

STREETS RUN WITH BLOOD OF RIOTERS

Russian Revolutionaries Demand a Republic.

TROOPS SHOOT DOWN SCORES IN PROVINCES

Poland and Finland Again Raise Flags of Freedom and Desperate Fighting Is General Throughout the Empire.

London, Nov. 1.—Special dispatches to this morning's London newspapers represent the condition of affairs in Russia as being extremely grave, especially in the provinces. St. Petersburg, the dispatches say, remains comparatively quiet.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, the revolutionaries demand the establishment of a republic, and as the result of this demand, the strong arm of General Trepoff has again been invoked. Thus, says the correspondent, brute force and popular sedition are again facing each other.

Even the appointment of Grand Duke Michael as military dictator with General Trepoff as his right hand man, is discussed in official circles.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kiev, in a dispatch dated November 1, says: "The governor general has resigned because he was not permitted to take strong measures to prevent the riots. Indescribable scenes occurred last night, when the mob invaded the town hall and tore down the portrait of the emperor. The troops fired ten volleys into the mob, killing forty persons. Three hundred of the rioters were arrested."

"During the conflict the troops were dismounted, thrown to the ground and many of them shot."

"It was a lawyer named Rattnor who cut the emperor's portrait from its frame, hacked out the face, put his head through the opening and harangued the mob from the balcony of the town hall. Today a band of workmen invaded Rattnor's house and tore him to pieces."

"Jew-baiting started at midnight. Strong patrols passed frequently, but they looked smilingly on and gave no help."

"Some hours later the Cossacks arrived, but they did nothing to protect the property of the shop keepers. I saw some police and Cossacks pocketing part of the money of the soldiers were arrested for stealing. People were seen everywhere carrying bundles of looted silks and velvets without hindrance. Later on vigilance committees were formed, the members of which stopped suspected persons and made them disgorge their plunder."

"At 5 o'clock tonight, notwithstanding a drizzle, the looting was resumed. The Jews fired from the balconies of their houses on the troops and on the processions of loyalists, the soldiers returning the fire. Residents and offices of many wealthy persons were looted and the Jews now threaten to massacre the Christians tomorrow."

"A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa describes that city as having experienced a dreadful day. The day's scenes were being at the mercy of a howling and armed rabble of 50,000 men, calling themselves loyalists and led by disguised policemen and their wretched dupes."

"The dispatch says: 'The Jews made a stout resistance and their successful bravery entailed lamentable sacrifices. It is impossible to ascertain the casualties, but rumor puts the number of persons killed and wounded as high as 2,000, many by bombs which the mobs used wholesale. Not until late at night, when the murderous work had gone unchecked for hours, were the troops thrown in and the riot somewhat restored.'

"The law-abiding citizens are incensed with the behavior of the rabble, who is held to be solely responsible, since the civil governor was deposed yesterday. The only hope is that the worst has passed, as in all probability the rioters have exhausted their stock of cartridges."

"The Odessa correspondent of the Standard tells a similar tale. He says: 'It is reported that the casualties will reach 1,000, but it is impossible to verify this report. The last bomb thrown in Deribas street killed fifteen and wounded forty. Within ten minutes eight others were killed nearby on the same spot. The Jews are said to be the only persons who have resorted to the throwing of bombs, but the extremity of their peril must be remembered. Our only salvation is the complete military occupation of the city.'

FREEDOM ALMOST IN GRASP OF FINLAND

Helmsfors, Finland, Nov. 1.—All the official buildings by the red flag and the Finnish national ensign. The police department is in the hands of the national guard, part of which has been armed by the Russian authorities. Thousands of reinforcements are reported to be marching from Thusy camp, fifteen miles away. Up to the present all is quiet and order prevails, but a conflict is not improbable. Some of the crowd with outsiders, and numerous meetings are being held for further discussion of the situation.

The senate, believing that tranquility cannot be maintained until the full legal order of things is established, today resolved that the emperor should be requested to summon the Diet to repeal the dictatorship pending the establishment of freedom of the press and removal of grievances connected with military services. Finally the senate resolved that, as it no longer possessed the confidence of the people, new senators should be appointed. The resolutions were signed by all the senators and were dispatched to St. Petersburg together with the resignations of the senators.

