

REVOLT SPREADS.

St. Petersburg's Lead Followed by Riots at Radom.

MOSCOW AND KOVNO AROUSED

New Governor For Capital City Appointed by Czar.

NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION STOPPED

Russian Troubles Multiply—Many Large Cities Involved—Polish City In State of Siege, Where People Fled on by Military, Returned the Assault, Killing Czar's Officers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The appointment of General Treppoff, the former chief of police of Moscow, to the governor generalship of St. Petersburg was accompanied by an imperial decree announcing the creation of the post of governor general. The incumbent of this office, the decree states, will be in control of all the departments of administration of the city and government of St. Petersburg, with power to demand the assistance of the military and possessing all the rights of the minister of the interior over appointments to the municipal council and the zemstvos and also the right to forbid individuals to remain in the city.

The decree, which is addressed to the senate, says: "Recent events have shown the necessity for the adoption of measures for the preservation of state institutions and public security adapted to the extraordinary circumstances of the times. On this account we have considered it necessary to create the office of governor general of St. Petersburg on the basis of the provisions of the law prescribing the duties of chiefs and governors general and of the following regulations: "First.—The city and government of St. Petersburg are placed under the authority of the governor general.

"Second.—In questions where the maintenance of state institutions and public security are at stake all the local civil authorities and all the educational institutions are made subject to the governor general.

"Third.—The governor general has the right, with the assent of the minister of the interior, to enforce measures of the censorship statute.

"Fourth.—Apart from the right of making obligatory the regulations in accordance with law providing for stricter maintenance of order the governor general will be empowered to make obligatory the regulations affecting objects or property of any kind in the interests of public tranquility and order in his jurisdiction."

A Helsinki (Finland) special report says:

"Thousands of workmen joined in a demonstration here last night. Assembling on the huge steps of the Nicolaï cathedral, they paraded the streets till midnight, waving red flags. The windows of public houses, hotels, breweries and a number of newspaper offices were broken. The police interfered rather late, arresting fifty of the workmen."

Reports are in circulation here that the prefect of police has been arrested and that he will be succeeded by General Treppoff, former chief of police of Moscow.

Cossacks while dispersing a crowd of strikers in the Nevsky prospect drew their swords and wounded several men.

Work has been suspended at the works of the Belgian Electrical company, which furnishes the majority of the electrical supply of the city.

The situation is so tense that many inhabitants of St. Petersburg are sending their wives and children to Helsinki and elsewhere for safety.

Telegrams from Radom, Russian Poland, describe that city as being in a state of siege, with military patrols in every street, who occasionally fire on gatherings of the people, who returned the fire, killing three officers. The revolutionists there are also said to have blown up several buildings with dynamite.

At Moscow the strike is spreading rapidly. All printing works have been stopped. No newspapers will be issued there today.

The police have ordered all arms to be removed from the windows of the Moscow gunsmiths, a majority of whom have closed their shops.

From Kovno, on the Baltic sea, comes a dispatch saying that work has been stopped at all the factories and railroad shops there.

The Liberal paper Ruskyy Viedomosti of Moscow has created a sensation owing to its comment on the official statement of the St. Petersburg shooting. The paper says: "Arms and slaughter may avail to put down a peaceful demonstration, but force is not powerful enough to quench the aspirations of the Russian heart, ward off the consequences of Sunday's volleys and prevent the movement for liberty and a justly organized government coming to a full fruition."

The municipal council by a vote of 113 to 10 re-elected Prince Galtzitz mayor of Moscow. The prince is a prominent leader in the local reform movement and resigned recently on the issuance of the government declaration condemning the reformers' propaganda.

MRS. DUKE UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Swindling Texas Firm Out of \$3,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, was arrested in a cab in Wall street here on a warrant from Texas and taken before Magistrate Flammer in the Tombs police court, where she was held in \$3,000 bail on a charge of having swindled a Texan of \$3,000. She was unable to furnish bail and was sent to the Tombs. The paper arrived several days ago. Detective Sergeant O'Connell was given instructions to go to the office of John Albert Chrystie and wait there for the woman, as it was reported she might go there.

O'Connell saw a woman drive up to the building in a cab. He approached her before she alighted and asked: "Are you Mrs. Duke?"

"Yes," she smilingly replied. "Who are you?"

O'Connell told her who he was and his errand, and Mrs. Duke became hysterical and began to scream and cry. She said:

"I'm the wife of Brodie L. Duke. I was married in Dr. Parkhurst's church. His family are trying to hurt me. I have done nothing wrong."

O'Connell told her to stay in the cab and they would go to the district attorney's office and try to straighten the matter out. She hesitated and said: "Well, I must see Mr. Chrystie, anyway."

