

# SOLDIERS' STORIES.

## ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of "Brilliant Nature."

"I have often wondered," said the Major, "what became of the men severely wounded in battle. Nearly 7,000 officers and enlisted men came out of the Union service minus an arm or a leg. Where are they now? Of the 400,000 men wounded in battle, 35,000 died in hospital and 35,000 went home disabled. How have the latter fared in life's struggle? To what extent did the wounds limit their activity in business, and in what degree were their lives shortened by the wounds that gave them so much anxiety forty years ago?"

"There are comparatively few one-legged or one-armed men prominent in public life. I have in mind General Henderson, of Iowa, who manages his artificial leg so well that few ever think of his disability. Congressman Castle, of Wisconsin, has only one arm, and General Rice, of the Census Department, lost an arm and a leg, but in some way you forget that such active men must have been counted at one time among the seriously wounded. There are Beaver, of Pennsylvania; General Sickles, and General O. O. Howard, representatives of men who were not put at any great disadvantage by the loss of a leg or an arm. There must be two or three thousand others who suffered amputation, and I wonder where they are?"

"They are nearly everywhere," said the doctor. "I find them in every walk of life. Not very many years ago an empty sleeve or an empty trouser leg opened the door to public office. We had several cases in Illinois, among them Switzer, who was nominated for a State office, and Brockway, who was nominated for a county office. All such men, however, carried themselves so cheerfully that few people thought of them as disabled men."

"I remember a case in which a street car conductor attempted to put Major Brockway off the car. He laid vigorous hold on the Major's collar to jerk him off, when he received a blow from the Major's fist that sent him at full length to the street. He was rushing back in a fury when a young man jumped over two seats and came down in front of him, saying: 'Shame on you! don't you see you are striking a one-legged man?' The conductor stopped, looked the Major over, and said: 'Why didn't you say so before? I didn't know it!'"

"I find also men who lost a hand or two or three fingers or a foot employed as teachers or active in business. They never speak of their wounds. In the larger list of dangerously wounded I find many in public life. At a banquet not long ago General Black was apparently the best preserved man in the company. Only a few knew that he was among the most dangerously wounded of the Union army. Governor Pifer bears his scars well, but his wounds hang over him like a sword suspended by a single thread. In both these cases the wounds limited the sphere of activity of the wounded, but did not prevent that sort of effort that leads to success."

"Not long ago I attended a soldiers' reunion, and was surprised to see a prominent business man come in on crutches. I had met him scores of times without realizing that he had only one leg. I knew that he limped a little, but not more than a dozen of my friends who are troubled with rheumatism. I had seen him go upstairs and down and walk about his little office, but I never would have known that he had left a leg at Chickamauga had he not gone to the reunion, where, to please his soldier friends, he appeared without his cork leg."

"That reference to General Black," said Comrade Parker, "reminds me of a story of Captain J. F. Chase, who received forty-eight wounds at the battle of Gettysburg. Chase was struck by a charge of grape shot, forty-eight of the shot going into the upper part of the body. He was picked up on the field and carried to the hospital, but his case was regarded as hopeless. Three or four days later the surgeons, noticing that there was life in the poor riddled body, exerted themselves and saved Chase's life. His right arm was shot off, his left eye was destroyed, several ribs were cut in two, and the surgeons did not pretend to count the bullet holes."

"In addition to this record at Gettysburg, Chase distinguished himself on other occasions and received two medals for bravery. He was given a pension of \$40 a month. But on one occasion he met a Congressman from his old district in Maine, who insisted that \$40 a month was not enough, and promised to have it increased. The Congressman brought the case to the attention of the pension committee, and General Black, then a member of the committee, remarked: 'Well, I guess we will have to raise his pension to \$50 a month.' 'No,' said the Maine Congressman. 'Why, Black, what are you talking about? You are getting \$100 a month and \$5,000 a year besides. We will give him the limit, \$72 a month, and not a cent less.' 'Black agreed that Chase was in worse condition than himself, and the committee made a unanimous report in favor of the larger pension. The bill went through both houses with a rush. President Cleveland signed it, and since that time Chase has received the full pension of \$72 a month. In spite of

his wounds, he married after returning from the war, and a few years ago, when I visited him in Florida, he had two stalwart sons and three handsome, active girls. In fact, he seemed to be doing as well in business and to be as happy in his family as most of the men who carry no scars and who have full use of arms and legs."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**A Praying Man at Vicksburg.**  
"Yes," said the Sergeant. "I was a praying man in the army. At least, I prayed once under very distressing circumstances, and my prayer was answered. After the surrender of Vicksburg, and after the army was ordered forward in the new campaign I was detached for hospital duty, and was put in charge of sixteen sick men of the Ninety-fourth Illinois. It was extremely difficult to obtain the bare necessities of life, and my poor sick comrades, unable to help themselves, looked to me for food and care."

