

The Men Who Will Lead The Armies of the Czar

Kouropatkin Well Known as One of the Finest Soldiers of the Present Day.

Was the Right Hand of Russia's Greatest and Most Brilliant Gen- eral, Skobelev.

The late Archibald Forbes, the war correspondent, was fond of telling how he met Skobelev, the Russian general, after one of the fiercest of the many desperate fights before Plevna.

RUSSIA IN 10TH CENTURY.

"I was sitting in my tent writing a despatch," said Forbes, "when the flap was suddenly drawn aside and in stalked the most terrible and awe-inspiring object I have ever seen in my life. It was Skobelev, whom I knew well, but I had to look twice before I recognized him."

"His smart general's uniform was torn into shreds and stained with blood and gunpowder from head to foot. His sword, which he held in his hand, was simply smothered in blood, and great drops of it fell on the floor of the tent as he greeted me."

"There was a terrible gash across the top of his forehead, and his eyes still blazed with the fierce excitement of the hand-to-hand fight which he had just had with hundreds of Turks."

"While he stood there telling me about the battle, his favorite Captain Kouropatkin, came up and called him away to decide about the disposition of some of the prisoners. Kouropatkin looked even more like a god of war fresh from the scene of carnage. He was bleeding from half a dozen wounds, but he stood as steady as a rock when he saluted Skobelev. The latter suggested that he had better go into the hospital, but he curiously replied:

"No, general. There is work to be done."

"I heard afterward that Skobelev and Kouropatkin had fought side by side throughout that bloody day, and had slain the Turks literally by dozens. Their exploits formed the theme of many a story told beside the campfires of both armies throughout the campaign."

Capt. Kouropatkin, who was the right-hand man of Skobelev all through the Russo-Turkish war, as well as in the fight at Plevna, is now Gen. Kouropatkin, the czar's minister of war, and the most noted of all the Russian fighting men.

Kouropatkin became the hero of the Russian army, second only to his great leader Skobelev, by his bravery

RUSSIA IN 13TH CENTURY.

Advance to Ural Mountains on East and to Archangel on North, and the generalship at the capture of Geok Tepe in 1882.

When the Russians, balked in their dreams of winning Constantinople by the Berlin Congress, were making their great sweep through Central Asia to the gates of Herat, Lord Salisbury told the British public not to be alarmed for the safety of India.

FINE RECORD OF MISSIONARY

Dr. Walker for Thirty Years a Teacher in China.

Among the most interesting of the delegates attending the general conference of the Methodist church in Los Angeles, Cal., next May, will be Rev. Dr. Wilbur Fiske Walker of Tien-Tsin, who will represent the north China conference. They will leave Pekin by the Siberian railroad, come through Russia and northern Europe, and arrive in New York about the middle of April. Dr. Walker has been a missionary in north China for over thirty years and was a member of the heroic band that held the British legation during the siege of Pekin in 1900, being one of the 3,000 native Christians who aided the foreigners in the defense. Lo Chi Ming is one of the famous native preachers of China, being a graduate of the Pekin Methodist university. He, too, is a hero of the Chinese war of 1900, having aided the relief expedition from Tien-Tsin to Pekin.

Good Work of Charity. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the millionaire New Yorker, is coming to be called "the rich lawyer for the poor." He has been around the courts for ten or twelve years, and in that time has defended prisoners oftener than he can remember without getting a cent for his services. On one occasion he paid the \$25 fine imposed on a poor devil who was caught in a policy raid. The man paid him back in half-dollars and quarters as he could scrape them together. Mr. Chanler is now defending a woman who is charged with having murdered her husband. He is a pleasant-faced fellow of 34, about six feet tall, married and the happy father of two children.

Well-Informed Congressman. Congressman Henry S. Boutell of Chicago has a passion for digging into old records and hunting up literary conceits. He has a most curious collection of old epigrams, which he thinks of publishing. Mr. Boutell is a storehouse of information regarding oddities of American and English history.

"They will not be able to conquer the Turcomans," he declared. "The turcoman barrier will last for our lifetime at least."

Gen. Terzoukoff, the Russian commander in Central Asia, disagreed with Lord Salisbury. He told the czar that the Turcomans might be conquered by three years' hard fighting.

