

RUSSIA IN THE THROES OF GRIM REVOLUTION

Faith of the People in "The Little Father" Broken--Constitutional Government or Downfall of the Dynasty Seem Sole Alternatives--History Prepares to Repeat the French Reign of Terror--zar Nicholas Flees From His Capital to Tzarskoe and M. Witte May Today Be Named Dictator of Russia--Five Hundred Butchered, and People Cry for Vengeance.

HISTORY is being made with startling rapidity. While in the extreme eastern extension of the vast country of the "Little Father," his armies under Kuropatkin are being brought to bay by the victorious Japanese, in St. Petersburg, his capital, the revolution so long a portentous thundercloud upon the Russian horizon, has burst into cataclysmic civil war.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—This has been a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers yesterday, goaded to desperation by a day of violent fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government.

GOPON A STRIKING DRAMATIC FIGURE

The priest, Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross and marching at the head of workmen, through the Narva Gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low half a hundred persons.

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.

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," whom they were convinced and whom Father Gopon had taught them to believe would right their wrongs and redress their grievances.

"TODAY INAUGURATED REVOLUTION"

"Today inaugurated revolution in Russia. The Emperor's prestige will be irrevocably shattered 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 undeceived. Gopon is now convinced that peaceful means have failed, and that the only remedy is force.

The military authorities had a firm grip on every artery in the city. At daybreak, regiments, cavalry and infantry, held every bridge across the frozen Neva, the network of canals which interlaces the city and the gates leading from the industrial section, while in the Palace Square, as the storm centre, were massed dragoon regiments, infantry and Cossacks of the Guards.

Stopped at the bridges and gates, men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice in twos and threes, and came to the Palace Square, where they were sure the Emperor would meet them.

ST. PETERSBURG IN STATE OF PANIC

But the way was blocked by volleys and bayonets, and the men, frenzied at the loss of loved ones, cursed the Emperor while they retreated. Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down the telegraph poles.

Fighting meantime continued at various places, the soldiers volleying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets, seeking lost members of their families. Several barricades were carried by the troops.

Towards eight o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted, began to disperse, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect, the workmen put out all the lights. The little chapel at the Narva Gate was wrecked.

On the Kaminostov Island all the lights were extinguished. Every officer wearing the uniform of the Emperor was mobbed. A general was killed on the Nicholas bridge and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulettes and deprived of their swords.

It is rumored tonight that M. Witte will be appointed Dictator tomorrow, but the report is not confirmed. The authorities do not seem to recognize the magnitude of the crisis with which the dynasty and autocracy are confronted on account of today's occurrences, and apparently are paralyzed as to what to do.

RUSSIA WILL SUE FOR PEACE

Intense indignation is bound to be aroused all over Russia. The workmen and revolutionists expect news from Moscow and other big centres where the troops are not of the same class as the guards, regiments of St. Petersburg.

A member of the Emperor's household is quoted as saying today this conflict will end the war with Japan, and that

Russia will receive a constitution or Emperor Nicholas will lose his head. The Trans-Siberian railway is reported to have been torn up for a mile and a half, but the damage is alleged to have been repaired.

There was a very dramatic scene at the Narva Gate when Father Gopon in golden vestments and bearing aloft an ikon, and flanked by two clergymen carrying religious banners, approached at the head of a procession of 8,000 workmen. Troops were drawn up across the entrance. Several times an officer called upon the procession to stop, but Father Gopon did not falter.

Then an order was given to fire—first with blank cartridges. Two volleys rang out, but the line did not waver. Then with seeming reluctance, the officers gave the command to load with ball, and the next volley was followed by the shrieks and cries of the wounded.

As the Cossacks followed up the volley with a charge, the workmen fled before them, leaving too dead or wounded. It was evident that the soldiers deliberately spared Father Gopon. One man by his side was wounded, but he escaped untouched and hid behind a wall until the Cossacks passed, and he was then spirited away by workmen.

WITH THE COMING OF EVENING.

With darkness it was feared the mob might begin to loot and pillage and even burn, but beyond the breaking of a few windows on the Nevsky Prospect and the pillaging of fruit shops, little disorder was reported. Most of the theatres were closed, but at the People's Palace, which was open, two liberals attempted to harangue the audience, proposing at the close that the audience testify to their sympathy with their fallen brethren. The orators were promptly arrested and the audience walked out.

By midnight the sound of firing had ceased, except on Vassili Ostrov island, where the troops met a renewed demonstration with several volleys.

In the meantime the strike leaders assembled and decided to continue the struggle with arms. No day was fixed for the next demonstration. The strikers are so excited, however, that trouble is expected to result tomorrow. At a big meeting tonight the following message from M. Gourky, the novelist, was read:

"Beloved associates: We have no Emperor. In-nocent blood lies between him and the people. Now begins the people's struggle for freedom. May it prosper. My blessing upon you all. Would that I might be with you tonight; but I have much to do."