"The army was intent on the new move. All the quartermasters and commissaries were looking to supplies for the troops ordered to advance. No one paid any attention to me or my pleas for sick men. Everybody from highest to lowest seemed to have forgotten us. Thoroughly discouraged, I went outside the hospital camp, except into the bushes, knelt down, and prayed. The Lord was lifted from my spirit. I returned to camp to find that we had not been forgotten. Supplies soon came, and with them orders to transfer my sick men to Illinois."

"I went into the battle of Springfield, Mo., in 1862 with a prayer on my lips. I came out with seven bullet holes through my clothes and without a cap, the latter having been shot off my head. And yet there was not a scratch on my body, and I was never, in the hottest fights, disabled by a wound. Here I am long past the 50-year milestone, hale and hearty, preserved, I verily believe, by the grace of an all-wise Providence. Yes, I was a praying man, and I believe my prayers were answered."

"I served in General McNulty's regiment myself," said another Ninety-fourth. "I was on duty as a private in New Orleans when General Grant visited that department. The day he was to return north many of our regiment gathered on the street leading to the landing to see the general and his escort pass. As General Grant passed the point at which I stood, the horse ridden by one of the department staff shied and bolted squarely into the general and his mount."

"Grant was a good horseman, but, despite all his efforts, his horse bolted, became unmanageable, and threw his rider. Grant sustained injuries that made him an invalid until the battle of Missionary Ridge. I did not give the incident at New Orleans much thought until the cotton buyers and others whose plans for speculation had been spoiled by Grant started the story that the general had been thrown from his horse because he was drunk. Then I felt that the soldiers who witnessed the accident ought to tell the truth."

"It is a mistake," said the captain, "to say that Grant was an invalid until the battle of Missionary Ridge. He was lame, but, great Scott! he was the most active lame man I ever saw. The morning after he slipped into Chattanooga, several weeks before the battle of Missionary Ridge, he limped over to the old railway station and surprised a lot of fellows who were loading wagons, after the manner of soldiers who didn't care a tinker's dam for anybody. They didn't know Grant was within a thousand miles of Chattanooga, but they recognized him and buckled down to work. They wondered as they worked what the silent man with a cane was up to. They learned the next night, when they were ordered across the river and down to Shiloh to support Hooker."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**Why They Couldn't Obey.**  
Clerk McDowell, of the House, saw civil war service, and was at the battle of Fredericksburg, which resulted disastrously for the Union forces. His captain was an officer of the name of Ridgely, and the company, after a disastrous encounter with the enemy, started on a lively retreat.

"I met with Captain Ridgely," said Mr. McDowell yesterday, "and almost at the same moment General Meade came riding down upon us."  
"Form your men, captain," shouted the General.  
"Ridgely drew his sword. 'Form on me, men,' said he, obedient to the orders from high authority."  
"Ridgely, a soldier named Mortarty and myself were all there were to form. As we huddled together a shell burst near and Ridgely ran for half a mile before stopping."  
"When he halted he again drew his sword and shouted: 'Form on me, men!' Again a shell burst, and Ridgely sprinted for another half mile to the rear, still again drawing his sword and shouting: 'Form on me, men.'"  
"By that time Mortarty and I were exhausted from running. 'Form on you,' said L. 'How can we do that when you can run faster than either of us?'"—Washington Post.

**A Pure Sign.**  
Towne—Jayson bought a horse the other day and—  
Bryne—And he was horribly stuck wasn't he?  
Towne—Ah! you've seen the horse? Bryne—No, but he told me he was going to buy one from "a friend who is in the business."—Philadelphia Press.

Four thousand foreigners were expelled by the police from France last year. Fifteen hundred and three were Spaniards, 1,300 Belgians and 600 Germans.

# WEARY OF DELAY

## DIPLOMATIC PRODDING OF RUSSIA BEGUN BY JAPAN.

### POPULAR TEMPER UNEASY

#### IF WAR IS TO COME THE SOONER THE BETTER.

Wishing to Admit of Further Explanations Pointed Query Likewas Put to Emperor of Korea as to Stand He Will Take

**TOKIO, Jan. 27.**—The Japanese government had diplomatically intimated to Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, that an early response is desired to Japan's recent note to Russia. It is calculated here that the Japanese note reached the Russian cabinet on the afternoon of January 16 and it is felt that sufficient time has elapsed for its consideration, and the preparation of a response. The Japanese government is conscious of the possible necessities of the military and naval situation, and is unwilling to permit evasions and delays which are designed to gain time.