The movement for freedom is spreading. The strike continues. No newspapers are published, and high prices of meat still prevail. Telegraphic communication is interrupted with all railroad stations in Finland, and also with the towns of Tammerfors, Viborg, Jyvaskyia and Villmanstrand. It being reported during the course of the day that artillery was approaching the town, a deputation represented to the commander of the garrison that as the whole Russian people were fighting for freedom, the Finns were doing the same and would regard the artillery as a hostile force. The commander replied that while order was maintained the troops would not interfere.

John Obolensky, governor general, has also promised that troops will not interfere with meetings. The social democrats demand the summoning of a constituent assembly on the basis of universal suffrage before the Diet is convened.

IMPERIAL UKASE OUTLINES NEW PROGRAM

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—An imperial ukase dated November 1, reorganizing the council of ministers, states that the president of the council will be chosen by the emperor and that the reports of chiefs of various divisions to the emperor will be communicated beforehand to the president of the council, who will also receive communications regarding all measures taken by the heads of departments. The ukase further provides that all officials, except naval, diplomatic, military and court officers, are to be subject to previous approval by the council of ministers. Finally, all legislative bills presented by the ministers to the emperor will be submitted to the council of ministers.

Warsaw, Nov. 1.—Twenty persons were killed and upward of a hundred were wounded in the encounters tonight between the mobs and the troops. At 10 o'clock a crowd gathered before the town hall and demanded the release of political prisoners. The chief of police liberated 200 who had been arrested during the last few days, but refused to release twelve who were arrested by order of the Central government. The crowd then commenced to smash the doors and windows of the town hall, whereupon the chief of police telephoned the barracks for assistance, and a force of Hussars and Cossacks with a battery of artillery galloped to the scene. The Hussars charged the mobs, killing sixteen persons and wounding seventy-three. Later there was an encounter between infantry and a mob in the bank square, where the troops fired into the crowd, killing four and wounding thirty.

DRIZZLING RAIN COOLS OFF ST. PETERSBURG

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—(a. m.)—A light fall of snow covered the city during the night, but this morning a drizzling rain helped dampen the ardor of the crowds already exhausted by the demonstrations of yesterday. The re-appearance of patrols and foot soldiers also exercised a restraining influence. Many railroad employes are ready to return to work and those in favor of continuing the struggle have difficulty in holding the majority. The students and social democratic leaders, who continue to declare that only a democratic republic will satisfy them, are warned that this will only result in armed combats between the people and troops.

A score or more meetings are announced for today. The news from the provinces shows the whole empire was plunged in great excitement yesterday. Clashes and sanguinary encounters occurred in many places. In some towns the mobs obtained control and forced the release of political prisoners. The Cossacks were turned loose and beat the crowds at Kazan, Kishineff, Kiev and other places.

Carriage in Kiev

Kiev, Nov. 1.—The bodies of five persons killed and forty-five wounded were removed from the town hall.

Fighting at Minsk

Minsk, Nov. 1.—Crowds in an attempt to storm the prison here yesterday were beaten off by Cossacks, who fired several volleys at the mob. Many persons were killed and more beaten with whips.

Hot Time in Warsaw

Warsaw, Nov. 1.—Disorders continue throughout the vicinity. Conflicts between the populace and soldiers are frequent. The authorities are charged with ignoring the imperial manifesto and general depression prevails everywhere.

Rioters Fire City Hall

Tver, Russia, Nov. 1.—During the rioting here yesterday, the governor and mayor, with the aid of city employees, barricaded themselves inside the city hall to prevent the ingress of the mob, who set fire to the building. The dragons were summoned, but they were beaten off by the mob, which set fire to the building. The troops eventually obtained the upper hand.

Seven Killed at Vitebsk

Vitebsk, Russia, Nov. 1.—Troops were employed to disperse red flag demonstrators here yesterday. Seven persons were killed, among them being two Jews, and many were wounded.

ODESSA PEOPLE FEAR ANOTHER SLAUGHTER

London, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says a mob of rioters has broken loose in various parts of the city and have been in conflict with students, resulting in much bloodshed. It is estimated that fully a hundred persons have been killed. There was a lull in the fighting about 3 o'clock, but the people are panic-stricken, fearing another eruption.

