

THE HORRORS OF WAR IN RUSSIA

POLISH PEASANTS FORCED TO FIGHT FOR A HATED RULER.

SOLDIERS KILL THEIR FAMILIES

Rather Than Leave Them to a Fate Worse Than Death, Fathers and Lovers Murder Their Loved Ones Before Leaving for the Front—Stirring Appeal of a Polish Woman to All American Mothers.

New York.—On a dark, stormy night in October Stanislaus Mazurowski left his humble home in southern Poland and swam the Vistula river near Sandomera, on the border between Russia and Austria. In this manner he escaped military service in the Russian army in Manchuria, and started on his long journey to America.

Concealed in a tightly sealed rubber case Mazurowski carried with him a letter to the American people from a Polish woman of noble birth. His capture with that letter in his possession would have meant death not only to himself as a deserter, but death also to the fair woman for whom he was acting as messenger. Knowing this, every possible precaution was taken that he

people. It is untrue that the government of the czar is Russia. That government never receives the sanction and mandate of the people. The government acts, Russia is silent. It is false that Russia is Russia. Russia is Poland, Finland, Lithuania, Armenia, Georgia, Russians are Tartars, Kurds, Yakuts and other peoples harnessed under the yoke of despotism.

It is false that necessity compels Russia to the war. The moral necessity was to evacuate Manchuria at a time set by herself. It is false that the interests of Russia required a further occupation.

Not the interest of the people is here at stake, but the interest of a handful of titled and untitled parasites, who send the people to massacre and to be

its whole. You saw one only defeat on land and sea; we look upon misery that creeps upon millions.

It is not enough that our brothers are perishing by thousands in a foreign land, paying with their blood for the perjury of that government which tore from them their freedom and their fatherland. Our people are brought to the last stage of misery. Tens of thousands without work—fathers who cannot feed their children—walk the streets of Warsaw and Lodz.

Yet there is not enough misfortune. Mobilization is announced. Another 40,000 victims are drafted from Poland—the land of graves and crosses.

Savage Despair.

You cannot imagine the savage despair which overpowers the masses torn from the plow, from the hearth, from wife and children. "If we are going to perish, let us perish in our own country! Let us die by the hands of those who are our enemies!" is the cry of the reserves. "The very stones cry out when they take us. They clamor to the people of Warsaw. We are not going to defend Russia. Our country is here!"

You do not know that women throw themselves under the wheels of the trains that carry their relations to the far east; that cases of sudden death and madness occur every day; that in Pultusk, Czanstochowa and Lodz, soldiers fired into the people and killed many. In Gostynin, when the order was given to disarm the resisting reserves, the colonel, Dzwonkowski, a Pole, shot himself in front of his regiment.

In Kutnow the women, maddened with despair, threw themselves upon the Russian officers, then knelt upon the tracks, raising their hands and calling the vengeance of Heaven upon the czar. The Russian government lies when it

To you, free people, I direct my appeal. How long will the principles of humanity be the laughing-stock of triumphant militarism? How long are we to measure culture by the improvement of deadly weapons?

To American Mothers.

Women of all nations, let your motherly hearts be filled with the suffering of Polish mothers! You have a voice. Your lips are not sealed by the censor.



Killed His Wife Rather Than Leave Her Alone.

Your homes are not surrounded by gendarmes and spies. You can move the consciences of your brothers; you can demand that they put an end to this horrible massacre, which sets on the twentieth century in its infancy a brand of shame.

If you will not do this, if our voice rouses no response, then there are no longer any human beings; there is only a silent, unpeopled desert, on which hyenas dwell. Then the proposed congress of peace is, like the first, a perfidious comedy, a profanation, a derision of the untold misery of a wretched people.

AWKWARD DINING IN JAPAN

The First Meal Partaken Of by an American There Is Sure to Be Trying.

