

HOW HE LOST BATTLE

GRIPENBERG'S VERSION OF FAMOUS DEFEAT.

Russian Commander Lays Blame for Loss of Conflict on Kuropatkin— Says Latter Ordered Retreat at Moment of Victory.

St. Petersburg.—The arrival in St. Petersburg of Gen. Gripenberg, former commander of the Second Manchurian army, and his dismissal to the front by the czar, has caused a sensation in military circles. The general frankly avows that he relinquished his command after the recent attempt of the Russians to flank Field Marshal Oyama, because Gen. Kuropatkin refused to send him help when victory was in Gen. Gripenberg's hands, and instead ordered him to withdraw. Gripenberg personally reported on the situation to Emperor Nicholas, and after a long consideration the czar sided with Kuropatkin and ordered the former to the front.

Kuropatkin's side of the story is that he intended only to make a demonstration in force, and that Gripenberg pressed the attack too far and became too much involved.

"I am glad to give an account of the battle of my army, the telegrams I have seen being far from the truth," said Gripenberg, in an interview. "Kuropatkin, of course, authorized the advance, but he imposed the condition that it should not go beyond Heikoutai and Sandepas. My plan was to capture Heikoutai and thence outflank Sandepas. From the first army corps before Heikoutai I detached a brigade which occupied Heikoutai. The Japanese cut in from the south, and the brigade came under a cross fire, but held out until I got up another brigade to cover its retreat. The Japanese were now concentrating on their left. During the evening I and my army were ordered under no circumstances to fall back from our positions. The next morning my whole front was engaged, the troops being disposed as follows: On the extreme right, the First corps. Then the First rifle corps and the Fifth divi-



GEN. GRIPENBERG. (Russian Commander Who Blames Kuro-patkin for Famous Defeat.)

sion of the Second corps, which had just arrived from Russia. Altogether I had 62 battalions. The enemy had twice as many.

"The battle of the next day was continued until the evening. We did not surrender an inch of ground. My left flank, which was clearing the road to Sandepas, being weak, I asked the commander-in-chief, who had 60 battalions available, for reinforcements. He declined to send any. Early the following day the fiercest fighting occurred. We again held our own. The road to Sandepas, the Japanese point of concentration, was quite clear of the enemy. I therefore again appealed to the commander-in-chief for reinforcements. If he had listened to my entreaties we would have given the iron ring of 100,000 of the enemy. In desperation they four times assaulted our outer positions and were beaten off each time in such brilliant fashion that it does my heart good to remember the gallantry of my brave comrades.

"I might easily have followed up these repulses by a headlong offensive movement, but I was tied down by the commander-in-chief's restrictions and his refusal to send us reinforcements.

"The reply of Gen. Kuropatkin arrived at five in the evening in the shape of an order to leave a small force in our positions and move up the army to his support in view of the expected Japanese advance on the center. How was it possible for the Japanese to attack the center when all their available forces were diverted west?

"It is impossible to describe the impression produced upon me by the order. At first I was afraid to communicate it to my victorious army, but there was nothing else to do. We retreated during the night of January 29 with tears in our eyes and bitterness in our hearts. It was then that I decided that my presence at the theater of war was no longer possible, and the next day I handed in a report to the commander-in-chief, demanding my relief."

Rising Colored Orator.

Members of the high school faculty of Binghamton, N. Y., believe that the school has a second Booker T. Washington in Arthur Callis, a colored lad who is making his mark in the school. That the color line is not sharply drawn in the Binghamton high school is shown by the fact that Callis' talents have been recognized so far that he has been accorded admission to various societies of the school because he has shown ability to succeed in his studies.

EMPEROR AN UNFORTUNATE

Korean Sovereign Has Many Misfortunes in Connection with His Government.

Tokio.—A vivid pen picture of the present ruler of the Hermit empire has been published by an anonymous writer in the latest issue of the Taiyo (Tokio). The author refers to the Korean sovereign as "our emperor," and to the Korean empire as "my country," but it is hardly believed that he is a subject of the peninsular empire. He opens his description by declaring the emperor to be the cleverest of all the rulers belong-



DR. HOMER S. HULBERT. (Editor Who Is Right-Hand Man of the Korean Emperor.)

ing to the present dynasty of Korea, and the most sagacious in the entire court of Seoul. "Our emperor is the actual leader in political activities in the Korean capital. He personally supervises and attends to internal and foreign affairs, great or small, without asking the opinion of his ministers."