HOT FIGHT WITH COSSACKS IN KIEFF

Kieff, Nov. 1.—The populace seized the town hall yesterday and revolutionary speeches were being delivered to the crowd from the balcony when the Cossacks appeared. Some of the people inside the building were armed and an engagement ensued, resulting in many being killed and wounded on both sides. The Cossacks finally routed the crowd and captured the building. After dark the Jewish quarter was sacked.

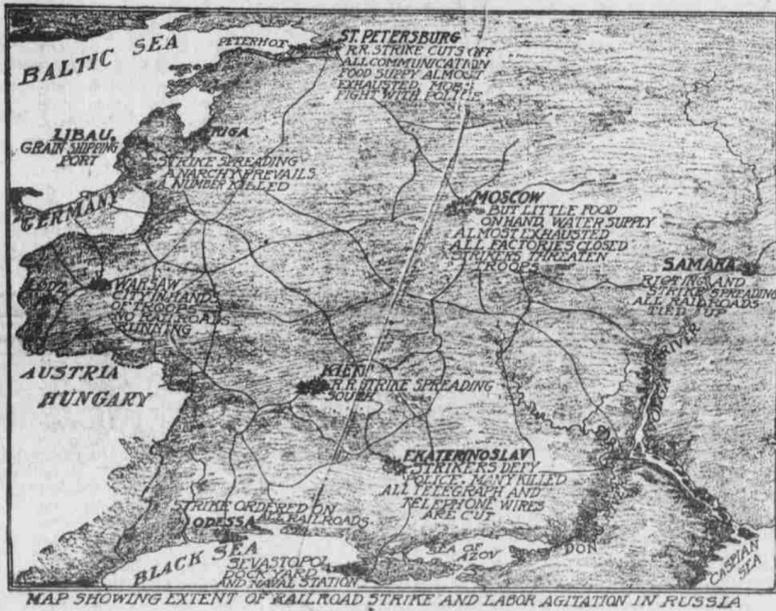
Sensational Report on Equitable

New York, Nov. 1.—The expert accountants employed last June by President Morton, of the Equitable Life Insurance company, have completed their work and turned in their report. The findings are said to have surprised even those who expected disclosures not touched upon by the investigating committees. The report will not be made public until after the next meeting of directors.

SCENES OF RIOTING IN TURBULENT POLISH CITY AND MAP SHOWING EXTENT OF VAST RAILROAD TIE-UP IN RUSSIAN EMPIRE



FIRING ON CROWDS IN WORKMEN'S QUARTER, WARSAW.



"ANDREWS WORKED MY RUIN" SUICIDE CLARK'S LAST WORD

Associated Press Dispatch to the Morning Journal.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 1.—The following statement of T. Lee Clark, cashier of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, written a few hours before he committed suicide was made public tonight:

"DEAREST WIFE AND CHILDREN: 'IN TEN HOURS OR LESS I WILL BE IN ANOTHER WORLD. YOU HAVE BEEN A DEAR, GOOD WIFE; TO ME, ANDREWS HAS WORKED MY RUIN. DEAR WIFE, KEEP ALL THE INSURANCE FOR YOURSELF AND THE BABIES. HOW HARD IT IS TO LEAVE YOU ALL. I HAVE MADE A DESPERATE EFFORT TO KEEP THINGS GOING UNTIL I WOULD GET THE ROAD FINANCED, BUT IT HAS BEEN TOO SLOW. THE EXAMINER IS HERE AND I AM RUINED. DO FORGIVE ME. IT IS NOT ALL MY FAULT. I HAVE BEEN SHAMEFULLY ROBBED. THE BANK WILL GET EVERYTHING BUT MY LIFE INSURANCE. YOUR HUSBAND, 'LEE.'"

Clark committed suicide on the morning of October 18, and the above statement, written in pencil on one of the bank's letterheads, was found in the dead man's home by his fourteen-year-old daughter and turned over to his attorney. It was evidently written at the bank the night before the suicide, when Bank Examiner Cunningham and Clark worked until midnight on the books.

The bank was closed by the comptroller of the currency on the afternoon following Clark's suicide, on advice from Examiner Cunningham.

The above statement is not the one alleged to be in the possession of the federal authorities. That one, the friends of the dead cashier say, was given to the government authorities, but its existence has been vigorously denied.