If it's your first Japanese dinner you're having a dreadfully hard time. In the first place, writes Bertha Runkle, in "Child Life in China and Japan," you must sit on the floor, for they don't have any chairs in Japan. You kneel down, and then you turn your toes in till one laps over the other, and then you sit back between your heels. At first you are quite proud to find how well you do it, and you don't think it's so very uncomfortable. But pretty soon you get cramped, and your legs ache as if you had a toothache in them. You don't say anything, because you think that if the Japanese can sit this way all day long, you ought to be able to stand it a few minutes. Finally both your feet get so long and then you can't bear it a moment longer, and you have to get up and stamp round the room to drive the prickles out of your feet, and all the dancing girls giggle at you. This isn't your only trouble, either. All you have to eat with is a pair of chopsticks, and you're in terror lest you spill something on the dainty white matting floor. Now the floor of a Japanese house isn't just the floor; it's the chairs and sofas and tables and beds as well. At home it would be mortifying enough to go out to dinner and spill something on the floor; but in Japan, where people sit and sleep on the floor, it seems even worse. So you are unhappy till your little nesan (who is the waitress, and almost as prettily dressed as the dancing girls, but not quite) comes laughing to your aid, and shows you how to hold your chopsticks. After that you manage nicely the rice and the omelet, but the fish and the chicken you can't contrive to shred apart without dropping your chopsticks all the time. So, between dances, the mako—little girls about 12 years old—kneel down beside you and help you. They can't keep from giggling at your awkwardness; but you don't mind—you just giggle, too; and everybody giggles and has a lovely time.

TOLD OF BALDHEADED MEN

They Want More Hair Cuts Than Men with Hair, Says a Barber.

The secretive, taciturn barber was finally induced to talk, says the Providence Journal. He remarked: "I've noticed one peculiarity about my customers that I could never quite explain. The less hair a man has the more attention he pays to it.

"There's a real estate agent who comes in here nearly every week for a hair cut, and if I shaved him clean from the back of his collar to his forehead you'd never know that I'd touched him. He's got a short, light colored fringe, that plays around under the rim of his hat, like the soft, fluffy fringe you see on those shawls the women wear over their shoulders, but you'd think to hear him that he could braid it and do it up in coils. Wants me to be particular and trim it close on the neck and around the ears. I humor him, of course. I take a handful of somebody else's hair and sprinkle it on the cloth I put on him and then I snip the air gently for ten or 15 minutes and make a great ado when I whisk him off.

"And when he leaves the chair and says he mustn't let it grow so long again I say it was pretty long. I hope the Lord will forgive me. Nine out of every ten of the bald heads are that way, but men who've got plenty of hair will keep away from here until they look like the edges of an old-fashioned hayloft. It's curious and, as I said, I never could account for it."

Real Cruelty

Beggar—Kind sir, could you help a victim of the trusts? I am starving! Citizen—How are the trusts responsible? "They shut down the factory where my wife had a job, sir!"—Puck.

HIGH HONOR FOR AN ILLINOIS MAN

CONGRESSMAN WARNER PLACED AT HEAD OF PENSION DEPARTMENT.

Bristow Quits Postal Service to Accept Commission to Make Investigation of Trade Conditions and Freight Rates.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The president Friday appointed Vespasian Warner to be commissioner of pensions. Mr. Warner is now a member of congress from Illinois. Mr. Warner is from the Nineteenth district of Illinois and was elected last November for the fifth term and was strongly endorsed by the state delegation and by prominent members of the G. A. R. and other organizations of ex-soldiers.

New Position for Bristow.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, on Friday tendered to the president his resignation as an officer of the postal service to take effect on the 20th instant. By an executive order issued late in the afternoon President Roosevelt designated Mr. Bristow as a special commissioner to make an investigation into the present trade conditions and freight rates between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and between the west coast of South America and the east coast of the United States, and Europe, to determine the best policy of managing the Panama railroad. The announcement came at the conclusion of an extended conference between the president, Secretary Taft, Mr. Bristow and Senator Long, of Kansas. After the conference at the white house, Senator Long said that the transfer of Mr. Bristow from the post office department to work in connection with the proposed isthmian canal had been under consideration for a long time. Mr. Bristow has had interviews with the president and Secretary Taft regarding the matter, but his final determination was not reached until Friday. His decision to accept the special commissionership was hastened, it is understood, by the transfer Thursday of the division of post office inspectors from the bureau of the fourth assistant postmaster general to the direct control of the postmaster general himself. Mr. Bristow regarded the issuance of the order of transfer of the division as a reflection upon him. That the order as to the inspectors' division was not issued with the idea of humiliating Mr. Bristow is evidenced by the president's action on Friday.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

Weekly Review Shows Trade Conditions Continue to Be Quite Satisfactory.