A workman, who was introduced to speak in Father Gopon's name, made a fiery speech. He appealed to liberals to furnish arms. The meeting adopted a letter denouncing the officers and regiments that fired on the workmen and another letter extolling the Moscow regiment, which refused to fire.

The Associated Press correspondent was present when the first barricades were constructed on Vassili Ostrov island, where fighting occurred later, resulting in the killing

of thirty of the defenders of the barricades. The strikers, driven from the riverfront, had gathered in front of the Union headquarters, out of sight of the soldiers. Buzzing like a nest of angry hornets, a hundred men brandished handleless sabre blades secured from some junk shop, which were the only weapons seen in the hands of the strikers during the day. Others swarmed up the poles and cut down the telegraph, telephone and electric light wires, which they strung from lamppost to lamppost across the street to break up the charges of cavalry.

PITIFULLY IMPOTENT RESISTANCE.

At first none of the leaders seemed to have any plans. Suddenly two men appeared carrying ladders and others rushed up with more ladders, timber and lumber from incomplete buildings, and with old sleighs.

In the twinkling of an eye a substantial barricade had been constructed, bound together with wires and ropes. On these water was poured, which immediately froze. As a last contribution, Christmas trees were added to the pile, and the crowd rushed to repeat the process at the other end of the block.

Meanwhile others were bringing on bricks and breaking them for missiles. When the troops advanced, the strikers lined the barricades and offered what resistance they could, but while half of the infantry rested their rifles on a barricade and volleyed, the others demolished the obstruction and marched over the street, which was then encumbered with fifty dead or wounded and the snow crimsoned with human blood.

PETERSBURG'S TROUBLED SLEEP

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23.—(4.45 a. m.)—St. Petersburg is sleeping quietly at this hour, worn out by the excitement of a long day. Laborers and spectators have long since left the streets, and the military and police have had little to do for hours beyond driving off occasional riotous bands of young roughs bent on window breaking and marauding, and dispersing groups of too demonstrative Socialists or liberals returning from protracted meetings, where their minds were fired with incendiary speeches.

Since midnight the Russian capital has been as peaceful as it was the preceding night, but in the palace square and in all the principal streets and open places throughout the town bivouac fires are gleaming, and infantrymen sleeping near their stacked rifles, or marching hither and thither. Cavalrymen, on wearied horses, are patrolling the long thoroughfares.

No further firing has been heard and no more reports of collisions have been received.

A renewal of rioting is not expected until late in the morning if at all today, as the strikers, thoroughly wearied by yesterday's events, will be inclined to wait until the military preparations have somewhat relaxed.

It is impossible even now to estimate at all closely the casualties of the day. The exact number of deaths probably never will be known.

Day To Live In History

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—The strike of workmen today reached the dimensions of revolution. During the afternoon conflicts between the troops and the mobs were frequent and three hundred of the demonstrators, including some women and children, were killed.

The most harrowing scenes of the day occurred around the Palace Square. This enormous place back of the Winter Palace is surrounded by gardens fronting the Admiralty, and by a vast semi-circular building containing the offices of the general staff, the Ministry of Finance, and the Foreign Office. In the centre of the block is cut an arched gateway surrounded by a bronze quadrangle. The gateway serves as an entrance to the Grand Morskoi, one of the most fashionable streets of the city, which crosses the Nevsky Prospect. Beyond the semi-circular building is a wide space leading to the Moika canal, and beyond this stands an enormous square building, the headquarters of the St. Petersburg military district. From thence Grand Duke Vladimir had issued orders for the whole military preparation, directing the day's operations. In the centre of the square stands an enormous granite column supporting a statue of Victory, commemorating the defeat of the Napoleonic invasion, at which a veteran guard in the uniform of the period of Alexander I. stands sentinel.

Incidents In Bulletins

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—(3 p. m.)—Gopon, the strike leader, who was arrested, was wounded. The superintendent of police has been killed. (The report of Father Gopon's wounding and arrest is incorrect in the light of all other reports from St. Petersburg.)

4 p. m.—The rioters in the Vassili Ostrov district are tearing down telegraph poles and erecting barricades.

4:30 p. m.—The troops fired three volleys on the Nevsky Prospect, killing thirty and wounding many. Women and children were among the killed. The public is infuriated against the military, and is throwing stones at the officers. At the moment of this writing, firing is going on in every quarter.

10:30 p. m.—The Vassili Ostrov quarter tonight is in darkness, neither gas nor electricity being available. Shops are being pillaged and strikers are burning telegraph poles. Some firing is heard. It is reported that a body of strikers tried to reach Tzarskoe-selo, but were driven back by the troops after a sanguinary conflict.