T. Lee Clark, the deceased cashier, was treasurer of the Santa Fe Central railroad, of which W. H. Andrews was president. This road is in New Mexico, and is about 117 miles long, running from Santa Fe to Torrance, with a branch now projected to Albuquerque.

The road connects at Santa Fe with the Denver and Rio Grande, at Kennedy with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and at Torrance with the El Paso and Southwestern.

The railway was capitalized at \$2,500,000 and is bonded to the extent of \$2,500,000. Of this amount \$2,000,000 bonds have been issued, while \$500,000 have been kept in the treasury for betterments.

A dispatch from Franklin, Pa., tonight says: "The alertness of Receiver John B. Cunningham of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny has resulted in securing for the creditors of that institution something like \$17,500, which was seized on a foreign attachment against W. H. Andrews. Just before the close of business at the court house yesterday J. H. Osmer & Sons, attorneys, received a telegram from Receiver Cunningham instructing them to attach all the real and personal property of W. H. Andrews in Venango county." The writ was issued and was to be served by Sheriff McElhinney today.

"It directed particularly that all money and credits in the hands of the National Transit company, through which the Standard Oil company purchases its crude oil, be attached. It is understood that the receiver took this step on learning that Andrews contemplated the sale of his oil property in Cherry Tree township, this county. That the sale had been planned is indicated by Andrews and his attorney, Eugene Mackey, arriving here at 2 o'clock this morning. They went to the Alsace hotel, did not register, and instructed the clerk not to let any one know that they were there. When the court house opened this morning Andrews and his attorney learned that the attachment had been issued. However, they met Dr. Burchfield, the prospective purchaser, and after securing Receiver Cunningham's consent, the sale was consummated and the proceeds turned over to the receiver."

A dispatch from Meadville, Pa., says that valuable real estate in Steuben, Rome and Oil Creek townships, belonging to Andrews, has been attached.

CAN'T STOP REBATES WITHOUT STARTING A BIG RATE WAR

Says Leads of Santa Fe Freezer Line.

ATCHISON AND DISPATCH LINE NOW ON THE CARPET

Washington, Nov. 1.—Admitting that rebates are given to shippers in the California fruit service by practically all private car lines, J. S. Leads, general manager of the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch, which corporations, according to officials of both who were on the stand, are owned by the same interests.

Mr. Leads occupied the witness stand the greater part of the day and was followed by Edward Chambers, freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe railway, who prefaced a mass of important testimony with the statement that the stock of the corporations mentioned is owned by the same interests, and that the corporations have the same president.

The commission this afternoon ordered the taking of the deposition of Edwin T. Earl of Los Angeles, November 10, Attorney Union for the Armour car lines again endeavored to have a fixed date for closing the testimony in the inquiry, but his motion was denied.

When Prince Louis returned to the Maline, he received the aide of Rear Admiral Russ, superintendent of the naval academy, and Captain Ryan, naval attaché of the British embassy at Washington. Prince Louis, accompanied by his flag lieutenant, then started up the harbor for Annapolis to pay his respects to Admiral Sands and Governor Warfield. His highness was greeted at the boat landing of the naval academy by Admiral Sands and his aide. Drawn up to render the prince the prescribed salute was a company of marines.

Awaiting him was Governor Warfield's carriage, in which the Prince and Admiral Sands drove to the latter's residence, whence, after a few minutes, the prince drove to the governor's mansion and paid his official call upon Governor Warfield. The prince was met at the front door by the governor and given a hearty reception.

CLUE TO MURDER OF TIMES EDITOR

MYSTERY OF NEW YORK CHIME IS FAIR WAY TOWARD BEING SOLVED.

New York, Nov. 1.—Further light on the recent mysterious murder of Jacob H. Thompson, exchange editor of the New York Times, was obtained by the police today when Mamie Gibson, a negro, who knew the colored bell boy, Richard Hannibal, who died last night while under suspicion of committing the murder, was arraigned in court. She said that Hannibal told her that if she ever questioned the murder she must say that Hannibal spent the night of Thompson's death at her house. He was not there that night, the girl testified. She said that the bell boy told her that he did not murder Thompson, but that he ought to have been murdered because of the small tips he gave.

The colored girl was arraigned in connection with Hannibal's death, as the bell boy was found with his throat cut after he had quarreled with her and wounded her recently.