"No, you can't," O'Connell replied. "You'll just stay in the cab and go uptown."

Mrs. Duke again began to scream, and as a crowd was collecting O'Connell called to the driver to "whip along," and they drove to the district attorney's office.

Mrs. Duke was weeping and somewhat hysterical while in the district attorney's office. George Simpson of her counsel arrived and tried to quiet her and make arrangements for avoiding any further trouble.

Mrs. Duke was arraigned before Magistrate Plummer on a warrant charging her with having swindled E. L. Brush of the Commercial bank of Nacogdoches, Tex., of \$3,000 and held for examination.

Body Recovered From Mine.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 25.—The body of John Bodzki, one of the two entombed miners by the Mount Hope colliery disaster, was recovered last night. His companion's body was recovered several hours earlier. The rescuing party made a determined effort to reach Bodzki and had partly recovered him while still living, but another fall of coal happened at the moment, and the rescuers were compelled to flee with Bodzki's farewell words ringing in their ears.

Dancing Master Held For Murder.

MARION, Mich., Jan. 25.—The romantic marriage of Elmer E. Hardy, a dancing master, and Miss Mary Hall, daughter of W. M. Hall, a wealthy merchant of this city, six years ago, has had a tragic sequel here. Hardy fired two bullets at his wife, killing her. He is under arrest. He called for his wife at her father's home, and when she came, with her two small children clinging to her skirts and was about to greet him, he shot her dead.

Forbids Aid to Striking Miners.

ESSEX, Jan. 25.—The mayor of this city has issued an order forbidding the collection of money to assist the striking coal miners. The authorities of Bochum have taken similar action. Cardinal Kopp of Breslau has contributed \$750 to the aid of the strikers as an expression of his sympathy. Ten mass meetings were held last night in Hamburg and its suburbs, which adopted resolutions of sympathy with the striking miners.

Foreigners Refuse to Leave Tangier.

TANGIER, Jan. 25.—The foreign representatives here have replied to a circular from El Torres, the Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, requesting them to advise foreign subjects to withdraw from Tangier until quiet has been restored. The reply declines to comply with the request and refuses to accept any disavowal of responsibility by the government of Morocco.

Guardsmen Honor Higgins.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The annual meeting of the New York State National Guard association opened last night with a reception in honor of Governor Higgins at the Hotel Ten Eyck. He met a large number of prominent officers of the guard. Governor Higgins will deliver an address to the guard association today.

Charles W. Gary Died Suddenly.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Charles Wesley Gary, cousin of Albert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, died suddenly here in the Chicago and Northwestern Railway station at West Chicago while waiting the arrival of a train. He was a partner of John W. Gates at one time.

Veteran's Sudden Death.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—While following to the grave the body of Alexander Martin, a brother veteran of the civil war, Francis M. Jones died suddenly in a sleigh near here. Jones served in the Fifth Vermont Infantry.

Blizzard Sweeping Northern Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 25.—A blizzard is sweeping over northern Iowa. At Mason City four railroads have abandoned train schedules. It is 6 degrees below zero here.

Favor War on Cigarettes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—The Indiana senate has concurred in a committee report favoring a bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper.

VERDICT OF GUILTY

Charles L. Tucker's Trial Ends at Cambridge.

PRISONER UTTERLY COLLAPSED.

Was Condemned on Purely Circumstantial Evidence—Leading State Attorney Overcome by Strain. Will Be Sentenced Later.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 25.—After the jury in the Tucker murder trial had come into court and asked for information regarding the exact legal meaning of the word "malice," in the expression "malice aforethought" and for information concerning the different degrees of murder and what constituted manslaughter, which was explained by Judge Sheldon, they retired and in a short time returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against the prisoner, Charles L. Tucker.

The last words of the trial of Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page were spoken when Judge Sheldon closed his charge to the jury which has been considering the case since Jan. 1.

The day was a long one and to many in the courtroom a very trying one. Attorney General Parker closed his argument about an hour and a half after court opened. Then came one of the most dramatic incidents in the trial, for most unexpectedly the young prisoner accepted his constitutional privilege of addressing the jury in his own behalf. Rising in his cage, he asserted at first, trembling, but later with considerable confidence, his innocence of the crime. He spoke about ten minutes, and when he concluded Judge Sheldon began his charge.

The case was given to the jury about 2 p. m., and they immediately retired.

The penalty for murder in the first degree in this state is death in the electric chair at the state prison in Charlestown, about a mile from the scene of the trial. Tucker will be sentenced later.

Tucker collapsed utterly when the verdict was announced, and his counsel were unable to revive him for some time.