The emperor possesses a certain magnetic power that elicits the sympathy of those who come in contact with him. He has graceful manners, fluency of speech, a dignified yet obliging air, all of which, coupled with his deliberative but charming appearance, constitute a character that impresses one as that of an approachable private individual rather than as that of the ruler of an empire. He does not indorse the blind anti-foreign spirit, but is willing to receive foreigners at his court, many of whom have no official rank or degree of honor.

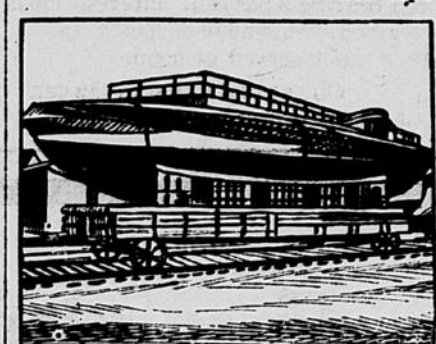
In spite of such apparently admirable qualities, the emperor is a creation of unfortunate circumstances. He acts so inconsistently that at one time he shows an extraordinary power of judgment and foresight, while at another he seems as though utterly devoid of wisdom and intelligence. He is essentially secretive, and schemes and contrives in the dark. Like a detective, he conceals his suspicious nature under a mask of polite manners and amiable appearance. He is ever trying to entangle in his toils not only foreign representatives at Seoul, but his own ministers as well. According to this writer, the reason for such unhappy moods and conducts of the emperor can be sought for in the fact that his interest is thoroughly absorbed in the effort to maintain the safety and welfare of the present dynasty. However, he has a staunch adviser in Dr. Homer Hulbert, editor of the Korean Review.

To the emperor, every means is justifiable that would accrue to the strength and stability of his court. In his opinion, the safety of his royal throne should have precedence even over the welfare of his subjects and the very independence of his country. When Japan declared war against China for the avowed purpose of preserving the independence of the Hermit empire, the emperor was an indifferent onlooker, because in his eyes the safety of his royal family was more precious than his country itself.

SUBMARINE TRAVELS FAR.

After Long Journey New Boat Finally Arrives in Good Condition at Vladivostok.

Obi, Siberia.—This Russian submarine torpedo boat, which has been taken to the far east, was made here. The vessel was built at the government yard, St. Petersburg, and, with four others, was forwarded to Vladivostok. To carry them on the long journey the boats were fixed to trestles espe-



RUSSIAN SUBMARINE. (Boat Which Has Safely Finished Long Land Journey.)

dially constructed for them at St. Petersburg. Armed soldiers and sailors carefully guarded the submarines en route, and no person save one in authority was permitted to approach them.

As shipped the boats could not pass through the tunnels on the railroad around Lake Baikal, so they were dismounted and sent across the lake on the ice breaker, while the trestles continued their journey by rail around the lake.

At Fanchoy station, at the far end of the lake, the submarines were placed on the rails again.

Trademarks.

The practice of employing a mark to denote the goods of a particular trader grew out of the use of signs, which were of great antiquity, but it is difficult to assign a date for the origin of trademarks proper. They were apparently in use in the time of Elizabeth

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

School Apportionment.

State Superintendent Stockwell of the state educational department, has apportioned the money in the general school fund, among the children of the state, with the result that each school district will be credited with ninety-two cents for each child in the district of school age, which, together with about \$2.09 per child, which is raised by the two mill educational tax and the school polls collected in each county for educational purposes, will give each county or district about \$3 for each child of school age. The notices of apportionment and drafts for the amount, will be sent out to the county superintendents within a few days. The state school aid is a great thing for the graded and rural schools of the state, and helps the farmers out in the expense of keeping their rural and district schools up to date along educational lines.

Fire at Manvel.

Fire which started in the postoffice building at Manvel destroyed \$25,000 worth of property there and wiped out a considerable part of the business section of the town.

The greatest loss was sustained by P. P. Haure, general mercantile, who lost \$2,000 on building and \$9,000 on stock and fixtures.

Anton Rood lost nearly \$5,000 on building, stock and household effects. Other losers are F. Middleton, C. McDonald, William Nagle and Ida McCullum. Most of the losers carried insurance.

The family of Mr. Rood were driven from their rooms with barely enough clothing to cover them.