"That is too long," said the czar. He recalled Terzoukoff and sent Skobelev to command the troops. Skobelev promptly secured Kouropatkin for his chief lieutenant, and together they performed in a few weeks the task which the British Premier had declared would take a lifetime.

Geok Tepe, the great stronghold of the Turcomans, was carried by assault after a month's siege. The brunt of the attack fell on Kouropatkin, who commanded a body of light troops from Turkestan.

It was a great victory, but it sullied the reputation of both the Russian leaders. They ordered their troops to give no quarter to the Turcomans of either sex, and all the horrors usual when such orders are given were perpetrated.

Spectators say that even when the Turcomans fled in a disorderly mob across the desert, men, women and children mingled together, no mercy was shown to them. Artillery and cavalry followed in their rear and mowed them down until darkness put an end to the pursuit.

In that few hours' chase 1,000 pursuing Russians slaughtered 8,000 fugitives, while over six thousand were massacred in the fortified camp of Geok Tepe.

"The whole country was covered with corpses," said Samuel Gourovitch, who acted as interpreter in the Russian forces. "The morning after the battle they lay in rows like freshly mown hay, as they had been swept down by the mitrailleurs and artillery."

"Hundreds of women were sabred, and I myself saw babies bayoneted or slashed to pieces. The troops, mad with drink and the lust of fighting, were allowed to plunder and kill for three days after the assault."

This is the single great blot on Gen. Kouropatkin's record. It is true that he was not in supreme command, but his Turkestan troops played the leading part in the slaughter.

He is a great leader of men. The march of his Turkestan contingent across the almost unknown deserts of Central Asia, in order to join Skobelev

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PROSPECT OF RELIEF

WITH DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS
WILL COME REFORM.

The Election of a President on a Tariff Reform Plank Drawn Up by the Party of the People Means End of Trust Extortion.

The outlook for tariff reform, was never brighter than at present. The election of a Democratic president is more promising than at any time since 1892, and a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives is more than probable. A change of only a few votes in a majority of the close states and congressional districts will produce that happy result. Every one, by talking with his neighbor and looking in the government service to the lesser rasals.

A large element of conservative Republicans is dissatisfied with President Roosevelt and many are openly opposing his nomination for another term. A much greater number are secretly working for his defeat. Many of the old soldiers are disgruntled with the aspect of affairs; they fear the departure from the honest and less spectacular government of former years and long for the return to the more conservative administration of Lincoln and the other fathers of the Republican party.

In some of the most important states, such as New York, Indiana and Illinois, the prospect is that enough of these dissatisfied elements to turn the scale will vote against their party or stay at home on election day.

Those voters whose hearts are set upon reforming the tariff and curbing the exactions of the trusts, but who think the Senate will stand as a bulwark against reform, can take courage when they remember there are a number of Republican Senators who are inoculated with the anti-trust virus and will respond to the public demand for reasonable tariff reform and an honest and economical administration of national affairs.

With a Democratic president and a majority of the House of Representatives of the same political affiliation there will be found enough Senators to pass a reform bill that will at least reduce the tariff so that trust productions will be sold as cheaply here as abroad.

The czar's uncle, the Grand Duke Michael, may be regarded as the Nestor of the Russian army. He played a leading part in the Russo-Turkish war, commanding the army of the Caucasus.

He is now 72 and would not be likely to take the field again. But he would certainly help to form Russia's plan of campaign if she went to war. He has been a soldier for over fifty years, and his military talents are held in high esteem by Russian officers.

Another grand duke, Alexis Alexandrovitch, is the theoretical head of the Russian navy, being high admiral. He takes keen interest in naval matters, but the practical control of them is in the hands of Vice-Admiral Tzou, who directs the ministry of marine.

Count Lamsohoff, the foreign minister, is regarded in Russia as a very poor successor to such diplomatic giants as Ignatieff, Gortchakoff and Lobanoff. He is unpopular with the army, because he has always shown himself to be on the side of peace.

Other ministers of the czar surround

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NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

LINDSAY ISSUES THE CALL.

Republicans to Meet in Lincoln, May 18, to Name Ticket.

