

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

That Is What the City of St. Petersburg Is Facing.

BLOOD FLOWING IN THE STREETS

Workmen and Their Supporters Strive to See the Czar and Are Slain by the Soldiery.—500 to 5,000 Reported Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG—This has been a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers of yesterday, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government.

A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital. The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasilchikoff as commander of over 50,000 of the emperor's crack guards. Troops are bivouacking in the streets tonight and at various places on the Nevsky prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city. On the island of Vassilli Ostrov and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades, which they are holding. The empress dowager has hastily sought safety at Tsarskoe Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II is living.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented to his majesty last night the invitation of the workmen to appear at the Winter palace this afternoon and receive their petition, but the emperor's advisers already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front and the emperor's answer to 100,000 workmen trying to make their way to the palace square today was a solid array of troops, who met them with rifle, bayonet and saber.

The priest, Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross and marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low half a hundred persons. The figures of the total number killed or wounded here at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and islands and at the Winter palace, vary. The best estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number at 5,000. Many men were accompanied by their wives and children and

in the confusion, which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men. The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders. But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and turned women as well as men into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

If Father Gopon, the master mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution, he managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in "The Little Father," who, they were convinced and whom Father Gopon had taught them to believe, would right their wrongs. Gorky, the Russian novelist, expresses the opinion that today's work will break this faith of the people in the emperor. He said this evening to the Associated Press:

"Today inaugurated revolution in Russia. The emperor's prestige will be irrevocably shattered forever by the shedding of innocent blood. He has alienated himself forever from his people. Gopon taught the workmen to believe that an appeal direct to 'The Little Father' would be heeded. They have been deceived. Gopon is now convinced that peaceful means have failed and that the only remedy is force."

Midnight Bulletin—Firing continues on the Vassiliostrov. It is rumored that the workmen there have seized a dynamite factory and also that 30,000 or 40,000 armed strikers from Kolpino, sixteen miles distant, are marching on St. Petersburg. Barricades erected on the island of Vassili Ostrov late tonight were destroyed by troops almost immediately, with the loss of thirty workmen killed.

Rich Man Shoots Himself.

NEW YORK. — Jacob Ridgeway Wright, who is said to be a wealthy and socially prominent resident of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was taken from his apartments in the Hotel Imperial here with a serious bullet wound in his left side.

He died a few hours after being taken to a hospital. He declared that the shot which caused his injuries had been fired by himself by accident. His physician, Dr. Howard A. Pardee, who was with him at the time of the shooting, was detained as a witness.

Homesteads in South Dakota.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on public lands heard Senators Kittledge and Gamble and Representatives Martin and Burke (S. D.) in favor of a bill increasing from 160 acres to 640 acres the amount of land that may be taken up under the homestead act in that state. The argument was made that without this increase the settlement of the state would be materially retarded. The committee took no action.

Meet After Thirty Years.

ESCANABA, Mich.—After being separated since thirty-three years ago, when the older brother left home in Belgium and emigrated to America, Henry Dhooge of De Witt, Neb., and Charles Dhooge of Escanaba met for the first time here on Friday. The Escanaba man knew nothing of the coming of his brother, and it was only through friends that they were brought together. Charles Dhooge has lived in Escanaba since 1873, and his brother in Nebraska, coming to the state ten years later.

Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON. — Secretary Hay and Minister Grip of Norway and Sweden signed an arbitration treaty between this country and Norway and Sweden. It is patterned after the arbitration treaties now before the senate.

WASHINGTON. — The president sent to the senate the nomination of Alexander O. Brodie of Arizona to be assistant chief of the record and pension office, with rank of Major. Mr. Brodie is now governor of Arizona.



Alexander Hilton.

Alexander Hilton, formerly general passenger agent of the Frisco system, and prior to that, assistant general passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railway (now absorbed by the Frisco), has been advanced to the position of passenger traffic manager for both the Frisco and the Eastern Illinois systems, with headquarters in St. Louis. Mr. Hilton, besides being a broad, intellectual

and well-endowed gentleman, is also widely known as a successful and master railroader, respected in business for sagacity and fairness. As a passenger traffic man he has been widely known and justly popular. During the late world's fair he made a most enviable record, and is now president of the St. Louis association of general passenger agents. Mr. Hilton succeeds Bryan Snyder.

IS NOW SENATOR

BURKETT WILL SERVE NEBRASKA FOR SIX YEARS.

THE TWO HOUSES JOINTLY VOTE

Senator-Elect Delivers an Address—Endorses President's Railroad Policy and Thanks Legislature for High Honor Conferred.

LINCOLN—Elmer J. Burkett of Lincoln was duly proclaimed United States senator from Nebraska for the full term of six years, beginning March 4 next, in joint convention of the two houses of the legislature at noon Wednesday.

No ballot was taken, the result of the separate votes in the two houses Tuesday having determined the choice of Mr. Burkett for the position. Representative hall, in which the joint convention was held, was filled to its capacity with state officers, distinguished citizens and politicians and curious observers to witness the event.

On the conclusion of the announcement of the election by Lieutenant Governor McGilton, who presided, Mr. Burkett was brought before the assembly and responded his thanks with an address consuming nearly half an hour.

His reference to his position on the question of railroad rate regulation stirred his audience. He interjected the remark that it ought to be unnecessary for him to repeat how he stood, because he had appeared on 200 platforms throughout Nebraska during the campaign and had publicly pledged himself to stand shoulder to shoulder with President Roosevelt in the policies he should recommend for the advancement of the nation.

He promised to be senator for the entire state and all its people. He was opposed, he said, to present tariff revision. In his final farewell as congressman for the First district he showed real feeling and his voice almost broke. He was accorded a round of hearty applause at the conclusion and held a prompt handshaking reception in front of the speaker's

desk, where most of those within access crowded around him to congratulate him.

Mrs. Burkett was present to share in her husband's elevation to new honors. A number of telegrams were received before the senator-elect left the hall. The first was from W. E. Andrews, who had alone been mentioned as a possible competitor for the place to which he had been chosen. Mr. Andrews wired: "I congratulate you upon your election as senator."

Mr. Burkett endorsed the decision of the president to call no extra session of congress. He paid a tribute to the First congressional district which he had served so long, and announced that he would at once place his resignation as congressman in the hands of the governor.

Elmer J. Burkett was born December 1, 1867, in Mills county, Iowa, on a farm. He attended public school and afterwards Tabor college, Iowa, where he graduated in 1890. After teaching school for two years in Nebraska, he entered the State university of Nebraska for a law course and received from that institution the degree of LL.B. in 1893 and in 1895 received the degree of LL.M. He was admitted to the bar in Lincoln in 1893 and has practiced law here ever since.

In 1895 Mr. Burkett was elected a trustee of his alma mater and ever since he has exercised a constant watchfulness over the interests of Tabor college. He was elected a member of the Nebraska state legislature from Lancaster county in 1896. He served one term and afterwards secured the nomination to congress from the First congressional district, to which he was elected with a large majority. In November last he was elected to serve a fourth term, which position he will resign to assume the seat in the senate. He served in the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth congresses. His majorities have been larger at each re-election.

DENVER—Willie Hoppe won the 800-point 18-inch balk line billiard contest with Jake Schaefer by making 585 during the second night's play.