At Conway fifteen Great Northern freight cars left the track and went to smash with their load of grain.

A Good Move.

The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have been exceedingly liberal to North Dakota on stop-over privileges on excursion tickets to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland. At the request of the real estate men, the roads have arranged that passengers may stop at any division point for any reasonable time to investigate the opportunities for investment. The majority of the travel will be from the central western states and will be composed of men looking for a chance to buy a few farms. The stop-over privileges will undoubtedly aid greatly to the investment of outsiders in this state, and also secure a number of actual residents, who will look over all the country to the coast before definitely deciding on a location.

Firebug.

But for the timely discovery and prompt action of a number of our citizens, the block opposite the post-office at Towner would have been reduced to ashes.

About 10:15 o'clock a large blaze was discovered shooting up from the rear of Dick Hillis' harness shop. The alarm was given on the streets and a fire alarm was also rung on all the telephones in the city. A number of men were soon at the scene of the fire and the blaze under control by the use of a couple of hand fire extinguishers, hurriedly brought from the drug store. The fire had been set in a lot of boxes and shavings that had been piled against the rear of the building.

Base Ball.

E. H. Kent, who was the first president of the Northern Baseball league, was re-elected to that position at the adjourned meeting at Fargo. M. Camitsch of Fargo was selected vice president and a secretary will be chosen later.

St. Cloud, Brainerd and Thief River Falls were three new towns added to the league and Crookston was reinstated, making an eight-club league with Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg and Duluth.

A board of control of one member from each team was elected and a schedule committee named, with instructions to arrange for a hundred-game season to begin about May 15.

Contestants Chosen.

The oratorical contest at the North Dakota Agricultural college, to select representatives to the state contest, resulted in the choice of Miss Neva Stephens and Robert Doss.

It is the third time Miss Stephens has had the honor.

The judges pronounced the contest of a higher order than usual. There were six contestants.

News Notes.

There is a row at Surrey over the division of the school district.

The people of Williston are rejoicing over the promise of improved railway service.

President Erickson of the Minot National Bank has a pocketbook that was made in Germany in 1598—and he has something to put in it.

The farmers organized an elevator association at Michigan City.

The recent warm weather started building activity in the state.

The North Dakota editors will excuse in either June or July, going to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland over the Great Northern and returning via the N. P.

There is more gossip about the probable extension of the Great Northern line from Munich next summer.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWSLETS.

Little Dots and Dashes Picked up Over the State to Amuse and Instruct the Readers.

It is reported Minot is to have a sanitarium.

Page is to make arrangements for a baseball team.

Rugby has an opportunity to secure a big hospital.

Fort Totten Indian kids are said to have the measles.

The artesian well at Lisbon is meeting all expectations.

The city of Grand Forks will build a detention hospital.

The farmers are being urged to treat their wheat for smut.

Some citizens of Rolla are reported to have left hurriedly.

The farmers around Minnewaukan may erect a flour mill.

The Finley Business Men's association explains its object.

A Pembina county man tried to shoot a corn off his foot.

Minot may secure an independent wholesale grocery house.

The Jamestown artesian well is flowing a large stream again.

The people of Rolla suspect the elevator fire was incendiary.

Latter Day Saints have been holding a big meeting at Manfred.

Farmers' Elevator company has been organized at Wimbledon.

Fessenden will vote March 21 to see whether it will become a city.

A mail route contract has been awarded from Portal to Crosby.

The Whitlock blacksmith shop at Eokelson was destroyed by fire.

There are seventeen blind pig cases on the court calendar at Grafton.

Three pigs are advertised as straying from Portal. They could all see.

Wydmore people are excited over the strange lights in that vicinity.

Walter Saddlemeyer, who lives near Edmore, lost his residence by fire.

The Milnor Junior band is a source of pride to the people of that town.

John Cripe of Starkweather has invented a straw rack for a separator.

Callaway county will furnish some seed wheat for the Red River Valley.

The farmers at Courtenay have organized a Farmers' Elevator company.

NORTH DAK. LEGISLATURE.

Transactions of the Lawmakers as Shown by a Summary of the Daily Routine.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 25.—Gov. Barnes sent to the senate the following nominations for confirmation:

Trustees of the department of agriculture—George Marelus of Williams county; A. L. Wentworth of Traill county and Nels Borstrom of Pierce county.