The future course of the Japanese government is a carefully guarded secret. The length of time that Japan is prepared to await the pleasure of Russia is unknown.

It seems probable that it has been determined to act decisively within a few days. The popular temper has long opposed further delay. While many objected to Japan taking the initiative, a majority would now welcome the issuance of a brief ultimatum, and a declaration of war if that should prove ineffective. Some outside opinion here inclines to the belief that the activity of the Japanese will be limited to the seizure of Korea, which enterprise it is thought Russia would not oppose. The Japanese government proceeds with absolute secrecy and the people of Japan are even not informed of the exact nature of the demands made on Russia.

**SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 27.**—One hundred armed Japanese have been sent to Pyongyang to insure the safety of the people, it having been reported that the houses of wealthy natives there were being looted by Korean soldiers and police disguised as robbers.

The report that Americans are acting in collusion with the members of the Russian legation at Seoul is entirely without foundation.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.**—Referring to the report of the intention of China to remain neutral in case of war between Russia and Japan, the Viedomosti says: "A direct declaration of war by China would be much preferable to dubious neutrality, compelling Russia to take the same precautions as in war time without permitting an invasion of Chinese territory."  
"If war is declared," the Viedomosti further asserts, "the question of Manchuria could be settled forever by its annexation as a conquered territory."

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.**—The far eastern situation, it is realized here, continues grave, but from reliable sources the state department hears that the powerful influence of the czar of Russia towards peace may prevent a recourse to arms.

#### Fifteen Miners Meet Death.

**VICTOR, Col. Jan. 27.**—As the result of an accident that occurred about 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the Stratton Independence mine, located near the center of the city, fifteen men are dead and one other injured.  
In the main shaft of the mine sixteen men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth levels. When the cage reached the surface the engineer for some unexplained reason was unable to stop the engine and the cage with its load of human freight was dunn up in the gallow frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage, released shot down the shaft with terrific speed. Two of the occupants, L. P. Jackson and James Bullock, had become entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallow frame. Jackson was crushed to death by the sheave wheel falling upon him, while Bullock had a marvelous escape from death but received painful injuries and was rescued from his perilous position. The other fourteen men were hurled to death down the 1,500 foot shaft.

#### Ends in a Tragedy.

**LENDON, Jan. 26.**—Thetrial of Whitaker Wright ended in a tragedy today. Within an hour of being found guilty and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, the most severe sentence the laws allow for the fraud of which he was convicted, the financier, whose colossal dealings have created a sensation on both sides of the Atlantic, lay dead in the ante-room of the court. Wright's death was due to heart disease.

# NEBRASKA NOTES

Charles Wilson, of Nebraska City, is dead at the age of 26 of typhoid fever. Jesse Lemon and Miss Hilda Hallstrom have been married at Nebraska City.

George D. Arnett and Miss Martha Hicks, of Fremont were married Thursday.

The funeral of Fred Patch, of Bassett, took place yesterday. He was a son of County Treasurer C. H. Patch.

The citizens of Holdrege have voted \$9,000 bonds for the purpose of improving their water system, and putting down new wells.

Burlington officials are at Nebraska City laying plans for protecting the bridge against possible high water this spring.

Grace Barnes, the 15-year-old daughter of Henry Barnes, of Sterling, has been sent to the reform school for girls at Geneva.

Walter S. Crow, an Adams county pioneer farmer died of blood poison, resulting from a wound from a hay knife, age 65.

Sheila Hatcher, of Norton county, was arrested Geo. Callaway of Winona for the murder of J. W. Shewmake on January 12.

Mrs. J. H. Terhune, of Beatrice, is dead, aged 26, after two weeks of illness from blood poisoning. She leaves a husband and five children.

Justice Archer, of Plattsmouth, fined J. Forrest Marston \$50 for illegally soliciting life insurance. Not having the price he will board it out in jail.

Harms Huls, a German farmer near Beatrice, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway yesterday and severely cut about the head. His condition is serious.

There were fifty-two accessions to Christian church during the revival meetings under the direction of Le Forrest Austin at Humboldt. The meetings have closed.

George L. Farley and Miss Mary Ward were married at Plattsmouth Tuesday evening. The groom is the proprietor and publisher of the Plattsmouth Evening News.

