

JAPAN'S NAVY PREPARED

Overhauling of Her Combined Fleet Has Been Accomplished.

VAST PREPARATIONS OF ARMY

All Able Bodied Men Under Forty Years of Age Have Been Called Out—Squadrons—Repairing Captured Boats and Munitions.

London, England.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says the Government will immediately begin the building of a 19,000 ton battleship and two, perhaps three, armored cruisers of 12,000 tons each. These will be the first ships of this size and class to be built in Japan. None of their big guns will be less than ten inch. Many destroyers and torpedo boats will be added to the present number.

Negotiations were recently opened for the purchase of a Chilean cruiser. A navigating crew for this vessel has already left Japan. Fifteen submarine boats will be provided this year. Ten have already arrived with American instructors.

Japan's combined fleet has finished overhauling. Three cruisers and several destroyers are now in the neighborhood of Borneo, commanded by Admiral Shimamura. A cruiser fleet is now going south.

Admiral Togo is not well and for the present remains indoors. Admiral Kamimura will soon go south with the battleships. Three first class cruisers are patrolling Tsugaru Strait, and three unarmored cruisers and the former Chinese battleship Chinyen are guarding the Tsushima Strait. A declaration of the blockade of Vladivostok is expected.

It is now evident that the protected cruiser Takasago has been lost, as her officers and crew are gazetted as killed. A fifth army, under command of General Kawamura, is being organized. The whole of General Nogai's army will have joined Field Marshal Oyama by the end of January. All men under forty years of age in Japan are now drilling.

The calling out of many more reservists and conscripts is contemplated. Japan is undoubtedly concentrating her vast resources for a decisive blow within the limits of next spring.

Only a hundred of the guns captured at Port Arthur are in a condition to be used. The salvaging of the warships there and the rebuilding of the forts have been begun. The Russian destroyer Retshitely, which the Japanese took out of Chefoo harbor, is now being repaired at Saseo.

HELLO! FROM HERE TO 'FRISCO.

Also From Canada to the Gulf—Telephone Combination Plan.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Pittsburg Press announces that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will at its annual meeting in Boston next month make announcement of a combination of interests of forty-three leading telephone companies of the country, with a working capital of \$250,000,000, the object being to give telephone service between New York and San Francisco and intermediate points, as well as from Canada to the Gulf. Among the companies named in the combination are the following:

Bell Company, Philadelphia; Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, Utica; Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Washington; Delaware and Atlantic Telephone Company, Philadelphia; Empire State Telephone and Telegraph Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Hudson River Telephone Company, Albany, N. Y.; New York Telephone Company, New York; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, Brooklyn, New York; and Pennsylvania Telephone Company, New York; Pennsylvania Telephone Company, Harrisburg, and Providence Telephone Company, Providence, R. I.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Four Deaths in a Collision in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—In a collision between a northbound freight train and a southbound passenger train near Tullahoma, Tenn., on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, four trainmen were killed and several were injured. The dead are: Will Rea, engineer of the passenger train; Horace Suggs, fireman of the passenger train; Porter Burdell, the passenger train, and Joe B. Suggs, engineer of the freight train. All lived in Nashville. Engineer Suggs was the father of Fireman Suggs. Both trains were running at a rapid rate. An express car and several freight cars were demolished or seriously injured.

HUGE DIAMOND FOUND.

Largest Known—Valued in Johannesburg at \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000.

Johannesburg, Transvaal.—The largest diamond known has been found near Pretoria. It weighs 3032 carats, and is said to be a stone of good quality. It is valued here at \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000.

POPE WARNS PRIESTS.

Severe Punishment For Those Who Join Russian Revolutionists.

Rome, Italy.—The Pope issued secret instructions to the Catholic clergy in Russia, threatening severe punishment to such of them as join the revolutionists.

MURDERED IN THEIR HOME

Florida Community Shooked by Horrible Outrage.

Tragedy in Polk County Just Like That Which Threw the State of Georgia Into a Turmoil.

Tampa, Fla.—A frenzy of excitement has seized upon the farming community of Wauchula, in Polk County, following the discovery of the mutilated bodies of John Kirby, his wife and four children in a bedroom in their house, which had been set on fire and partly consumed.

