

IRKUTSK IN REVOLT

Revolutionaries Murder Officials in Siberian City.

MANY TROOPS JOIN REBELS

Trainloads Aid Them in Establishing New Government—Troops Gradually Restore Order—Debate on Jewish Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Reports have reached here that Irkutsk is completely in the hands of the rebels, they having a general organized uprising there. The Governor's house was surrounded and a dozen armed men forced their way into the Governor's bedroom, compelling him to surrender keys and official papers under threat of instant death. The Vice-Governor, who resisted, was twice shot, and is feared to be fatally wounded. The Chief of Police fought desperately and killed two rebels before he fled, riddled with bullets. Bands of half-dressed rebels, after taking possession of the palace, marched through the streets, looting and pillaging. The loyalty of the troops garrisoning the town is doubted, and reinforcements were immediately ordered to proceed to the scene of the uprising from Moscow. The situation at Irkutsk is considered here to be one of the most serious the government has to face. It is said that several trainloads of troops returning here from Manchuria have joined the rebels in their attempt to establish an independent government. It is reported that Count Witte will use all the future disorders as a pretext to postpone the Duma indefinitely.

ARE WINNING BACK SIBERIA

Loyal Troops From Manchuria Putting Down Rebellion.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—(U.S. A. M.)—The first advice received by the government from Siberia of the restoration of telegraphic communication show that the most critical conditions prevailed there during the recent strike, but that now, with the arrival of reliable troops from Manchuria, the worst is over. Owing to the interruption of communication, the local Government was not aware that authority to declare martial law had been conferred on them by the Emperor's ukase. The military forces at their disposal were in open sympathy with the strikers, and many of them were revolutionists, thus preventing energetic measures from being taken to restore the imperial authority, which was practically non-existent for many days. Divisions under General Sukhotin have now arrived and taken possession of Irkutsk, Omak, Krasnoyarsk and other towns, and are arresting the leaders of the insurgents and disarming the unreliable troops. The first telegram arriving from Irkutsk was a frantic appeal from the financial agent there for someone to take the administration of the city; the Vice-Governor, the Chief of Police and all his superior officers having been killed or wounded during the insurrection. He reported that for several days the revolutionists were in control of the entire town except the administration building, and that this was only held because of the devotion of the cadets of the military school, who swore on the colors to fight to the death against the revolutionists. Krasnoyarsk for several days in the hands of the insurgents, who set up a government and exacted an oath of allegiance from all citizens.

RUSSIA'S BURDEN OF DEBT

Annual Interest \$211,500,000—No New Warships Proposed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—An examination of the budget statement which was issued last night reveals many interesting facts. Although the stock of the Russian State is valued at \$2,500,000,000, the opening and closing of the war increased from \$21,000,000 to \$27,000,000, the gold circulation in the same period decreased \$4,000,000 while the paper increased \$24,000,000. The statement also shows that all the payments in Manchuria that are made, the entire proceeds of the foreign loans being employed to pay foreign war obligations and the interest on the public debt. Exclusive of the loans being negotiated to balance the budget of 1906, the war resulted in an increase in the interest to \$211,500,000. No details are given of the lump sum of \$20,000,000 allotted for the liquidation of the war expenses. A credit of \$600,000 is assigned for the expenses of the National Assembly, and there is a slight increase in the credits for the Holy Synod and imperial household. The latter is given \$82,000,000, and the army credit is raised from \$135,500,000 to \$157,000,000, but the general expenses of the army are reduced, as the army credit includes \$13,500,000 for improvement of the pay of soldiers. The navy credit is reduced from \$200,000,000 to \$180,000,000, and there is no credit for new construction. The \$22,500,000 which is under the name assigned for the completion of ships contracted for or purchased abroad during the war.

MORE WORK FOR DOUBASSOFF

Conqueror of Moscow Rebels Sent to Subdue Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The National Assembly has decided to send General Count von Verbitski-Dobassoff as Vice-Governor of the Caucasus. The Novoe Vremya today says the official figures show that 232 persons were killed during the recent uprising at Moscow. According to news from the Baltic provinces, Governor-General Sollogub is following the example of the government in the Caucasus in the confiscation of church property on the ground that it has been used for revolutionary purposes. He also ordered the military to seize the de-

posits in the Letts Savings Bank and to hold them until it is proved that the money was not intended for the purchase of arms or to further the rebellion. The fact that a number of informal machines addressed to Premier Witte, Interior Minister Durnovo and other high officials have been discovered in the post-office indicates that a regular group of terrorists is at work, but the efforts of the police to trace their whereabouts have thus far been unavailing.