In the presence of only relatives of the contracting parties, Werner Schuppach and Miss Hattie Baker were married at the home of the bride at Columbus Tuesday evening.

A large attendance is anticipated at the meeting of the co-operative grain and live stock association at Lincoln Thursday. H. H. Carr, of Chicago, will be the orator of the occasion.

Several car loads of iron and steel have been received at Ord for the new bridge across the North Loup. An eastern contractor has the contract and work will begin about February 1.

A movement has been started by former Chief McAvoy of the Lindsell hotel at Lincoln, which contemplates the leasing of that hotel and conducting it upon the co-operative plan for students.

The funeral of the late Frank Dickson was held at Plattsmouth yesterday conducted by the Rev. J. T. Barro of the First Presbyterian church. It was largely attended. He leaves a wife and four sons.

Deputy assessors in Sarpy county have been appointed as follows: Pappillon, Earl Grothe; Springle, J. John; Kishling; Richmond, John Muusier; Bellevue, Edward Gow; Fairview, A. C. Reas; Forrest City, James Fox; La Platte, E. N. Upjohn.

The A. H. Gilmore & Sons department store at Auburn has been moved into the new Gilmore-Armstrong building and will be consolidated with the Armstrong stock and a corporation organized to be known as the Gilmore-Armstrong company.

The Commercial club of Auburn has taken up the matter of a new depot with the officers of the Missouri Pacific, and has received asurance that a building commensurate with the business done and the progress of the city will in all probability soon be erected.

Dr. Hugo E. Nelson and Ceila M. Schuffel were married at the home of the bride in Tilden. The groom served as captain in the Third Nebraska during the Spanish-American war and afterwards completed a course at the Creighton medical college in Omaha.

County Superintendent Dill has announced that the Johnson county institute will be held at Tecumseh, beginning June 6. Among the instructors will be Dr. G. E. Conda of the state university, Professor C. N. Anderson of Tecumseh and Miss Lillian Haas a prominent educator in Iowa.

Franz Krueger, a farm hand of some what unound mentally committed suicide at Hooper, by taking strychnine. While at the Northwestern railroad station he fell to the floor, in convulsions and expired in a few moments, notwithstanding the attendance of a physician who made an injection with the object of saving the man's life.

The Fireman's Convention was given to Columbus by a vote of 177 to 116 over Grand Island.

# MINE A PIT OF DEATH

## LATEST HORROR IN PENNSYLVANIA WORST OF ALL.

Officials of Mine Unable to State Accurately Number at Work, But Estimate Made of 150 to 184.

**PITTSBURG, Jan. 26.**—By an explosion in the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company at Coswick, sixteen miles from Pittsburg, western Pennsylvania promises to add another great tragedy to the already long list of mine fatalities.

Even the officials of the Allegheny Coal company, the owners of the mine, do not know at this time the number of men still entombed in the chambers of the mine, 220 feet below the surface, but a conservative estimate places the number at 184.

Even General Manager George Schietz of the coal company who is in charge of the mine gave little hope that many of the men will be brought to the surface.

The first ray of hope that any of the men had escaped the tremendous commission of the explosion came at 6 o'clock at night when Adolph George was brought to the surface still living.

The explosion occurred at 8:20 o'clock in the morning at the bottom of one of the shafts, presumably caused by fire damp. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon before it was possible to make the first attempt at rescue. Robert North and Jack McCann, one of the engineers employed by the Allegheny Coal company, tried to get into the mine by way of the stairs through the air shaft. They managed to grope their way some distance, but were finally driven back by foul air.

The mine shaft into the mine, 220 feet deep, was made useless by the explosion, which hurled both ends, one of which was within thirty feet of the bottom of the shaft, through the triple, thirty feet above the surface.

Shortly after 5 o'clock a temporary rigging had been put in place over the mouth of the main shaft, and a small bucket capable of carrying three men fastened to the tackle. The first try with the new rig was made by Selwyn M. Taylor, the mining engineer, who had been summoned from Pittsburg and an assistant, J. M. Rayburn.

#### Flood in the East.

**WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 26.**—The crest of the flood swell was reached yesterday afternoon when the stage was forty four feet two inches. The forecast was the most accurate in years, and there was never more time for preparation. As a result the damage here was kept down to the minimum. Nevertheless fully one-third of the homes in the city were wholly or partially inundated, and the sharp fall in temperature with resultant formations of ice, accompanied by shutting off of natural gas in the flood districts caused a great deal of suffering. Nearly all the mills and factories are on the river front, and the damage to them will be the most severe in many instances. Resumption of work will be delayed for days or weeks a number of men will be temporarily out of employment.