What has added to the feeling is the remarkable verdict of a Coroner's Jury, which found that the entire family came to their deaths "by fire or some other means unknown," although there isn't the shadow of a doubt that they were murdered, and the young wife assaulted before she was killed.

In all its aspects the crime is like the Statesboro, Ga., tragedy, which resulted in the burning of two negroes at the stake and the calling out of the militia to quell the mob spirit. It was believed by the people of Wauchula that a band of negroes murdered Kirby and his wife and children and then applied the torch to make it appear that they died in an accidental fire.

After the verdict was brought in three or four farmers who were not satisfied made a search of the half-burned house and found a hammer in the ruins. They then learned from the physician who had examined the bodies that the skull of each victim had been crushed with a blunt instrument. The most pitiful part of it was the finding of the baby, only a year old, in a crib.

She was a chubby little thing, and in her two fat fists was found clasped a rag doll. The fire had not touched her and her dimpled face was calm and peaceful. The blow that killed the babe must have been delivered with great force, for the entire back of the skull was broken.

Near by lay the body of the farmer's oldest son, a boy of about twelve. The knob of the hammer fitted the hole in the side of the head. Beside him, in the same bed, was the body of a younger boy. His skull, too, was battered in near the temple. It was evident that both boys had been murdered while they slept, for there was not a sign of a struggle, and the hand of each stretched peacefully over his breast.

It was difficult to determine whether Kirby was roused from his sleep by the murderers after his wife was slain or whether he was subjected to the unspeakable torture of seeing her seized, assaulted and killed, but the position of his body indicated that he had arisen to defend his household against the invaders.

It is reasonably certain that at least three men were concerned in the crime, for it is not believed that one or even two ordinary men could have overcome John Kirby in a physical encounter, for he was a powerful man.

He did not have a chance to get his shotgun, which hung over the mantel in the room adjoining. He must have been struck down from behind and then his brains beaten out with the hammer.

John Kirby was in her night dress. His condition showed that she struggled fiercely before she succumbed to her assailants. The wound on her head was not as deep nor delivered with such savage ferocity as the blow which killed her husband and her children. It is barely possible that she was not struck on the head at all, but was strangled. Her body, as well as that of her husband, had been partly consumed by the fire.

FOUR KILLED IN GAMBLING DEN

Discharged Employee Shoots Two Dealers, the Proprietor and Himself.

Tucson, Ariz.—A tragedy in which four men lost their lives occurred in the border town of Nogales. William Walters, a gambler, entered the Palace saloon, owned by M. M. Conn, waiter's face, poker table, and without a word of warning, drew a revolver and opened fire on the dealer, known as "Cowboy" Johnson, firing two shots through his head. Walters then turned on Conn, the proprietor, who was making his way toward the door, and shot him through the head and heart. The murderer then turned his weapon toward the monte dealer, shooting him through the lack of the head. He fired a shot at George Bendle, a cattle man, which grazed the latter's own brain. All of the victims died before being able to make statements.

Walters had been employed by Conn, but had been discharged a few days before. It was said he was intoxicated at the time he entered the saloon. Conn was one of the best known sporting men in the Southwest.

ALLIANCE TO STAND.

France Faithful to Russia, the New Premier Says.

Paris, France.—In the Chamber of Deputies Premier Rouvier announced that France would remain faithful to her alliance with Russia.

Yellow Fever on Battleship.

Commander Niles, of the United States cruiser Boston, has reported to the Navy Department the outbreak of yellow fever on the war ship, among those prostrated being a lieutenant, W. D. Leaby, and a paymaster and surgeon.

Bad Reports at Moscow.

Moscow has received alarming reports from Ivanovo-Voznesensk, the Russian Manchester, where there are said to be 200,000 workmen.

WORST BLIZZARD IN YEARS

Severe Snow and Wind Storm Sweeps Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK CITY BADLY TIED UP

Railroad Trains Stalled on Nearly Every Line Running Into the Metropolitan—Vessels Put Into Harbors All Along the Shore From Maine to Hampton Roads, Va.