LINDSAY—Chairman Lindsay of the republican state committee has mailed to the chairman and secretary of the various county committees the official call for the state convention to be held in the auditorium in Lincoln, Wednesday, May 18. By the rules of the national committee it is necessary for the call to be published at least thirty days before the state convention. The call follows:

The republicans of the state of Nebraska are hereby called to meet in convention at the auditorium in the city of Lincoln on Wednesday, May 18, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices, to be voted for at the next general election to be held in the state of Nebraska, November 8, 1904, viz.:

Governor.
Lieutenant governor.
Secretary of state.
Auditor of public accounts.
Treasurer.
Superintendent of public instruction.
Attorney general.
Commissioner of public lands and buildings.

Eight electors of president and vice president.
And to elect four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the republican national convention to be held in the city of Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1904; and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before said state convention.

What is Set Forth in Warden Beemer's Report.

The report of Warden Beemer of the state penitentiary, filed with the secretary of state, shows that there are now in the institution 286 persons, nineteen of them having been received during the month; five were discharged and two were paroled. Of those paroled, eleven were from Douglas county and were: John D. Smith, assault to rob, three years; James Jaughan, assault to rob, three years; John Baily, robbery, three years; Harry Johnson, robbery and burglary, four years; Frank Coleman, assault, three and one-half years; Ella Monroe, cutting to wound, one year; Minnie Brown, larceny from the person, one year; James Hunter, burglary, four years; Warren Henley, daylight burglary, four years; Andrew Tucker, murder, fourteen years; James Mosley, daylight housebreaking, one year. The others received were: Paul Kosinski, Antelope, criminal assault, three years; John McCool, Dakota, horse stealing, four years; Bert Butler, forgery, one year; David Wickborg, forgery, two years; Lincoln; John Smith, burglary, three years; William Davis, burglary, three years; from Dodge; T. J. L. Peck, assault to kill, two years; Garfield; James Burke, burglary, three years, Lincoln county. James Diggs of Douglas county was returned from parole.

Nebraska Resources Illustrated.

This is a condensed history of Nebraska, covering a period of fifty years, from the first settlement in this state down to the present time. It is a book of 144 pages and over 200 illustrations of scenes, public institutions and men who made the state. Many interesting historical facts about Nebraska are enumerated in this condensed history, making it alike valuable to retain and to send abroad as an invitation to settlement. The book is issued by the Nebraska Farmer, Omaha, and goes free with a subscription to that journal at the regular price of \$1.00, or is sold singly for 50 cents.

County Clerks Did Not Report.

LINCOLN—Adjutant General Culver has stated that many of the county clerks of the state have failed to report the able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45, as provided by the Dick bill.

Destroys Saloon at Bassett.

NORFOLK—Impersonating Carrie Nation, Mrs. J. Courtney visited a saloon at Bassett, Neb., with a hammer and smashed all of the glass in the mirrors behind the bar, pounded the bottles into bits, rolled amber fluid and liquors out upon the floor, poured beer into the empanoles and scared the little crowd of men who were standing up to drink until they trembled. She has not yet been arrested.

School Closed Suddenly.

NORTH BEND—A country school two miles north of this place was closed suddenly and the teacher, Miss Maria Forman, fled charges against a Fremont young man, charging him with being the father of her child, which was born about the time that the school closed.

Fear a Warrant Famine.

LINCOLN—Two hundred blank warrants are resting in the office of the state auditor, and no more can be had. The state printing board advertised for bids, but no one responded. It has been ascertained that the plates belong to the State Journal and are considered expensive. Other printing firms did not bid, neither did the Journal. The state printing board is considering the plan of getting new plates and loaning the set to the printers making the bid. This will prevent any hold-up or overcharge.

Sold Lottery Tickets.

ELK CREEK—George Buerstetta, one of the leading merchants of this place, was arrested on a state warrant charging him with selling lottery tickets in the disposal of a suit of clothes. He was fined \$8.25, including costs.

No Appointment Yet.

LINCOLN—Judges of the supreme court are non-committal, but it is understood that no clerk of the supreme court will be appointed at this session.

The Curse of Poverty.