New York, Jan. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Erratic weather produces irregularity in retail distribution of merchandise at many points, and southern business is quiet because of the depression in cotton, but the general outlook is considered very bright. Manufacturers report that confidence is warranted by the number of new orders, while deliveries on old contracts are of satisfactory volume. The best news comes from the iron and steel industry, while footwear factories are busy, woolen mills in exceptionally good condition and activity is assured among cotton spinners as soon as the raw material market becomes settled.

Features this week numbered 324 in the United States, against 324 last year, and 28 in Canada, compared with 24 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: "Activity in industry, particularly iron and steel and allied trades, furnishes a contrast to conditions in distributive, in which there is some irregularity, with seasonal quietness predominating in all but a few sections. The undertone of the general situation is, however, one of strength, the potential demand is thought to be very large, stocks in all hands are light and the feeling is one of confidence."

Would Give Taft More Power.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt, in a brief message transmitting to congress the first annual report of the Panama canal commission, together with a letter from Secretary Taft relating to Panama affairs, recommends that he be given greater discretion, as he is charged with the responsibility of constructing the canal. The board of canal commissioners, he says, should be reduced to five or preferably three members, whose duties, powers and salaries should be assumed by the president.

Files Notice of Contest

Denver, Col., Jan. 13.—Notice of former Gov. James H. Peabody's contest against Gov. Alva Adams for the office of governor was filed with the legislature Thursday. The complaint sets forth the allegation that the majority of 9,774 for Adams on the face of the returns as finally canvassed was obtained by means of a conspiracy in Denver and several other counties.

Not Properly Considered.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 14.—The ecclesiastical court of inquiry called to consider charges against Bishop Talbot, of central Pennsylvania, adjourned sine die Friday afternoon, the members having decided that the body was unconstitutionally constituted.

Lawyer and Editor Dead.

Marshall, Ill., Jan. 12.—Silas S. Whitehead, for 45 years a prominent lawyer, died Wednesday. In 1854 he established the Evanville (Ind.) Enquirer, now the Courier. Later he established the Eastern Illinoisian at Marshall.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Jan. 14. During a blizzard a man was driven to death in St. Louis.

Heavy rains have brought the long drought in Indian territory.

Alva Adams, democrat, of Pueblo, has been inaugurated governor of Colorado. Three men and a woman were killed in a wreck on the Cotton Belt railroad at Piggott, Ark.

Fire of supposed incendiary origin destroyed the business section of Arlage, Ia. Loss, \$20,000.

Count Puechler, Germany's greatest Jew hater, has been sentenced to jail for inciting class hatred.

Fire destroyed the new theater and several other buildings at Neepawa, Minn., causing a loss of \$50,000.

Ex-Gov. Silas Garber, the first governor of Nebraska under the new constitution, died at his home in Red Cloud, Neb.

D. C. MacArthur and Archibald Carmichael were struck by a Michigan Central train and instantly killed at Dutton, Ont.

H. E. Buckley, who had escaped during the night from his home while delirious, was found frozen to death in Oklahoma City, Okla.

Customs officers in Cleveland are said to have found jewels worth \$125,000 brought into the country by Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick.

A train on the Norfolk & Western, east of here, ran into a landslide at Portsmouth, O. The engine was overturned. One man was killed.

Secretary Morton, in a magazine article, outlines his plan for railroad reform based on legalized pooling of earnings and federal regulation.

Russia has formally protested to the powers against China's alleged violation of neutrality and gave notice that she would act in her own interests.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, January 11.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, has decided to accept the position on the interstate commerce commission offered him some time ago by President Roosevelt.

