did not particularly care to give his name in full, he merely replied that it was Paul. "So it's—his—Paul, is it?" hiccoughed the man, and then, after some moments of apparent thought, inquired, solicitously: "Shag, ol' man, did y'er ever get any—his—any anther to those lo-ong letters y' wants to th' Ephesians?"

Emperor William occasionally hears remarks not intended for his ears. Years ago he used to sound alarms of odd hours, and turn up all available army corps to march past or maneuver when they least expected it—at night, or in the gray of a winter morning. On one such occasion the garrison included a detachment of submarine crews, and the Emperor came along just before dawn accosted as an admiral. He was standing among a group of shivering officers, when one veteran, approaching him from the rear, took him for some other worthy sailor. He slapped him vehemently on the back. "I see that Gondola Willy has flashed up the aquatium this morning," he observed, pleasantly. They attribute the cessation of sudden alarms to that incident in the army, and have all but canonized that dazed veteran.

Why the Hermit Kingdom.

Oppressed by her neighbors for centuries and overrun with war; her people decimated; her cities, her temples, and her libraries sacked and destroyed; her nobles and maidens driven off to China, and her artisans to Japan; the most ambitious and unscrupulous of her subjects constantly stirred to intrigue and conspiracy by foreign powers, it is small wonder that Korea has endeavored to shut herself off from the world, and, by becoming the "Hermit Kingdom," has effectually barred the way to all progress.—Century.

Three Women and One Secret.

Ella—Bella told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell her.

Stella—She's a mean thing! I told her not to tell you I told her.

Ella—Well, I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me; so don't tell her I did.—Jester.

Revenge.

Witherby—I say, did you recommend that cook of ours to my wife?

Plankington—Yes, I believe so. Witherby—Well, I wish you would come round to-night and take dinner with us.

After a man is knocked down by his enemies his friends kick him.