District veterinarians—First district, George Fitzgerald of Grand Forks county; Second district, W. F. Grove of Ramsey county; Third district, T. D. Hines of Cass county; Fourth district, S. W. Tol of Dickey county; Fifth district, J. C. L. Moore of Stutsman county; Sixth district, William MacKlin of Morton county; Seventh district, A. F. Elliott of Cavalier county; Eighth district, R. H. Trency of Burleigh county; Ninth district, Thomas Sims of Bottineau county; Tenth district, F. W. Tompkins of Benson county.

House Bill No. 222, the general city bill, became a law on receiving the governor's signature. The bill is the result of the agreement of the various city officials of the state, and provides an entire new city code. Both houses are busy clearing up their calendars for the rush of the legislative session.

The house killed two appropriation bills, one to appropriate \$50,000 for a school of forestry at Bottineau and the other, \$18,000 appropriation for a bridge in Ward county.

The appropriations will exceed the revenue by many thousands of dollars and the governor probably will do some vigorous pruning when they reach him.

Bismarck, N. D., March 1.—The features of the session of the house was the passage of the state fair bill by a vote of 79 to 15. This bill removes the state fair from Mandan and places it in the cities of Fargo and Grand Forks. The bill, as it came from the senate, provided for a state fair at Grand Forks. Whether the amended bill will be concurred in by the senate is a question that is arousing considerable interest.

The closing days of the session the house is developing a homicidal tendency toward bills. The amended game laws of the state, which were passed by the house, and a complete revision of the game laws of the state, was killed by the house. An attempt may be made to resurrect it today, as the protection of some classes of game expires this year under the old law.

The irrigation bill, providing for the appointment of a state irrigation engineer and making an appropriation of \$12,000 to the state, has passed both houses and will reach the governor tomorrow.

The senate appropriation bill will be taken up by the house and it is likely that most of them will be passed without change.

Dr. W. W. Coe, of Portland, Ore., addressed the house, requesting an appropriation for the fair at Portland.

Bismarck, March 2.—The senate passed the Streeter bill, introduced in the house by Representative Streeter of Emmons county and editor of the Emmons County Record.

The bill is one of the most drastic ever placed on the statute books of any state, and makes conspiracy to defame or trace the character of persons or corporations by libelous publications a felony instead of a misdemeanor. The bill makes it possible to indict persons in or out of the state for such a conspiracy and probably will eliminate yellow journalism in the state.

More interest is being aroused in the state historical society than formerly.

The farmers' elevator at Cando caught on fire, but the building was saved.

The Bismarck trolley line is a year old, and it has carried 56,000 passengers.

The supreme court decision seems to indicate that the bucket shop law is good.

Spangler Bros.' general store at Patterson was burglarized of \$300 worth of goods.

A resident of Page lost an arm through an accident with a gun that wasn't loaded.

Druggist Murphy of Courtenay has secured a patent on an attachment for a phonograph.

The farmers have been holding meetings at Cathay to arrange for a rural telephone line.

Farmers around Fingal are rejoicing over the organization of an independent elevator company.

Kindred would not object to being in electric railway communication with Fargo and Moorhead.

The Review discourages the erection of another hotel at Crosby till the town gets a railroad.

The county commissioners of Sargent have determined that the prohibition law must be enforced.

The confiscated goods taken from smugglers in this state last fall is said to have been valued at \$10,000.

The new German-American bank of Wahpeton has been organized, and it will soon be ready for business.

THE BUSY MAN'S CORNER.

The weekly reports of Dun and Bradstreet indicate a general improvement in trade conditions.

Brigham Young's son demands an accounting of \$60,994,000 of the Ship-building company funds.

The Minnesota house passed a resolution favoring a state implement factory, to compete with the Harvester combine.

The body of a richly dressed woman about 50 years old and bearing many articles of jewelry was found in the lake off Jackson park, Chicago.

All the schools in Escanaba, Mich., were closed for two weeks because many of the pupils and teachers are ill, principally of typhoid fever.

Stella Pirtle, 12 years old and daughter of Andrew Pirtle, died near Murphysboro, Ill., as a result of slipping and falling on a bucket she was carrying.

President Conrad Schaefer, of the American Stock Growers' association, has issued a call for its first annual convention to be held at Denver May 9.

Dr. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, has been removed from the hospital to his home and expects to resume his duties at the university shortly.

Adjutant General Scott, of Illinois, made the final payment to the troops that had been on guard at Zelgier during the mining strike. The total amount paid out was \$20,000.

