

CIVIL WAR EXISTS

Polish Capital In a State of Anarchy.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR TALKS

"Army Is Ready, as I Am, to Die for the Czar."

ZEMSKYBOR MAY BE GRANTED

Situation Throughout Poland Increasingly Serious—Warsaw Streets Barricaded—Continued Riots and Street Fighting—American Consul Wires Mobs Pillaging Stores—General Strike On—Three Hundred Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—The latest reports from Warsaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious.

A condition of civil war exists in the Polish capital. The rebels have erected barricades. Hundreds of shops have been plundered. The rebels wrecked the telephone exchange, poured tons of petroleum in the streets and have set fire to it, and it is said complete anarchy prevails.

A woman posted on the balcony of her house looked on the Cossacks who were trying to drive the strikers from the streets. A Cossack finally shot the woman, but his own life paid the pen-



GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

The mob fell upon him, dragged him from his horse and beat and kicked him to death. Fighting around the barricades continued during the night.

In one section the rebels are masters of the situation. The police have fled. Huge placards have been posted announcing the establishment of a revolutionary municipal regime.

Minor collisions between the troops and police and the populace continue to swell the number of dead.

Trade and industry are completely at a standstill, and the presence of thousands of idle workmen, who have been out of employment for months and are starving and desperate, adds a factor of the greatest danger, which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the government orders for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

At St. Petersburg last night the police surprised a meeting of strikers in a tavern and fired, killing a girl and wounding four persons.

It is said that the responsibility for the insertion of grape in front of the saluting charge, when grapeshots were fired at the czar, has been fixed upon Bogdanoff, a private of the Seventeenth battery of the First horse artillery of the guards, who was serving the gun. Bogdanoff, it is said, is a former student and a member of a revolutionary association.

The American vice consul at Warsaw, Witold Fouchas, telegraphs that many stores, chiefly Russian, have been pillaged by mobs and that the shops and factories without exception are closed. A general strike is in effect. Those who are not willing to walk out are compelled to join the strike by threats. Mr. Fouchas saw no improvement in the situation and reported the receipt of bad news from Lodz and Radom.

It is conservatively estimated that the number of killed or wounded at Warsaw is about 300.

The rioting in Poland will largely affect the economic situation. The factories at Warsaw, Lodz, Petrokoff and other industrial centers in Poland have been compelled to gradually reduce their output and decrease their working forces since the outbreak of the war, which has almost entirely closed the Siberian and Manchurian markets.

The result has been that thousands of workmen have been thrown out of employment for many months past, furnishing a horde of hungry, dissatisfied, desperate men, among whom the news from St. Petersburg produced an outburst of a riotous and incendiary spirit. It is feared that a large proportion of these thousands may be utilized by the revolutionary organizations in Poland, which is the hotbed of Socialism.

At St. Petersburg Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of Emperor Nicholas and commander of the imperial guard, granted an interview this morning at the duke's palace in Quay de la Cour, adjoining the Winter palace. A correspondent was received in the grand duke's private study, into which he

was ushered by the grand duke's aide-de-camp, Prince Belaselsky.

"You must remember," said the grand duke in French (for, while he knows English perfectly, he prefers the Gallic tongue to any except his own. "You must remember I am a grand duke and a subject of the emperor. As such I am extremely loyal to him, and I am a Russian from the crown of my head to the tip of my toes," accompanying the words with a sweeping gesture. "What information can I give you?"

"The newspapers abroad," suggested the correspondent, "have made many statements regarding the events of Jan. 22."

"I know. I have read accounts in the foreign press. I have stood aghast at the frightful stories of the butchery of innocent people which they have printed. I know they say well intentioned patriots, with a priest at their head, coming peacefully to place their grievances before his majesty, were ruthlessly shot down in the streets, but we know that behind this peaceful procession was an anarchistic and Socialistic plot of which the overwhelming majority of the workmen were merely innocent tools. We know from examination of the dead and those arrested that some alleged priests were actually revolutionary agitators and students in disguise. We had to save the city from a mob. Unfortunately, to do so innocent and guilty suffered alike. But suppose 140,000 men had reached the gates of the Winter palace. They would have sacked it as the mob sacked Versailles. From the palace they would have gone elsewhere, and the whole city would have been delivered over to anarchy, riot, bloodshed and flames. Our duty was the duty of every government.