The announcement of the finding of the jury, which was made at 10:10 o'clock last night, was followed by one of the most remarkable scenes that has been witnessed in a Massachusetts courtroom for many years. Tucker collapsed utterly in the prisoner's cage when the foreman uttered the fatal words, being completely overcome by a verdict which had apparently seemed to him to be an impossibility. He was led from the courtroom across the street to the jail in an exhausted condition.

But perhaps the most remarkable feature was the effect of the announcement of the verdict upon the attorneys not only for the prisoner, but for the commonwealth. James H. Vahey, the senior counsel for the prisoner, was greatly affected, and when he left the courtroom he met Attorney General Herbert Parker in the corridor. The leading counsel for the commonwealth showed the result of the strain to such a degree that he threw his arms around Mr. Vahey's neck, and both men wept on each other's shoulders, the attorney general expressing in broken words his sympathy for his brother attorney.

These two men were not the only ones moved to tears. Phillip Mansfield, one of the associate counsel for the youthful prisoner, became hysterical and fell into the arms of a reporter.

The murder of Miss Mabel Page at Weston, Mass., on March 31, 1904, for the commission of which Charles L. Tucker was tried, attracted wide attention because of the unusual and mystifying circumstances surrounding the case.

Miss Page, who was forty-one years of age, lived in a small country dwelling house with her father, Edward Page, formerly a prosperous Boston merchant, and her brother, Harold. She was stabbed to death with a knife. Basing his examination upon the appearance of the wound found in the neck, the only wound at first visible, the medical examiner reported that Miss Page had committed suicide, and it was not until an undertaker had discovered other wounds that it was established that the woman had met death at the hands of an assassin.

The government's case against Tucker included the charge that a slip of paper containing the address "J. L. Morton, Charlestown, Mass.," found beside the body of Miss Page, was in the handwriting of the defendant, that a stickpin found in his pocket had been stolen by him from the Page home and that broken pieces of blade found in his home were parts of the knife with which he had stabbed Miss Page.

The evidence against Tucker was entirely circumstantial.

Carl Phelps Missing.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 25.—A sensation has been created by the mysterious absence of Carl Phelps, secretary of the federal grand jury, which is investigating the land fraud cases. Phelps asked to be excused from the jury room for a few minutes on Friday afternoon and has disappeared.

Good Roads Convention Opens.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25.—About 300 delegates are attending the supervisors' sixth annual convention in the interest of road improvement, which has opened in this city. Assemblyman Edwin A. Merrill of St. Lawrence county was elected chairman.

Clark's Re-election Assured.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 25.—Ballots taken in both houses of the legislature assure the election of Clarence D. Clark for another term in the United States senate at the joint session today.

NAME CHANGED EACH TIME.

Johann Hoch Wedded and Provided Flats For Many Brides.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—It has been ascertained that Johann Hoch had at least thirteen wives in ten years. Four of them died soon after their marriage. All of them were swindled. A fourteenth woman has been found who was engaged to him. Six of the thirteen wives are identified. The establishments where seven others are believed to have lived have become known. More wives are likely to materialize.

This much has been brought to light by a day of investigation into the history of the man who married two sisters in Englewood in one month and who disappeared a week ago, after the death of the first sister, with the money of the second.

No trace of Hoch has been found, and police circulars have been sent over the country in hope of his capture.

A furniture dealer on Milwaukee avenue informed the police last night that he had furnished five different flats for Hoch, each time under a different name, and that he had a new wife for every flat.

The first flat furnished was in May, 1892, under the name of C. A. Meyer; the second in June, 1892, under the name of H. Trick; the third in 1894 (the dealer does not recall the name used, but it was different from that used on any other occasion); the fourth was in 1894 under the name of Jacob Hoh. The wife this time was Mrs. Mary Steinbrecher. The fifth flat was furnished in 1898 under the name of Adolph Hoch. This time Hoch gave a mortgage on the goods and then sold them. For this he was sentenced to a year in the county jail.

The dealer told the police that he knew that the women who were installed in the first three flats died in a short time after marriage. He asked Hoch why he changed his name every time he married, and Hoch replied that he did not believe he could get married under the same name every time, as many women would object to marrying a man who had been so many times a widower.

Police Inspector Shipp has heard that in April, 1898, when Hoch was on trial for an alleged attempt to swindle a furniture firm, a minister from Wheeling, W. Va., was in Chicago and recognized in Hoch a man the minister had married some time before and whose wife had died under suspicious circumstances. A police officer may be sent to Wheeling to question the minister.