New York City.—What all records prove to be the severest winter storm that ever swept over the Atlantic seaboard—that is, the most extensive ever known in the territory affected and the damage done—reached the end of its fury in the vicinity of New York City at 8 o'clock at night, and was followed immediately by a rapid fall in temperature, which at midnight was seven degrees above zero. The snowfall and the high winds, blowing from the northwest and then from the north, covered thousands of square miles, from beyond the great lakes to the ocean, and extending to the New England coast and the interior. New York City and its vicinity came in for the most furious swing of the storm's lash.

So great was the snowfall and so high were piled the drifts that that city practically was isolated from outside communication by rail. The New York Central Railroad, with the exception of three local trains to White Plains, was tied up completely. The famous Twentieth Century, drawn by one of the most powerful engines in the world, was stalled at Irvington on the Hudson.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford was in the same condition as the Central.

Not a wheel was turned on the Long Island Railroad. It was the most complete tie-up of that system on both its north and south branches ever known. The blocking was so complete that a mild famine in New York became imminent. The Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Jersey Central and the Lackawanna roads, while a little more fortunate than the roads whose tracks were covered with mountains of snow in New York State, were hampered, and all their time schedules were disarranged greatly.

The entire coast line, from Hampton Roads north to the bleak shores of Maine, has been devastated. The crew of a schooner had a thrilling escape. Two British steamers were driven ashore in Chesapeake Bay. The wind was blowing at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour off Cape Cod, and hundreds of craft were in peril. All harbors from the Delaware coast to Portland were filled with stormbound fleets. The storm extended inland through Maine, where the mercury fell to a point lower than is remembered in twenty years.

On the Jersey coast the intense cold and the blinding, cutting snow made it impossible for the life-saving guards to make their regular patrol, so that grave concern was felt for the safety of a score of craft that might have lost their bearings in the great white pall, which spread far out to sea and closed them in.

HONDURAN REVOLT.

Advices to Mobile Indicate Danger in Puerto Cortez.

Mobile, Ala.—Advices received here by the steamer Espana, from Honduras, declared that a revolution was imminent in Puerto Cortez and other portions of Spanish Honduras. The Government at Tegucigalpa has taken steps to forestall an outbreak. The revolution is of an internal nature, and trouble was feared. At Puerto Cortez natives continuously engaged in revolutionary talk, and it was the impression of many persons that they were organizing for a revolt against the Government in the near future.

Secretary of War Baroana, a week ago, issued an edict requiring all persons of whatever nationality, leaving the country to secure a permit from his department. When the steamer Espana left the port of Cortez the order had been somewhat modified, in that Commander Bulnes had authority to issue the passports.

GRIEF KILLS A RUSSIAN.

Didn't Hear From His Family in St. Petersburg and Feared the Worst.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The revolt in Russia so preyed on the mind of Joseph Kochenski, thirty-four years old, of 2563 Salmon street, as to undermine his health and cause his death. Kochenski's wife and child are in St. Petersburg, and up to two months ago he heard from them regularly. Reading the newspapers of the shooting down of women and children by the Czar's soldiers in the streets of St. Petersburg, coupled with the non-receipt of his usual letters, increased his fears for their safety. At the Coroner's inquest the tale of the young man's misery was told by fellow workmen.

WITHDRAWING PART OF ARMY.

Rome Hears That Some of Kuropatkin's Force is Being Sent Back.

Rome, Italy.—A telegram received from Mukden said it was believed there that some of General Kuropatkin's best troops have been withdrawn and were now on their way to European Russia, to be used in suppressing the revolution that was believed to be impending.

St. Petersburg Besieged.

St. Petersburg was practically in a state of siege. General Trepot issued a notice warning strikers to return to work under pain of deportation. One hundred and sixty-seven bodies were buried in one cemetery in one day.

Wouldn't Accept.

Governor La Pointe declared that he would not accept his election as Senator unless the railroad measures for which he has been working are enacted by the Wisconsin Legislature.

SEA SICKNESS KILLS TEN

Forty Other Passengers on the Vaderland in Hospital.

Steamship Arrives in New York City From Antwerp With Sad Tale of Losses on Her Trip.

New York City.—Ten persons died from seasickness during the voyage of the Red Star liner Vaderland, from Antwerp to this port, according to the statement of Dr. Waersenger, the ship's surgeon, which is supported by the stories of the passengers.