The weather is very cold and many halls and churches have been thrown open for the accommodation of those who are suffering. No loss of life or serious accident has been reported.

**DANVILLE, Pa., Jan. 26.**—The twenty inches of ice on the upper Susquehanna river broke early yesterday causing a 22-foot flood. The lower part of this town is flooded.

#### Has Life Crushed Out.

**ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 26.**—The four forward cars of Burlington train No. 12, Conductor Erwin, in charge, entering the Ashland yards at 7 o'clock last night left the track and crashed into special extra engine No. 304 that stood on the siding. The engineer, Mike Graybill, who was riding the stationary locomotive, was caught by the derailed coaches and instantly crushed to death.

The three coaches of No. 12 were badly damaged by the accident, but none of the trainmen or passengers was injured, although the shock felt in the forward cars frightened many. The wonder is that the accident was not more serious. That it was averted is due to the instant reversing of the locomotive of No. 12. A delay of 2 hours was experienced by the passengers.

#### An Epidemic of Smallpox.

**BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 26.**—The town of Normal is alarmed over an epidemic of smallpox, and a meeting will be held to discuss the advisability of closing the state university and public schools. There is said to be now fifty cases, eight new cases having been reported since Saturday. The families affected have in some instances ignored the state board of health quarantine orders, resulting in a serious spread of the disease.

# WAR CLOUD IS DARK

## JAPANESE LANDING AN ARMY MA-SAM-PHO IN KOREA.

### RUSSIANS CROSS RIVER

#### CZAR'S TROOPS INVADE TERRITORY BEYOND THE YALU.

Russia to Be Given Time to Answer Latest Note But Military Activity Seems to Have Been Quickened

**ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.**—Reports of an alarming nature of the situation there continue to pour out of the far east. These include the statement that the Japanese are landing an army at Ma-Sam-Pho, Korea, and that 3,000 Russian troops are crossing the Yalu river.

The reported despatch of Chinese army of 8,000 men trained by European officers beyond the great wall to preserve order in Manchuria cannot be confirmed here and the reports of Japanese at Ma-Sam-Pho and the Russians at the Yalu are discredited at the foreign office here and by M. Kurino, the Japanese minister to Russia.

M. Hartwig, a departmental chief of the Russian foreign office, yesterday spoke feelingly to M. Kurino regarding the harm being done by exaggerated and often utterly baseless reports. M. Kurino is in no way anxious because of the delay in Russia's response to the latest Japanese note, and says that Japan is not pressing for an immediate reply.

"Russia will be given all the time she needs," the minister is quoted as saying.

The statement published by the Novoe Vremya that because Russia desires peace she cannot surrender all, coincides with the distinct impression gathered by the correspondent of the Associated press at the foreign office that Russia will continue to maintain that the question of the sovereignty of Manchuria is solely a matter between Russia and Japan.

#### Mob Law in Korea.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.**—The state department yesterday received official information of an attack yesterday by a mob of native Koreans on an electric car in Korea the line being owned by Americans because the act that it had killed a Korean. The news came in the following cablegram received under yesterday's date from Minister Allen at Seoul:

"This morning on the electric railway, which is the property of American citizens, a Korean was accidentally and unavoidably killed. Thereupon a mob of natives attacked and partially destroyed the car. The operators of the car would have been injured had it not been for the presence of mind and action of our guard and serious riot would have occurred."

**SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 25.**—An accident on the electric street rail way here today which resulted in the killing of a Korean, led to rioting on the part of the populace. The marine guard at the American legation, however, without having recourse to their fire arms, succeeded in preventing the trouble from assuming serious proportions.

#### Set to Church Question

**PANAMA, Jan. 25.**—Heated debates on religious questions marked the sittings of the constitutional convention held last night and this afternoon. Several of the members favored an arrangement similar to the one existing between the Colombian government and the church, while others desired the absolute separation of church and state. At this afternoon's sitting the discussion of the matter was progressing with apparently no prospect of a conclusion being reached when Dr. Amador proposed the following:

The profession of all religions, as also the exercise of the forms of worship shall be free, without other limitations than respect for christian morality and public order. Nevertheless, it is recognized that the Catholic religion is that of a majority of the inhabitants of the republic, and the laws will provide assistance toward the foundation of a seminary in the capital and missions for savage tribes.

#### Fire High in Air.

**CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 25.**—Fire in the Masonic temple to-day caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building and damaged the stock and fixtures of tenants to the extent of \$20,000. A lot of occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts, operating their cars while dense clouds of smoke filled the building.