A bill before the Illinois house requires the trustees of the sanitary district to account for the \$45,000,000 it has spent, to make biennial reports of all transactions and submit to examination at any time by the governor or the legislature.

Must Be Tried or Released, New York, March 6.—Nan Patterson, the show girl, who has once been tried on the charge of murdering Caesar Young, must be given another trial by May 1 or be released on bail. A decision to that effect was given Saturday by Justice Gaffney of the New York state supreme court, in Brooklyn, on an application of Miss Patterson's counsel for a writ of habeas corpus and review of her case on the ground that she had been denied her constitutional rights to a prompt trial.

Guilty of Girl's Murder, Des Moines, Ia., March 6.—Charles Thomas, accused of the murder of Mabel Scofield, was Saturday found guilty after one of the most sensational trials in the crime annals of Iowa. The crime of which Thomas was found guilty was committed October 2, 1899. The girl's body was found in the river, and symptoms of poison found in her stomach. The defense claimed the girl committed suicide.

Dock Collapse Fatal, Duluth, Minn., March 6.—James Moran, of Superior, was killed and three Duluth men sustained injuries in a minor character Saturday in the collapse of a section of an extension to the Duluth, Missabe and Northern ore dock at Duluth. The section which fell was in course of construction. The dock is the second largest in the world.

Ex-Official Dead, Starkville, Miss., March 6.—Chancellor H. I. Muldrow, who served as first assistant secretary of the interior during Grover Cleveland's second term; is dead at his home in that city, aged 68 years. Judge Muldrow was well known throughout the south.

Million-Dollar Fire in England, South Shields, England, March 6.—The fire Friday night at the coal landings on the north bank of the Tyne caused damage to the amount of \$1,000,000 before it was under control. The Lowden and other docks were saved.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, March 4.

FLOUR—Firm. Spring wheat, special brands, \$5.50; Minnesota, hard winter patent, \$5.30; Minnesota, hard spring, straight, export bags, \$4.90; clear, export bags, \$3.70; 43.50.

WHEAT—Higher. May, \$1.15; 110c. CORN—Firm. 47c; 48c. OATS—Firm. 37c; 38c.

RYE—Ruled steady. March, 78c; May, 78c; Cash No. 2, 80c; f. o. b. BARKLEY—Ruled firm. Maiting, 40c; 40c; screenings, 29c; feed, 37c.

BUTTER—Steady. Creameries, per pound, 24c; dairies, 19c. EGGS—Weak. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases included, 20c; per dozen, prime firsts, 24c; extras, 22c.

POTATOES—Steady. Car lots, on track, per bu., 28c. LIVE POULTRY—Firm. Turkeys, per lb., 14c; chickens, fowls, per doz., \$6.00; 10.00.

New York, March 4.

FLOUR—Steady, but dull. WHEAT—Steady. CORN—Steady, May, 54c. OATS—Nominal.

Live Stock.

Chicago, March 4.

CATTLE—Good to fancy steers, \$5.00; fair to choice shipping steers, \$4.50; 4.50; medium beef steers, \$3.50; 3.50; inferior and plain steers, \$2.50; 2.50; good to fancy cows and heifers, \$4.00; 4.00; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.00; 3.00; fair to choice feeders, \$2.00; 2.00; fair to good stockers, \$2.25; 2.25; good cutting and fair beef cows, \$2.25; 2.25; common to good canning cows, \$1.50; 1.50; bulls, poor to choice, \$2.50; 2.50; calves, common to fancy, \$3.00; 3.00.

HOGS—Good to choice heavy shipping, \$6.00; 6.00; fair to choice butcher weights, \$5.00; 5.00; medium to fair heavy packing, \$4.70; 4.70; plain to good heavy mixed, \$4.50; 4.50; light mixed, \$4.00; 4.00; choice, \$5.00; 5.00; fair to choice pigs, \$4.25; 4.25.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.

CATTLE—Unchanged. Native steers, \$3.75; 3.75; cows and heifers, \$3.00; 3.00; canners, \$2.00; 2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50; 2.50; calves, \$3.00; 3.00; bulls and stags, \$2.00; 2.00. HOGS—Higher. Heavy, \$4.50; 4.50; mixed, \$4.75; 4.75; light, \$4.70; 4.70; pigs, \$3.75; 3.75; bulk of sales, \$4.75; 4.75.