Says Tiflis Is Now Besieged

CAPT. O. C. CULLEN, of the Imperial Marine Association of Tokio, who is in Victoria, said last night that he had received important cablegrams from Constantinople which would indicate that the revolution which seems to have been started in St. Petersburg is by no means confined to the capital; that it is a far reaching revolt which will involve the vast country of the White Czar.

He said news had been cabled to him from Constantinople that 1500 Circassians had revolted and killed the Russian guard, numbering two hundred, at Slavina in the Caucasus, and that large numbers of Russians and Turks were crossing the frontier into Tiflis; the city of Tiflis, in which Russian conscript officers have taken refuge, is now beleaguered.

The Armenian patriarch at Constantinople is offering prayers for the success of the revolutionists. Refugees, men, women and children, principally Jews, are arriving in Constantinople by thousands. His Sublime Majesty, the Sultan, has placed at the disposal of the Imperial Guard at the disposal of the refugees. Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British Minister, and the American Minister, Mr. Leishman, have been appointed a committee by the Sultan to look after the welfare of the refugees, and everything possible is being done by the Turkish government to assist the refugees arriving in Turkey.

Comment of London Press

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Such phrases as these, extracted from editorial articles in the London morning newspapers sufficiently indicate the opinions held here of yesterday's events in St. Petersburg: "Revolt has been quelled, but revolution has begun."

"The bureaucracy has declared its policy. It is the policy of Blagovestchensk massacre."

"The inevitable reaction has begun, and with it a new chapter in Russia's history and probably also in the history of Europe and Asia."

"Is Mirabeau or even a Danton in Russia today?" "Every grave responsibility lies today at the door of the Czar, who has failed to grasp his unique opportunity."

Advertisement for dental services: "Medical profession... 74 Fort Street... LISON, Principal."

Advertisement for "The People To Their Monarch": "The People To Their Monarch... 11 p. m.—Barricades erected on the... (Continued on Page Eight.)"

Advertisement for "German Singer's Suicide": "GERMAN SINGER'S SUICIDE... New York, Jan. 21.—Fritz Tarch, a German chorus singer at the Metropolitan opera house, committed suicide in his dressing room at the opera house tonight by hanging. He was found dead half an hour after he had been engaged in a cheery conversation with the chorus girls. It is believed that Tarch received bad news in a letter which came to him from Frankfurt-on-the-Main today. He was 38 years old and married."

Advertisement for "Day To Live In History": "Day To Live In History... (Continued on Page Eight.)"

Vertical text on the left margin: "Writers Owners Inter- Against Insurance... er yesterday was received... have been respecting the foot respect-... amongst... plants and... fashion—... companies... on, who did... mentioned in... and been... for months... during, the... of the alleged... asked charged... The... is said... the scheme... no doubt... this connec-... from the Win-... date will... Columbia lum-... the dom-... About... the rates on... Pacific coast... been consider-... on both... organization... the eastern... will control... contribute to... The forma-... indemnity ex-... probably at... the advance in... to be run on... governing the... his head of... will take in all... finishing suf-... Sound and... a recent meet-... were settled... have already... elected to soon... is stated, the... very much re-... Lloyd's, and... effective than... the matter... hands of the... have the fur-... stant one, be-... once in good... INEERS... at Recent Ex-... City... tious for engi-... have been go-... buildings for... low completed... been conducted... star, with the... 60 candidates... and though... the following... Puckle, Wm... Sweeney, R... Freeman, W... Lehman, A... D. Sillemult, J... P. A. Mc... Underwood, G... Geo. Ulrich, C... C. D. Haw-... Craigie, Chas... or third class-... F. Shade, James Tyson, Wm. D... Chas. His-... C. Petticrew, G... Joseph and J. Smith, secured second... and Peter Gor-... ate permits the... sam plant up to... enable the... of a plant of... the second-class... chief engineer... re-power. The... did very respon-... as a new name... party in On-... "sporadic sins... for which no... responsible... blow around in... "any old... instance, as the... must have... the Liberal sys-... down under the... favorite breed... development. The... in enabling... that cannot other-... IS... and the Impor-... in the Health of... dy... ne is the inside... of all its ves-... the moment this... comes out of... illness follows... other... of a hundred dis-... in some derange-... Membrane... extremely sensi-... very liable to dis-... e that is intended... directly and cura-... Membrane. It is... ill... ess and Constipa-... as Dr. Leon-... restored the Mus-... natural healthy... bottle, at all Drug... Co., Limited, Sole agents for 110... your Teeth... and Evening... RT'S... th Powder... the dentifice owes... the efficient way... teeth move over... but cannot scratch... a... 110... alling of tree Sample... and... Treatment... medical profession... ETMATISM, LUM-... TIPP JOINTS, etc... ally at... 74 Fort Street... LISON, Principal.