ARE JEWS GOOD FIGHTERS?

Three-Cornered Debate on Whether They Are Cowards.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—A three-cornered discussion is in progress among General Martynoff, the Molva (Russ) and the Novoe Vremya over the question of personal bravery of the Jews. The controversy was precipitated by the publication of an article, signed by General Martynoff, in which the Jewish soldiers were stigmatized as cowards, and in which it was declared that they resorted to every conceivable ruse, even to the extent of mutilating themselves, in order to avoid service. The article said that those who actually reached Manchuria feigned sickness before every fight, and that the fright of the Jews in battle was enough to shake the morale of an entire regiment. The Jews, the article said, were also guilty of constant desertion, and it was alleged that there were 250 desertions of Jewish soldiers from a single division, as compared with the desertion of eight Christians. In concluding his article, General Martynoff said that the Jews are not only cowards and physically weak, but that they are also traitors. The article said that those who actually reached Manchuria feigned sickness before every fight, and that the fright of the Jews in battle was enough to shake the morale of an entire regiment. The Jews, the article said, were also guilty of constant desertion, and it was alleged that there were 250 desertions of Jewish soldiers from a single division, as compared with the desertion of eight Christians. In concluding his article, General Martynoff said that the Jews are not only cowards and physically weak, but that they are also traitors.

TWO LIBERALS WIN

First Blood in British Election at Ipswich.

MANY SEATS UNDISPUTED

Conservatives Do Not Expect to Win and Liberals May Be Independent of Irish—Balfour's Seat in Danger.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Liberals made an encouraging start in the election struggle today by winning another seat at Ipswich, which elected the two Liberal candidates by large majorities. Daniel Ford Goddard was re-elected, and Felix Cobbold defeated Sir Charles Dalrymple, who for several years has represented Ipswich in the Conservative interest. Ipswich was the only borough which polled today. For the last ten years the borough has returned one Conservative and one Liberal. Thus Ipswich, which in 1885 gave the first electoral decision against Gladstone's home rule bill, has given the first blow to Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal programme and in favor of free trade. Sir Charles Dalrymple, the unseated member, is a barrister and landowner and was considered a good-natured candidate in 1885 to be put up against Gladstone in the famous Midlothian campaign. He was defeated then, but was elected for Ipswich in 1886 and has held the seat since. The polling was unusually heavy, showing how deeply the country is stirred by the fiscal struggle. Liberals Win Seats Unopposed. Christopher Furness, labor leader, was returned for Hartlepool, unopposed. This score was evaded up by the unopposed re-election of Austin Parker for East Teignmouth. In the course of the day two more Liberals were elected without contest. Nominations were made today in 180 boroughs. The elections in these boroughs will commence tomorrow and last for several days. One of the remarkable features of the campaign is the extraordinary number of seats handed over to the Liberals without any attempt of the Unionists to contest them. This is attributed in Conservative circles to the certainty that the Liberals will win the election, it being argued that it is better to reserve the Conservative strength for a later struggle, which is anticipated after the Liberals have held office for a year or two, when the Unionists consider that the chances of their being returned to power will be more promising. There is, however, great uncertainty on all sides as to the extent of the Liberal victory.

BURN OUT BOMB-THROWERS

Awful Revenge of Cossacks on Armenians at Tiflis.

TIFLIS, Caucasus, Jan. 12.—Nearly 200 persons were killed or injured as the outcome of an attack made by Cossacks yesterday on the Armenian Seminary here, following the throwing of two bombs from that institution at a passing patrol. Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called up and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames and the bombs and cartridges stored there exploded. Thirty-three persons perished during the conflagration, while 300 were injured by fire or wounded by shells. The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house, where bombs and weapons were hidden, and killed eight revolutionists.