President's Hunting Trip to Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—President Roosevelt has arranged to hunt jack rabbits in Texas some time between March 25 and April 5. The president will attend a wedding in New York on March 18, and almost immediately afterward, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, he will take a special train for St. Louis, where he will be met by Cecil Lyon, a wealthy lumberman of Sherman, Tex., and W. S. Simpson of Dallas, Tex. Mr. Simpson was a member of the rough riders and was in the charge at San Juan hill.

Horn of Big Guns Frighten Fish.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 25.—The fishermen of Newport, Block Island, Martha's Vineyard, New Bedford and other points are preparing a petition which will be sent to congress asking that body to stop target practice by warships during the spring, summer and fall in the waters between Martha's Vineyard and Block Island. The fishermen claim that the firing of heavy guns in the vicinity of "no man's land" frightens the fish, especially bluefish and mackerel.

Heartless Man Let Two Women Burn.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 25.—Mary Elwert and Mary Parsons, two colored women, were burned to death in a fire that was started in their room by an overturned stove here. A negro man occupying an adjoining room paid no attention to the shrieks of the women for aid, but saved his clothes from the burning building. He said he had to work too hard to buy his clothes to lose them saving women.

Bill to Increase Firemen's Pay.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—In the house Mr. Matthews introduced a bill making it obligatory upon the board of finance of first class cities to increase the pay of firemen. A salary of \$1,200 a year is provided for hosemen and truckmen, captains \$1,600 and battalion chiefs \$2,000. Mr. Elvins introduced a bill authorizing incorporated towns to erect electric light plants.

Alleged Wool Smuggling.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Special Inspector Sivel of Mooers, N. Y.; Special Employee Noble of Rouse Point, N. Y., and Deputy Collectors Stevenson and McGregor have seized about 1,000 pounds of wool, believed to have been smuggled, which had been shipped by Robert McCrea of Champlain, N. Y., to Shillard, Smith & Co. of Philadelphia.

Ten Buried at Sea From Vandalism.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Ten deaths in the steerage of the Red Star liner Vandalism were reported when she arrived from Antwerp and Dover. Eight were men between twenty-eight and thirty years old and two boys fifteen years. All died of congestion of the lungs. They were buried at sea.

Colonel Barton Dead.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 25.—Colonel Theodore A. Barton, formerly senior vice commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, is dead at his home here. He was sixty-two years of age.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair and cold; northwest winds.

Alexander Brothers & Co., DEALERS IN—Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week. PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

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IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

Two Doors Above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

The Cigarette Pest.

The Clearfield school board has secured evidence enough to prosecute at least eight tobacco dealers in that town who have been selling cigarettes to school boys. The board will notify the dealers to desist and further transgressions will be followed by prosecutions. The directors say that the cigarette smoking scholars show a marked mental deficiency. There can be no doubt of this pernicious effect, and, in view of it, disregard for the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys should be severely reprehended. The physical injury resulting in the pallid faces and listless movements of the boys whose addiction to it is confirmed, producing early debilitation that is sure to blight their manhood. Any cause that is productive of an unsound body is most likely to impair the mind and for this reason school boards and school teachers who are responsible for the education of the young, should exert themselves for the extirpation of a habit that weakens the receptivity of the youthful mind.

It may be said that the school boards of every community have occasion to adopt the line of action in regard to the use of cigarettes by school boys that has been taken by the school authorities of Clearfield. The disregard for the cigarette law is general, calling for general action to correct the evils that result from it. Boys under sixteen years of age can be seen smoking cigarettes on the streets of Bloomsburg any day.

A certain Bloomsburg school teacher was explaining the meaning of the word recuperate. "Now, Willie," he said, "If your father worked all day he would be tired and all worn out, wouldn't he?" "Yes sir." "Then when night comes and his work is over for the day, what does he do?" "That's what ma want's to know."

Woman Why?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the beautiful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses.—24 Sold by C. A. Klein.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns: BLOOMSBURG MARKETS, CORRECTED WEEKLY RETAIL PRICE. Items include Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Beef, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Flour, Hay, Potatoes, Turnips, Tallow, Shoulder, Bacon, Vinegar, Dried apples, Cow hides, Steer hides, Calf skin, Sheep pelts, Shelled corn, Corn meal, Bran, Chop, Middlings, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, COAL.

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Specifies cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system.

- No. 1 for Fever. No. 2 " Worms. No. 3 " Teething. No. 4 " Diarrhea. No. 7 " Coughs. No. 8 " Neuralgia. No. 9 " Headaches. No. 10 " Dyspepsia. No. 11 " Suppressed Periods. No. 12 " Whites. No. 13 " Croup. No. 14 " The Skin. No. 15 " Rheumatism. No. 16 " Malaria. No. 19 " Catarrh. No. 20 " Whooping Cough. No. 27 " The Kidneys. No. 30 " The Bladder. No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical Guide mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

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