"The same situation has confronted cities in other countries. Why, because this occurred in Russia, should the whole world point the finger of scorn at us? In the midst of our difficulties, why should we be turned upon? Why should America especially misinterpret and think ill of us? We have always been friends—friends of a century, friends when America needed friends. I remember when America was our great friend. Why has all this changed? What has Russia done to deserve it? What has Russia done to America? Why should the foreign press, especially that of Great Britain, not hesitate before any calumny? No invention seems too horrible for them to print. They do not explain that on Saturday every dead wall in St. Petersburg was placarded with warnings to the people not to assemble. No, but they tell that thousands of innocent people were killed and other thousands wounded and paint the streets as running red with blood. They even say the dead were pushed under the ice of the Neva at night. It is infamous. They say nothing of isolated officers set upon by mobs in the streets and hammered into insensibility or of policemen killed or wounded. As a matter of fact, complete returns show that exactly 126 are dead. Several hundred were wounded. I can't give the precise figure of the wounded, but you shall have an opportunity to see the full reports."

"They say that Gorky will be hanged," suggested the correspondent. "Nonsense!" replied the grand duke. "It is asserted that some of the troops refused to obey commands," was the next suggestion.

"There is no question of the loyalty of the troops," asserted the grand duke. "They did their duty. They are ready, as I am ready, to die in the streets for the emperor."

"People speak of a constitution," said the grand duke. "A constitution would mean the end of Russia, as the state would be gone, anarchy would supervene, and when it ended the empire would be disintegrated. Finland, Poland and perhaps other frontier provinces would have broken away. Russia is not ripe for a constitution. Go out among the peasants, who comprise the vast bulk of the empire's population, and try to explain to them government by suffrage. The peasant knows nothing of government. He does not even know what the word means. He knows his emperor—for him the emperor is everything. Give the peasant a vote and all would be anarchy. Still there is necessity for reforms, and they will be granted by the autocracy."

"Maintaining the principles of autocracy, then, the people will have an opportunity to be heard in the government?" questioned the correspondent.

"Yes," was the reply, "they can, and I am sure they will be given a voice. Of that I am certain," and he repeated the words emphatically, "I am certain," and continued even more deliberately, "They will be given the means of presenting their needs and grievances direct to the sovereign."

With these significant words, foreshadowing perhaps the immediate granting of something in the nature of the zemskiybor (land parliament), the heir presumptive to the throne of the Romanoffs ended the interview. He then turned to Prince Belaselsky, instructing him to give the correspondent every facility for independent investigation.

A dispatch from Breslau says that a general strike is expected in the industrial towns of Russian Poland. Shippers in Sosnowitz have sent out circulars warning against sending goods to Warsaw or Lodz.

A press dispatch from Lodz, the greatest manufacturing center of west Russia, says the town looks like a besieged fortress. Soldiers in detachments of fifty are patrolling the streets to preserve order. All the stores are closed and their windows boarded up. Hundreds of people are waiting before the bakeries for bread.

At Grodno there have been disturbances. In consequence of which troops were called out. A mob of 2,000 strikers destroyed the postoffice and telegraph lines and looted the wine shops.

TWELVE WIVES DEAD

Chicago Police Charge Many Murders to Hoch.

"BLUEBEARD" WEDDED OVER TWENTY

Prisoner Captured by New York Police Takes Matters Coolly—Fingered in Minneapolis as Dr. Hart and Married Girl There.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Chief of Police O'Neill has declared his belief that Johann Adolph Hoch, alleged to have been married to more than a score of women, has murdered at least twelve of them.

This statement was made by the chief in a letter written by him to Captain James J. Langan of the detective bureau of New York, in which he requested the police department of that city to follow a clue given through an anonymous letter received by Inspector of Police Shippy from a woman living at the Belvedere hotel, New York.

In this letter it is intimated that Hoch married two New York women, whom he has abandoned. An attempt was made to have Hoch indicted by the grand jury on charges of wife abandonment and bigamy. The complainants were Mrs. Amelia Augusta Fischer-Hoch, Mrs. Anna Hendrickson-Hoch and Mrs. Marie Goerk-Hoch. It was found, however, that in bigamy cases the wife cannot testify against the husband and that witnesses to the marriages must be secured before action can be taken. As the marriages took place in various parts of the country, time will be required in which to secure witnesses to give testimony against Hoch sufficient to indict him.

At Minneapolis, Minn., it is said, Hoch attempted to murder Mrs. Mabel Leichman-Hart in June, 1903. Dr. G. L. Hart, who called Milwaukee, Wis., his home, married Miss Leichman of the Dewey theater, in that city, during the first week in June, 1903. Three days after, while they occupied quarters in the Allen hotel, he is alleged to have tried to chloroform her as she lay in bed. The attempt was unsuccessful, and Hart disappeared. Indications are now that Hart and Hoch are identical.