Forty more persons were so overcome by the rolling and pitching of the ship that they had to be removed to the steamer hospital. They responded to treatment, and but one was left in hospital when the vessel came in. He was able to walk ashore at Ellis Island. All who died were men—Hungarian steerage passengers, and all from the same province.

"Persons can die from seasickness," said Dr. Waersenger. "While these men technically died from congestion of the lungs, they really were the victims of seasickness. If we had made the trip in fair weather none of these persons would have died."

Only two bodies were brought to the port, the rest being buried at sea either at midnight or at 4 o'clock in the morning. Relatives were invited to witness the ceremony, but in no case did any one accept, and the officers and men attended to the simple rites of sea burial observed in every case, a prayer being recited before the body was allowed to plunge over the rail.

None of the cabin passengers, it was stated, had left their beds to witness the mournful scenes. The ship carried 955 steerage passengers, and those who died were quartered in the forward part of the vessel, where the motion was most severe. Those who succumbed were ill but a very short time as a rule. The fatal effect of the malady, according to the ship's officers and the doctor, was due to the half-starved condition in which the victims had left their native country. In spite of all the aids that medical science could bring to them they had not vitality enough to pull through.

Despite the very unusual death rate, there was very little alarm, according to the officers and cabin passengers, shown by the more fortunate of the steerage passengers, who did not suffer.

Among the passengers on the Vaderland were two physicians, and they aided the ship's surgeon, Dr. C. Waersenger, in every possible way. They frequently held consultations with him, and gave him their professional advice freely, in the interests of the whole steerage. Just before leaving Antwerp they drew up the following joint note:

"This is to certify that upon request of the authorities on board this steamer we, the undersigned, made an examination of many of the patients and found the latter in the best condition. To the best of our knowledge we believe the fatalities to be due to the exhaustion attending a rough voyage, and further wish to state that the patients received every attention possible."

"Dr. SIDNEY K. SIMON, New Orleans, La., "Dr. WILLIAM ACKERMAN, Milwaukee, Wis."

Captain R. C. Ehoff, of the Vaderland, speaking of the sad trip, said: "Those who died had been poorly fed for many years, and on arriving on the ship showed it plainly. Furthermore, they were poorly clothed, and in no condition to stand the cold weather of the trip, or the rough weather we encountered."

MIKADO SENDS THANKS.

Tells Minister Griscom He Appreciates Reception Given to Fushimi.

Tokio, Japan.—The Emperor gave audience to Minister Griscom and the entire staff of the American Legation. Through the Minister the Emperor sent a message to President Roosevelt expressing his appreciation of the courtesies shown Prince Fushimi by the President and the people of America upon the occasion of the Prince's recent visit.

Minister Griscom replied that Prince Fushimi's spontaneous cordial reception was the natural result of His Majesty's felicitous expression of interest in the St. Louis Exposition, to visit which was one of the chief objects of the Prince's visit.

JAPAN'S INTEREST KEEN.

Believe Russian Disorder May Have an Important Bearing on the War.

Tokio, Japan.—The keenest interest is felt here in the revolutionary movement in Russia. The Japanese readily understand what an important bearing it may have upon the progress and duration of the war and of the negotiations that will follow its close.

SEVASTOPOL ARSENAL CLOSED.

Naval Department Entirely Destroyed by Monday's Fire.

Sevastopol.—The fire at the Admiralty works here was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. The naval department was entirely destroyed. The arsenal has been closed to forestall a strike.

Smoot Refuses to Testify.

Senator Smoot, before the Senate committee, at Washington, D. C., refused to testify concerning the endowment ceremony.

For Big Game Preserve.

Rotten Pond and 2000 acres surrounding it, near Midvale, N. J., were sold by the Metropolitan Museum, of New York City, to Howard P. Frothingham and Pliny Fisk as a game preserve.

Mrs. Duke in Prison.

Alice Webb Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, brother of the tobacco magnate, was sent to the Tombs prison in New York City on the charge of swindling a bank in Texas.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 34c. per quart.