Henry Phipps, the former Pittsburg steel manufacturer, will give \$1,000,000 for the erection in New York city of model tenement houses for the working class.

Gov. La Follette in his message to the Wisconsin legislature calls for state supervision of rates, tax on life insurance and action against the trusts and the lobby.

Alexander C. Wilson, a Chicago bank clerk, administered a dose of poison by mistake to Miss Emma M. Senele, causing her death. He was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

George Betz was instantly killed, and George Horan and John Finlayson were burned and shocked in St. Louis at a telephone, the wire of which had become crossed with an electric light wire.

Instructions have been issued to the Chinese inspectors in the Northern Ohio district to arrest and deport all Chinamen unlawfully living in the district, which includes Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo.

Two men were blown to atoms, a small building was completely demolished and windows within a radius of more than a mile were shattered by an explosion in the Laffin & Rand powder works at Wayne, N. J.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, announces the appearance of a new and very deceptive counterfeit two-dollar certificate. The note is of the series of 1899, Lyons, register, Roberts, treasurer.

Mme. Emily De Laszowski-Gerard, novelist and literary critic, is dead in Vienna, aged 56 years. Her husband, Chevalier Mieczslaw De Laszowski, who was a lieutenant general in the Austrian army, died five weeks ago.

John Matthews, an actor who for a time was held as a suspect in connection with the assassination of President Lincoln, died in New York, aged 69 years. He was Wilkes Booth's room mate and one of his closest friends.

Mrs. Sarah E. Gallagher, once acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, then convicted of perjuring herself in the trial of Charles Halada, who is serving a life sentence for the Gallagher murder, has been acquitted on a retrial ordered by the Iowa supreme court.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 14.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	4 50 @ 5 20
Hogs, State Fed.	5 10 @ 5 25
SHEEP	4 00 @ 5 75
FLOUR—Minn. Patents	5 85 @ 5 35
WHEAT—May	1 15 1/2 @ 1 15
July	1 02 1/2 @ 1 02 1/2
CORN—May	50 @ 50 1/2
OATS—Natural White	14 1/2 @ 15
BUTTER	14 1/2 @ 24
CHEESE	8 1/2 @ 11
EGGS	19 @ 40

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Fancy Steers	4 50 @ 5 20
Fair to Choice	4 75 @ 5 15
Fed. Texas Steers	2 75 @ 4 20
Medium Beef Steers	2 50 @ 4 75
Calves	3 00 @ 7 00
HOGS—Assorted Light	4 50 @ 4 80
Heavy Packing	4 50 @ 4 80
Heavy mixed	4 25 @ 4 80
SHEEP	3 45 @ 5 00
BUTTER—Creamery	17 @ 30 1/2
Dairy	15 @ 28
EGGS—Fresh	20 @ 32
POTATOES—Per bu.	1 10 @ 1 15
LIVE POULTRY	11 1/2 @ 12
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	1 15 @ 1 15 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1 15 @ 1 15 1/2
Corn, May	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Oats, May	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Barley, Malt	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Rye, December Delivery	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 North	1 17 @ 1 17
Corn, May	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Oats, Standard	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Rye, No. 1	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2

KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1 05 @ 1 05 1/2
July	1 05 @ 1 05 1/2
Corn, May	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	4 25 @ 5 00
Texas Steers	4 10 @ 4 75
HOGS—Packers	4 00 @ 4 75
Butchers, Best Heavy	4 75 @ 5 00
SHEEP—Native	3 45 @ 5 00

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	3 50 @ 5 50
Stockers and Feeders	2 50 @ 4 00
Cows and Heifers	2 25 @ 4 10
HOGS—Heavy	4 25 @ 4 75
SHEEP—Wethers	4 75 @ 5 50



Wounded Russian Soldier Cursing the Czar on the Battlefield.

should escape the vigilance of the Russian army and police, but the precautions would have all proven fruitless had it not been for his own powers of endurance, his determination to escape military service for a hated ruler and the assistance of a devoted wife, who managed to throw the officers off the scent until her husband should be well over the Austrian boundary.