The prisoner, John Joseph Adolph Hoch, now held in New York, if reports are true, had eighteen wives, nine of whom died suspiciously. He was arraigned there yesterday and remanded until Feb. 2 as a fugitive from justice. He joked in court and said laughingly, "Wait till I get to Chicago and it will be different."

When asked as to why he thought he had been arrested he replied: "I suppose it is on account of selling some mortgaged property in Chicago, that is all. I'm not afraid to go back there at any time, and when I do this whole matter will be cleared away."

Hoch was brought down to police headquarters and kept there while the police attempted to get a confession out of him. But Hoch was not nearly as talkative about his past life as he is said to have been to the widow, Mrs. Catharine Kimmeler, whom he desired, according to her story, to add to his number of wives.

"I never had but two wives," he said. "One is living and one was May Fischer, who died recently. But I had nothing to do with her death. I am a much abused man and am standing as scapegoat for another man. I am willing to go back to Chicago and face a trial."

"This circular," said Detective Fogarty, "says you had other wives when you married May Fischer and that you are guilty of bigamy."

"I only had one other wife," said Hoch.

Hoch's characteristic of proposing to every unattached woman he met resulted in his capture by the New York police.

Coroner Hoffman here has reported that traces of poison have been found in the stomach of Mrs. Marie Walker-Hoch through the chemical analysis.

Verdict Favored Bootblack. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A bootblack stand is not a place of public accommodation, according to a decision of the court of appeals in the action of George W. Burks against Paul Bosso, both of Rochester. Bosso refused to shine the shoes of Burks, who is a negro, and Burks brought an action to recover \$500 for violation of the law.

British Steamer Wrecked. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Alba, Captain Cox, from Newport News for Amsterdam, is ashore at Zandvoort, near Haarlem, on the North sea, and will be a total loss. Twelve members of her crew have been got ashore, but twenty-five are still on board. Lifeboats are in attendance.

Mrs. Gilbert Left \$10,000. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The will of Mrs. Anne Jane Gilbert, the aged actress who ended her long career by starring in "Granny" up to a few days before her death, which occurred in Chicago on Dec. 2, was filed in the surrogate's court. Mrs. Gilbert left \$10,000 personal property.

Tried to Bribe Councilmen. TAUNTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—William H. Greeley was arrested on a warrant charging him with bribery in connection with the recent municipal election. It is alleged that Greeley offered money to certain councilmen if they would vote for a certain candidate for city treasurer.

President Gives to Hanna Chair. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—It was announced that President Roosevelt has made a substantial contribution to the Hanna Memorial Chair association, which was organized for the purpose of establishing a chair at the Western Reserve university in Cleveland.

IN CONGRESS.

Treatment of Jefferson Davis by Miles Recalled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The treatment by General Nelson A. Miles of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, during the time he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, was recalled in the house when Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, tried to secure the adoption of the senate amendment to the house provision regarding retired officers serving with the state militia.

Messrs. Hull (La.) and Hay (Va.), both members of the military affairs committee, endorsed the house provision making it retroactive. The latter declared it was Democratic doctrine to save money and for that reason called upon the Democrats to stand by the committee.

It was at this juncture that Mr. Williams arose and spoke of the action of General Miles in placing shackles on the ankles of Jefferson Davis. He stated, he said, the opinion of southern men as to that, but he did not think it was the time, the place nor the way to get even. Mr. Williams' motion to agree to the senate amendment, which does not make the law concerning retired officers retroactive, was lost—71 to 171. The bill then was sent to conference.

FOUR RECORDS SMASHED.

Paul Sartori, in Vanderbilt Car, Won Fifty Mile Event.

DAYTONA, Fla., Feb. 1.—Four world's records were broken here in the automobile races on the Ormond-Daytona course.

The first was in the fifty mile Daytona handicap, won by Paul Sartori, driving Alfred G. Vanderbilt's ninety horsepower Fiat, who went the distance in 40 minutes 20 seconds. The best time was made by H. W. Fletcher in O. F. Thomas' eighty horsepower car, who covered the distance in 38 minutes 51 seconds. He did not win the race, being scratched man, but he established a world's record. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., held the previous record at 40 minutes 49 4-5 seconds.

The second was in the final for the Miller ten mile trophy, which was won by Arthur MacDonald in a ninety horsepower Napier in 6 minutes 15 seconds. The previous record was 6 minutes 31 4-5 seconds, made last Saturday by E. B. Thomas.

In the twenty mile open race for the E. R. Thomas trophy Arthur MacDonald, in a ninety horsepower Napier, beat W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, record of 17 minutes 2 seconds. He went the distance in 15 minutes 23 seconds.