BUTTER

Creamery—Western, extra \$ 29 @ 29 1/2
Firsts 27 @ 28 1/2
Seconds 24 @ 26
State dairy tubs, firsts 24 @ 26
Imitation creamery 18 @ 24
Factory, thirds to firsts 15 @ 20

CHEESE

State, full cream, fancy 11 1/2 @ 12
Small 8 @ 12 1/2
Part skims, good to prime 8 @ 8 1/2
Part skims, common 4 @ 5
Full skims 4 @ 5

EGGS

Jersey—Fancy 30 @ 31
State and Penn. 30 @ 31
Western—Choice 26 @ 27
Southern—Choice 22 @ 27

BRANS AND FEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice @ 2 1/2
Medium, choice @ 2 1/2
Red kidney, choice 1 7/8 @ 2 1/4
White kidney 2 1/2 @ 3 00
Yellow eye 2 05 @ 2 07 1/2
Black turtle soup @ 3 00
Lima, Cal. 2 95 @ 3 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Baldin, per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 25
King, per bbl. 2 50 @ 3 50
Ben Davis, per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 25
Greening, per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl. 3 00 @ 8 00
Jersey, per bbl. 6 00 @ 6 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb. @ 14
Chickens, per @ 17 1/2
Roosters, per lb. @ 13 1/2
Turkeys, per lb. @ 14
Ducks, per pair @ 80
Geese, per pair 1 25 @ 1 62
Pigeons, per pair @ 20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, Philadelphia 15 @ 20
Chickens, Philadelphia 16 @ 20
Fowls, Western, per lb. @ 13 1/2
Spring ducks, per lb. @ 14
Spring geese, per lb. @ 12
Squabs, per dozen 2 00 @ 3 25

HOPS.

State, 1904, choice, per lb. 35 @ 36
Good to prime, per lb. 33 @ 34
Common to fair, per lb. 31 @ 32
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice, per lb. 31 @ 32
Good to prime, per lb. 31 @ 32
Old odds 13 @ 17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb. @ 85
No. 1, per 100 lb. 72 1/2 @ 80
No. 2, per 100 lb. 67 1/2 @ 70
Clover mixed, per 100 lb. 62 1/2 @ 67 1/2
Straw, long, dry, per 100 lb. 1 06 @ 1 10

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl. 25 @ 1 35
L. I., per 150 lbs. 1 75 @ 2 00
Sweets, per bbl. 2 00 @ 3 75
Turnips, per bbl. 50 @ 85
Tomatoes, per carrier 1 50 @ 4 00
Egg plant, per box 1 25 @ 3 50
Cauliflower, per box 1 50 @ 3 50
Peas, per basket 1 00 @ 3 50
Peppers, per carrier 1 00 @ 1 25
Lettuce, per basket 40 @ 75
Cabbages, per ton 6 00 @ 7 00
Cucumbers, per crate 1 50 @ 4 00
String beans, per basket 1 50 @ 4 00
Onions, Ct., Yel., per bbl. 2 75 @ 3 00
Red, per bbl. 2 62 @ 2 75
Orange Co., per bag 2 25 @ 2 75
Celery, per dozen bunches 10 @ 40
Cauliflower, per bbl. 1 00 @ 4 00
Brussels sprouts, per ct. 5 @ 10
Spinach, per bbl. 1 25 @ 2 00
Kale, per bbl. 65 @ 75
Beets, per 100 bunches 2 00 @ 3 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches 2 00 @ 3 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches 3 00 @ 5 50
Watercress, per 100 bunches 1 00 @ 2 00

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, per lb. 28 @ 25 1/2
Maple sugar, per lb. 8 @ 10
Syrup, per gallon 65 @ 75
Honey, clover, per lb. 10 @ 15
Buckwheat, per lb. 10 @ 11

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents 5 50 @ 5 85
Spring patents 5 85 @ 6 35
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth @ 1 25 1/2
No. 2 red @ 1 20
Corn, No. 2 white @ 52
Oats, mixed 36 1/2 @ 37
Clipped, white 38 1/2 @ 41
Lard, city 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2

GAME.