The sealed rubber package carried by Mazurowski on that night contained a message to the newspaper of America which they were asked to give to the mothers of America. It tells of present conditions in stricken Poland; of husbands ordered to the front, who rather than leave their families to suffer, kill them before joining their regiments; of lovers, who rather than leave their sweethearts to become the prey of licentious army officers, kill them and then themselves. It tells of conditions so revolting and so terrible that it is almost impossible for the enlightened people of this free land to believe them, and yet this noble Polish woman asserts they are true.

massacred in order to protect their monetary speculations, forests, lands, mines and railroad grants.

It is false that defenders not of the country but of forcibly annexed lands go to death eagerly and die in the ecstasy of patriotism.

In the first lines of battle are placed not Russians but peoples persecuted by the Russians—Poles, Jews, Finlanders. Our brother Poles constituted 40 per cent of the first Manchurian army. Amid the groans and prayers of the dying, our Polish tongue was heard on all the bloody battlefields. It filled the darkened earth with curses for the perpetrator of this devastation.

Opposed to the War.

It is false that voluntary contributions are given by the Poles. These "voluntary contributions" are deducted from the salaries of officials without their consent or obtained from citizens by threats. They knew the money would disappear into the pockets of official thieves who fattened on the hard earnings of the Russian people. To-day

says they do not call to the front fathers of families. That is only written for you of Europe and America. They take widowers with large families of small children. One of these men, called to the service, hung his three small children and reported the fact to the military authorities. There was no one with whom to leave them.

Another, called to the ranks on the day of the death of his wife, who left him a two-year-old baby and a newborn infant, took an ax and killed the children and placed them in the coffin with their mother. Another man when called to the army killed his wife, his children and himself.

Groans of Agony.

We see it all at close range. We hear the moans of agony, we see the misery and oppression of the people, and we are told that the war is going to last long, very long.

How many graves, then, does the czar demand? The czar's government asserts that he has enough wretched victims to exhaust the accumulation of



Women Throw Themselves Under the Wheels of Troop Trains.

Her letter to American mothers is as follows:

When several years ago, at the wish of Czar Nicholas II., the first peace conference gathered at The Hague, it was received by the friends of humanity with applause. It seemed to herald the dawn of a new era. We Poles alone knew that the whole project of Muraviev was a fabrication to mislead the civilized nations. The czar announced peace, but in his own land there was no cessation of strife. At the time of the conference half the provinces were under martial rule; and now, while a second conference is about to take place—not this time on the initiative of the American people—Russia, unmasked, is conducting in the far east such a devastating, unnecessary war as is unparalleled in history.

It is not a war; it is a massacre! All scientific and technical progress intended for the increase of the power of the human race is being used for the work of devastation. A hall of bullets covers whole regiments. Battlefields are so thickly strewn that it is necessary to burn the bodies or to place the dying and the dead in one grave. New regiments of victims crowd from all portions of that great country which Russia claims, to hail, by order of their superiors, the "peace-loving czar."

It is said that the government of the czar did not wish this war. No, it was not war that was desired, but new possessions! Therefore it preached disarmament to deceive your alertness, that it need not fear foreign armaments.

The Czar, Not Russia.

The Russian government, you must not forget, governs unchecked by the

the Russian papers report that a hero who received a decoration for courage on the battlefields had not even a shirt on which to pin the symbol. It is false that the injured rise from their beds and rush into the lines eager to fight again. The injured have no beds; the moneys appropriated for the purpose are stolen.

We knew all this long before you did. You saw only the immense empire which haughtily spread over two hemispheres; we saw the vermin gnawing

Japanese bullets and grenades, to strew the valleys of Manchuria and fill the mountain passes; that he must be victorious regardless of cost.

A Polish woman protests against this iniquitous determination. She calls not in the name of a clique or party, but in the name of those peasant women who threw themselves under the car wheels; in the name of those mothers who with their little children are thrust helpless into the streets; in the name of those who suffer, weep and curse.

Beggar—Kind sir, could you help a victim of the trusts? I am starving! Citizen—How are the trusts responsible? "They shut down the factory where my wife had a job, sir!"—Puck.