General Strike on Red Sunday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The Workers' Council, after consultation with the leaders of the other proletarian organizations, today decided that the celebration of the anniversary of January 22 (Red Sunday) should take the form of a general strike for a single day. Delegates were appointed to go to France, Germany and England, as well as other places abroad, for the purpose of thinking of the conditions of the labor who purpose to join in a general observance of the anniversary.

Polish Terrorists Captured.

WARSAW, Russia, Jan. 12.—The members of the executive committee of the revolutionary organization of the local revolutionists were arrested today. At their headquarters the police discovered a secret printing press and a number of death sentences prepared for issue by the revolutionary tribunal.

Great Catch of Polish Rebels.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—A detachment of infantry surrounded the town of Novosibirsk, Russian Poland, at daybreak yesterday and captured a large number of revolutionists.

FRAUDS ON THREE CITIES

Forged Bonds Issued by Prior Total Hundreds of Thousands.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.—The committee in charge of the investigation into the affairs of Denison, Prior & Co. met today and after the meeting announced that the facts disclosed justified it in stating its belief that forgeries to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars exist, but are confined to the following three issues of bonds: City of Canton, O., 4 per cent waterworks bonds; South Sharon, Pa., 4 1/2 per cent improvement bonds; Alpena, Mich., 5 per cent waterworks bonds. Regarding the statement that forged bonds were held by 36 interior Ohio banks, H. R. Newcomb, a member of the committee, said tonight that there was no justification for it, so far as the committee was concerned. It is learned from a trustworthy source that the forged bonds issued by the firm have practically all been traced, and that they are largely held by four or five big financial institutions in this city, which will not be affected in the slightest degree as a result of any losses sustained.

NO BOSTONIANS AMONG VICTIMS

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—No complaints have reached the police authorities that forged municipal bonds originating in Cleveland, O., have come into the possession of persons in this district. The Boston office of Denison, Prior & Co., of Cleveland, has been closed since Wednesday, and Charles E. Denison, a member of the firm, is supposed to be in Cleveland in connection with the failure of his company. The company did a considerable business in New England in the sale of municipal bonds. Denison had charge of the Boston office and spent most of his time here.

Morales Has Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The State Department today received advice by cable which makes it apparent that the difficulty is at an end in Santo Domingo. They were to the effect that on the morning of December 11 Morales claimed asylum at the American Legation. He has voluntarily resigned his Presidential office, and is going to San Juan, Puerto Rico. This probably will end the constitutional difficulties and the insurrection, in the opinion of the State Department's informant.

GRAY HAIR QUICKLY RESTORED To its natural color by using Alfred's Eucalypti, Henna, Sarsaparilla. At first-class druggists.

THE APOLLINARIS "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS." Bottled Only at the Apollinaris Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and Only with its Own Natural Gas

KAISER DECORATES AMERICANS Officials of St. Louis Exposition Are Given German Orders. BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The Reichsanzeiger this afternoon announced the bestowal of the following decorations on American citizens in connection with the St. Louis Exposition: President Francis, the Crown Order of the second class. Frederick J. V. Skiff, director of exhibits, the Order of the Red Eagle of the second class. W. F. Boyle, vice-president of the international superior jury, the Crown Order of the second class. Adolphus Busch, one of the directors, the Crown Order of the second class. Howard J. Rengers, chief of the department of education and social economy, the Order of the Red Eagle of the third class. John Schorer, one of the directors, the Order of the Red Eagle of the third class. John A. Ockerson, Milan H. Hulbert, W. A. Smith, Hugo Reisinger, the Order of the Crown of the Third class. Frederick W. Taylor, Tarleton and Dean, Dr. J. A. Holmes, F. S. Hirschberg and J. H. McGibbons, the Order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class. E. S. Hoch, the Order of the Crown fourth class.

Britain Awaiting Action by Cuba. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The government has issued the text of the Anglo-Cuban treaty providing for "reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the two countries" for the period of ten years after the ratification of the treaty, which is signed here on December 27, 1895, and still awaits the approval of the Cuban Senate. The publication was decided upon by the late government to show the power interested that the treaty is one to which nobody could object.