In the court that dismissed Senator Dietrich on a technicality a young man who broke into a postoffice and stole 30 pennies and \$9 worth of stamps was sentenced to three years in the federal penitentiary, while an employe in the Omaha postoffice who stole \$229 was let off with a fine of \$2,000—or \$29 less than the amount of his stealings. And yet there are those who complain because there is an apparent growth of popular distrust of the courts.—The Commoner.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

THE STATE AT LARGE.

Grand Island has a "Peeping Tom" for whom many guns are loaded. A new company has been organized to operate the Koehler hotel at Grand Island.

The superintendent of schools of Auburn has been re-elected for the sixth time. Methodists of Auburn are taking the preliminary steps for building a \$10,000 church.

Rev. C. E. Schultz, the Lutheran pastor at Stella for the last three years, has handed in his resignation and will accept a call to Wellington, Kas.

The Cass county mortgage record for January is as follows: Farm mortgages filed amounting to the sum of \$31,280; released, \$13,480; filed on city property, \$3,550; released, \$5,941.

Nineteen life insurance companies and nine fire insurance companies doing business in Nebraska had not filed their annual reports with Deputy Auditor Pierce of the insurance department.

The supreme court granted the request of Ure and Wead of Omaha, who asked leave to file a mandamus suit to compel the city council of Omaha to reconvene as a board of equalization to assess railroad property.

The Cedar Telephone company has made arrangements to connect with the Petersburg local company and as soon as the weather will permit the work of running the line from Elgin to Petersburg will be completed.

While hunting on the farm of T. Cole, adjoining Beatrice, Freda Quaid killed a large wolf. The animal was shot not a great distance from the barn, and it is supposed it was in search of pigs, chickens or other prey.

The Wahoo board of education voted to issue \$8,000 bonds of \$100 each with interest at 4 1/2 per cent, payable in 1914, with an option to pay any amount after 1906, home purchasers to be given preference in the sale of the same.

William M. Chapman, an employe of the Cooper Ice company, Lincoln, has fled a suit against Dr. G. O. W. Farnham in the district court, asking damages to the amount of \$15,000. He alleges negligence in treatment at the hands of the physician.

While coasting at Plattsmouth the sled on which Mrs. John Kopp was riding became unmanageable, causing a collision. Mrs. Kopp was removed from the wreck badly bruised and with an ugly gash on her right arm some eleven inches in length.

William Schieferlecke, a farmer living north of Petersburg, had the misfortune to fall from a load of hay, and striking upon the frozen ground broke his hip bone at the joint and sustaining other injuries that will cripple him for the remainder of his life.

Members of the Congregational church of Petersburg are making arrangements to observe the tenth anniversary of the Petersburg church, March 15. An effort is being made to have former pastors present, and a general reunion of the church work for the last ten years will be one of the features.

The officers of Johnson county have notified the officers at Nebraska City that they want Frank Roberts as soon as he completes his jail sentence. Roberts was found guilty of stealing a large number of chickens from the farmers of Osage precinct and was given a jail sentence. The Johnson county officers have evidence that he did the same thing in their county.

Word came to Riverston of a murder which happened five miles east of that place. Daniel Barker and wife are missing and Frank Barker, his brother, is under arrest. The bloody carpet and clothing indicate a murder. A hole has been found in the ice in the Republican river, which is the only indication as to their whereabouts.

Harley Feazie, living near Bostwick, in a rather secluded and rough portion of the county, is in jail at Nelson, charged with the murder of his uncle, E. W. Feazie. The alleged crime is supposed to have been committed in November. The complaint is sworn to by a brother of the supposed dead man.

It cost 8 cents per day per man to feed the 286 convicts at the penitentiary during the month of January, and 10 cents and 4 mills to feed the guards.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the R. C. Land and Cattle company of Plattsmouth. The capital stock is \$30,000. The company expects to do a general ranching business in Nebraska, and is incorporated by C. A. Rawls, M. E. Rawls, B. R. Churchill and P. H. Churchill.

William E. Hill, who broke jail at Seward January 12, 1901, is back in his old quarters. He was in jail charged with burglarizing Hollingsworth's hardware store at Milford, to which charge he pleaded guilty at his preliminary hearing and was in jail awaiting action of the district court