H. L. Bowden in an attempt to beat the world's record covered a mile in 32 4-5 seconds, cutting down his previous record of 34 1-5 seconds.

The fifty mile Daytona handicap was the chief event. There was much trouble for the contestants, and only four of the ten cars that started crossed the finish line. Guy Vaughan and E. R. Thomas were forced out by clutch difficulties, Arthur MacDonald had a gear wheel drop out, and Walter Christie and William Wallace came to grief in the controls.

Baywood Won in Runaway Race.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Baywood, who outbroke his field and made a runaway race of the first event on the card, and Rapid Water, who far outclassed his company and won pulled up, were the only successful favorites here. Favonius took the second race solely through Dominick's careful handling. Had Viperine, favorite in the third, been as well ridden she might have won. The fifth race fell to a long shot, Charlie Dickson. He was in company with the favorite, Arch Oldham, from the start, caught him tiring at the end and won cleverly.

Emperor of India at Ascot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—Emperor of India ran in his best form at Ascot park, winning the mile and seventy yards event in 1:44 from Waswift and Arabo. There were but three starters. Emperor of India was the most popular victor of the day. Wee Girl, the two-year-old, had no trouble in beating her field with 115 pounds up in 0:48 1/2 for the half mile.

Sals Won Oakland Handicap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The handicap at Oakland resulted in an exciting finish. It was a close race between Sals, Venator and Ishlana up to twenty yards from the finish. Knapp, who rode Sals, lifted his mount in and won by a short head from Venator. In a few more jumps Ishlana's number would have been hung up.

Memphian Came Home in Front.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 1.—With the track at Essex park four or five seconds slow, the bettors made but a poor showing at picking winners here. Memphian, at 7 to 5, was the only true favorite to come home in front, although Rosecourt and Annie Chapman, at 9 to 5 and 2 to 1 respectively, were well placed.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell Recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, who has been a patient at the University hospital since the night of Jan. 2, when she injured her knee cap by slipping on the step of her carriage, left the hospital late yesterday. She is now at the home of Mrs. Spencer Ervin, a close personal friend, where she will remain temporarily. The wound in her knee is said to have completely healed.

Looks Like Bloody Snow.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The severe cold which has prevailed here has been followed by a south wind from the Sahara, carrying red dust from the desert which, mixed with snow falling in various parts of southern Italy, gives the appearance of a fall of bloody snow.

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. ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

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.

Where He Saw Her. "Right over there," said the man who was drivin' me about to let me see th' town, "is a woman who won't flirt, won't pretend to be embarrassed when you flatter her, won't holler if a mouse goes near her, don't allus save her pennies to give to car conductors, so's to see if they'll git mad, don't talk at breakfast while her husband tries to read th' mornin' paper, don't worry about her next-door-neighbor's hoots, don't flare up at th' placid cook an' then fire her for bein' too hot-tempered, don't make her husband git up an' look for burglars because th' wind has slammed a shutt'r tight, don't—I looked over where he was a-pointin' to an' saw a nice, neat cemetery.—Ex.

To get just what we ask for. May sometimes make us sore, And we may kick ourselves because We didn't ask for more. A puny child is always an anxiety to the parents. There seems generally no reason why the little one should be weak when it is so well fed. But the fact is that it does not matter how much food the child takes if the stomach cannot extract the nourishment from it. No benefit can be derived from just eating. That is the condition of many a sickly child. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition are not doing their work, and the body is really starving. It is little use to give fish foods, like cod liver oil or emulsions, in such a case, because these also have to be digested; they may lighten the stomach's labor but they don't strengthen it. Strength is what the stomach needs. Dr. Agnew's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves and increases the action of the blood making glands. It is superior to every other preparation for children's use, on account of its body building qualities, and also because it is pleasant to the taste and contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant. Dr. Agnew's Pleasant Pellets are a valuable aid when the bowels are irregular. They are small. Children take them readily.

Not a Quarter—But 10 cents, and 40 doses, in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Little Pills. No pain, pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cure sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Nausea, Sallowness.—28 Sold by C. A. Klein. The owl is really a pessimist. He looks on the dark side and hoots at everything. Like Tearing the Heart Strings.—It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle.—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont.—27 Sold by C. A. Klein. The naked truth sometimes makes us shiver.

THE MARKETS. BLOOMSBURG MARKETS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICE.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Beef, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Flour, Hay, Potatoes, Turnips, Tallow, Shoulder, Bacon, Vinegar, Dried apples, Cow hides, Sheep hides, Calf skin, Sheep pelts, Shelled corn, Bran, Chop, Middlings, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks.

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. An almost infallible remedy.