Cardinal Marries Royal Pair. MADRID, Jan. 12.—Cardinal Sanchez y Hervas, Archbishop of Toledo, celebrated this morning the religious marriage of the Infanta Bertholdine of Bavaria to the Infanta Maria Teresa. The ceremonial was brilliant and there was a great gathering of members of the royal family, Cabinet Ministers and other notables.

Attract Divorce Explorer. LONDON, Jan. 12.—Isabel Cavendish, better known by the name of Isabel Jan, formerly a leading lady of the Savoy Theatre, secured a divorce today from H. S. Cavendish, the explorer, on the ground of cruelty and misconduct.

Body Comes on Battleship. CHERBOURG, Jan. 12.—The body of Raymond Frontenais, the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who died suddenly here on December 25, left this morning for Canada today on board the British battleship Dominion.

Will Enforce Sanitary Law. HAVANA, Jan. 12.—The authority of the sanitary department has been vastly increased here by the enforcement of a Presidential decree for the enforcement of complete sanitary ordinances.

French Elections Held Wednesday. PARIS, Jan. 12.—The election for President of France will be held January 17. The date was fixed at a meeting of the Cabinet today.

TAIGNY TO LEAVE CARACAS FRANCE AND AMERICA MAY UNITE AGAINST CASTRO. Russell's Relations With Venezuela Strained—Root Will Press Critchfield Claim to Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—All diplomatic relations between Venezuela and France are broken, it is said at the State Department, and although it is stated no formal or official intimation to this effect has been received, the officials assume that in accordance with the usual procedure this will involve the early departure from Venezuela of M. Taigny, the French representative there, and from France of M. Maubourget, the Venezuelan agent at Paris. The officials here are awaiting the turn of events with keen interest, although it is charged only that definite news regarding the next step that France will take is yet to be stated. In the event that the request is made by France it is stated permission will be called to Minister Russell to look after French interests.

It is now admitted that the relations between President Castro and Minister Russell are not all that could be desired. The negotiations regarding the New York & Bermudez Asphalt Company's capture from Venezuela of M. Taigny, determined to exhaust every method of diplomatic procedure and has directed Mr. Russell to take up the Critchfield claim, which is without complication, and involves no charge on the part of President Castro that the company engaged in setting a revolution. This company invested about \$600,000 in an asphalt plant under an agreement that they were to be exempt from all except a few specified taxes. It is charged that about a year ago, President Castro imposed a prohibitory tax on the company in violation of the agreement.

The Critchfield claim is regarded by the Washington Government as a fair claim, and Mr. Russell will devote his best endeavors to having it immediately and satisfactorily settled. The State Department has been advised that cable communication with Venezuela has been interrupted.

Cable to Venezuela Interrupted. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Commercial Cable Company announced tonight that messages for Venezuela must be addressed via Trinidad, to be sent by mail from there, and are accepted only at sender's risk.

CASTRO INSULTED FRANCE. Review of Trouble Which May Cause Resort to Force. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Although the present breach in the diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela is technically chargeable against the personality of M. Taigny, the French Charge at Caracas, the real issue is understood here, is the attack by President Castro upon the properties and franchises of the French Cable Company. The President has asserted that the cable company had lent active assistance to the Matos rebellion. Therefore, he began proceedings in the Venezuelan courts against the company on that score, and he complained that the company had violated the terms of its concession in not paying certain coast lines of cable and especially in crossing the island of San Domingo with land wires, subject to frequent interruption in times of rebellion on that island. The courts sustained the President's view, and, in fact, practically took possession of the company's offices at certain points when the French government intervened.

In the absence of the regular Minister, M. Taigny presented a written protest to the Venezuelan government. President Castro regarded this note as insulting to his government, and refused to have anything more to do with M. Taigny. But the French government refused to allow the dispute to be made a personal one, and declared that M. Taigny, in his present position, had followed precisely the instructions of his foreign office. At this point Mr. Russell, the American Minister at Caracas, intervened in the interest of peace, and, after many patient exchanges, it was believed that he had finally succeeded. But, while he induced President Castro to withdraw a note regarding the business with M. Taigny, which note the French government regarded as offensive, he could not prevail upon President Castro to resume his official relations with the French Charge. The climax came on New Year's day, when the French government, supposing that a satisfactory settlement had been reached, received with the usual honors the Venezuelan Minister at Paris, only to learn that President Castro had refused to do likewise for M. Taigny at Caracas. This omission touched the pride of the French government, which felt it had been made the victim of double-dealing and deceit, which fact the French Ambassador at Washington was not slow to communicate to the State Department.