Ducks, canvas, per pair 1 00 @ 2 50
Red head, per pair 1 00 @ 1 50
Mallard, per pair 1 00 @ 1 50
Teal, blue wing 40 @ 60
Green wing 35 @ 50
Rabbits, per pair 16 @ 45

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed 7 @ 9
Calves, city dressed 9 @ 14
Country dressed 6 @ 12 1/2
Sheep, per 100 lbs. 4 50 @ 5 50
Larbs, per 100 lbs. 6 25 @ 8 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lbs. 4 60 @ 5 25
Country dressed, per lb. 5 1/2 @ 7 1/2

WINTER WHEAT.

Condition and Outlook of the Crop, as Seen by the Farmers.

Kansas City, Mo.—Here, as in the East, the poor start of the winter wheat crop, and the high prevailing price, have drawn anxious attention to the progress of the season. As to the outlook, reports are mixed. This past week generous snows have fallen over nearly the entire wheat area of the Southwest, and have helped the condition materially. Oklahoma has been very dry, and some wheat has hardly made a start. The conditions there are only moderately good. Kansas and Nebraska have a good outlook for making a crop, but it will take favorable weather from now until harvest to bring it through, owing to the small growth of the plant. There is practically no pasturing of the fields which is one favorable circumstance.

Question of Wheat Imports.

The recent announcement by Secretary Shaw of the United States Treasury that the Canadian Government will probably allow United States mills, not only to grind Canadian wheat in bond, but also to mix it with American wheat, is causing considerable speculation in Montreal, as to its possible effect upon the wheat and flour trade. It is felt by the majority of grain forwarders in Montreal that the drawback will prove beneficial to Canadian grain growers.

The Corn Exports.

The country's corn exports in October and November were but 3,800,000 bushels, against 13,000,000 in the same months a year ago. In December there was an increase, and market estimates for the first week of January indicated increase of nearly 2,000,000 bushels over 1904.

Leads Canning Industry.

Maryland was first in the tomato canning industry last year, with Indiana a good second.

TUCKER DECLARED GUILTY

Decision in Notorious Murder Trial Reached After Long Debate.

Defendant, the Declared Murderer of Mabel Page in Weston, Mass., Last March—Counsel Overcome at Verdict.

Cambridge, Mass.—Chas. I. Tucker, of Andover, at 10.10 o'clock at night was found guilty of the murder, in the first degree, of Miss Mabel Page in her father's home, in Weston, on March 31 last. The jury were eight hours in reaching their decision. Tucker collapsed utterly when the verdict was announced, and his counsel were unable to revive him for some time.

A surprising 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.

Philip Mansfield, one of the associate counsel for the youthful prisoner, became hysterical and fell into the arms of a reporter who had gone to the room of the defendant's counsel to secure an interview. Many spectators and friends of the prisoner wept bitterly when they realized the young man's fate.

The penalty is death in the electric chair at the State prison in Charlestown, about a mile from the scene of the trial. The convicted man will be sentenced later.

One of the dramatic incidents of the trial occurred in the morning when Attorney-General Parker having concluded his argument, the young prisoner unexpectedly accepted his constitutional privilege of addressing the jury in his own behalf. Rising in his case, he asserted, at first trembling and flushing deeply, but later with considerable confidence, his innocence of the crime. Judge Sheldon then delivered the charge to the jury.

Miss Mabel Page, who was forty-one years of age, lived in a small country dwelling house with her father, Edward Page, formerly a Boston merchant, and her brother Harold. She was stabbed to death with a knife on March 31, 1904. During the 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 bearing 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 a knife blade found in his home were parts of the knife with which he had stabbed Miss Page.

The evidence against Tucker was entirely circumstantial.

NEWS PASSED THROUGH.

Surprise Created by Reports the Russians Allow to Go Out.

London, Eng.—Amid the horrors of the recent massacre are certain features of the situation in St. Petersburg which have begun to receive calm consideration. The elaborate accounts of the massacre which have been telegraphed by representatives of the German, French and English press confirmed a statement made a few days ago by an Englishman who had just left the Russian capital that the telegraphic censorship for some time has been in abeyance, and correspondents, if their names and addresses were known, were at liberty to telegraph what they pleased.

SAVES EDISON'S LIFE.

Abscess in Mastoid Process of Famous Inventor Removed.

Orange, N. J.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, rested comfortably at his home in Llewellyn Park after coming through a serious operation performed on