Mr. Russell realized his failure to effect a settlement, thereby making himself unpopular in Caracas, and then came notice from the French government that diplomatic relations with Venezuela were completely severed. There is a hint of punitive measures on the part of the French, and the situation is regarded as very unpleasant, with possibilities of serious consequences.

MAY SOON RESORT TO FORCE France Will Act in Full Concert With United States. PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Venezuelan question, although subordinated in public opinion to the Moroccan Conference, is occupying the serious attention of the Foreign Office, but the strictest discretion is observed in this connection. A highly placed diplomatist, however, declared today that it might be considered certain that the moment was rapidly approaching when a crisis would occur in Venezuela. He was unable to state the exact character which events would assume, but asserted that a perfect understanding had always existed between France and the United States. The two governments were in absolute accord on the question of a Venezuelan line of conduct based on that of the United States. France was merely desirous of securing perfect respect for her rights. An official note issued tonight says that although an ultimatum has not yet been sent to Venezuela, France cannot tolerate much longer President Castro's refusal to accede to the French demands without considering the advisability of taking stronger means to enforce them.

BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES ONE DOLLAR DOWN AND ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK are the special terms on which we are selling Buck's stoves and ranges during the month of January. This exceedingly liberal offer covers any stove or range in the great Buck's line. The sixty years of Buck's superiority over all other stoves and ranges is sufficient inducement to all intending purchasers of a satisfactory stove or range. The many valuable features of this great line are the result of actual test and science in stove building. We take in exchange old stoves and ranges, giving most liberal allowance for same.

SATURDAY SPECIAL EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS Of the celebrated Gilbert movement; cases finished in green and brown marble effects, with heavy metal ornaments; melodious hour and half-hour strikes. These Clocks are eleven inches high and twelve inches wide. Sell regularly for \$5.50— SPECIAL, \$2.75 No mail or telephone orders taken

TULL & GIBBS HOUSE-FURNISHERS CREDIT + COMPLETED +

GOD WANTS NO LOAFERS Grosscup Says He Never Intended Leisure Class to Exist. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—"God never ordains that there should be a leisure class," said Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States Court, last night in an address to the Hyde Park Baptist Church. "It is a pull, pull, pull at the oars, up stream, the time. God intended that men should work."

DOES YOUR BACK EVER ACHE? That troublesome pain in the small of the back points straight to kidney sickness. Backache will not leave of its own accord, nor will kidney cure themselves. Every day of neglect makes the cure harder. Don't make light of a pain in the back. It means there is congestion and inflammation in the kidneys—that the kidneys are clogged and inactive, can't do their whole duty of filtering the blood. It means the circulation of impure blood throughout the body, a weakening of every nerve, muscle and vital organ. Inactive kidneys cause rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, headaches, dizzy spells, nausea, indigestion, weak heart, gravel, stone in the kidneys, dropsy, too frequent passage of urine, and other urinary disorders. There is a constant tendency towards fatal diabetes or Bright's disease. When you first feel pain in the small of the back, or first notice anything wrong with the urine, don't delay a moment. Give the kidneys the help they need. Doan's Kidney Pills have a quick and direct action on the kidneys. They drive out the poisons that infest the blood, cleanse and stimulate the kidneys, regulate the urine, cure backache, dizziness and languor, and permanently heal the kidneys. The best proof we can offer of the great merit of Doan's Kidney Pills is testimony of residents of this city who have used the remedy. PORTLAND TESTIMONY T. W. Shankland, who is a street-car conductor on the Woodstock street-car line, residing at 709 Ellsworth street, says: "Some time last Fall I began having considerable trouble and annoyance from a dull, aching pain in the back over the kidneys. I think it was caused from the constant shaking and jarring of the car. I thought at first it would disappear as quickly as it came, but this was not the case. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box and took them according to directions. The result was entirely satisfactory. The backache grew less and less and soon disappeared, and so far as I can tell it has gone for good, for there have been no symptoms of its recurrence."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.