Voting Machine a Fizzle

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—The voting machine to be used at the coming municipal election November 7, was given a test yesterday before the committee representing the fusionists. A linotype operator of a newspaper showed that by placing a small rubber band in a certain place near the name of the fusion mayor, the machine would not register for the mayor, although it would for all candidates.

Newberry Assistant Secretary

Washington, Nov. 1.—T. H. Newberry, of Detroit, Mich., today took the oath of office as assistant secretary of the navy and at once assumed the duties of the office.

GUNS BOOM FOR LOUIS OF BATTENBERG

British Prince Welcomed to American Soil.

FLOWER OF UNITED STATES NAVY GREET SQUADRON

Commander of North Atlantic Fleet Governor of Maryland and Head of Naval Academy Extend Courties to Royal Visitor.

Annapolis, Nov. 1.—Greeted by the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet, the superintendent of the naval academy and the governor of Maryland, His Serene Highness Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and the armored cruiser squadron under his command on the day of their arrival in Chesapeake bay have been made to know and feel that they are heartily welcome to American waters and American soil.

Twenty-one guns from the British flagship Drake announced the approach up Chesapeake bay this morning shortly after 9 o'clock of Prince Louis' squadron. The weather was hazy. Prince Louis stood on the bridge of his flagship at the front of the majestic column of cruisers and saluted at the scene with evident pleasure.

The eight battleships of the first and second divisions of the North Atlantic fleet, the Maline, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois, Iowa and Massachusetts—were stretched across the bay. Farther in shore were the torpedo boat destroyers Hopkinton, Donough, Lawrence, Worden and Stewart.

As the Drake began the firing of the national salute the American flag was hoisted on the Maline. As the last shot of the salute rang out, the boom from the Maline flagship of the American commander-in-chief, the first gun of the return salute and quickly an ensign was hoisted at the peak of the Maline. Rear Admiral Evans, Chief of Staff Captain John E. Pillsbury and the fleet officers of Admiral Evans' staff. The reception of Prince Louis on board the Maline was made the more cordial by the very graceful and courteous words of Admiral Evans, which were accompanied by a hearty handshake. As Prince Louis went over the side shortly afterward he was again saluted with thirteen guns.

From the Maline Prince Louis and his flag lieutenant repaired aboard the Alabama, flagship of Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the second division of the first squadron, where he was similarly received. The Alabama firing thirteen guns as the Prince left the ship.

When Prince Louis returned to the Maline, he received the aide of Rear Admiral Russ, superintendent of the naval academy, and Captain Ryan, naval attaché of the British embassy at Washington. Prince Louis, accompanied by his flag lieutenant, then started up the harbor for Annapolis to pay his respects to Admiral Sands and Governor Warfield. His highness was greeted at the boat landing of the naval academy by Admiral Sands and his aide. Drawn up to render the prince the prescribed salute was a company of marines.

Awaiting him was Governor Warfield's carriage, in which the Prince and Admiral Sands drove to the latter's residence, whence, after a few minutes, the prince drove to the governor's mansion and paid his official call upon Governor Warfield. The prince was met at the front door by the governor and given a hearty reception.

LABOR SCARC IN NEVADA

Reno, Nev., Nov. 1.—The work of constructing the railroad from Toano to Ely in White Pine county, in all probability will be abandoned or at least delayed for several months because of the fact that the contractors find it impossible to secure a sufficient number of laborers to carry on the work. Grading for a distance of thirty miles has already been completed, but the work of laying the ties and rails is at a standstill. Laborers are imported from San Francisco, as well as Salt Lake. Fair wages are paid, but for some reason the men remain not more than a week, some of them not even a day.

PHILADELPHIANS KILLED IN AUTO SMASH-UP

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—James H. A. Brooks, of this city, was killed, and Michael J. Price and the wives of the two men were seriously injured in an automobile accident today near Abington, N. J., about 50 miles from here. The accident was caused by a tire of the automobile slipping off one of the rear wheels while they were riding at a high speed. The party was on its way to Atlantic City from this city.

FACTORY MAGNATES MEET DEATH BY ACCIDENT TO TIRE OF MACHINE

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—James H. A. Brooks, of this city, was killed, and Michael J. Price and the wives of the two men were seriously injured in an automobile accident today near Abington, N. J., about 50 miles from here. The accident was caused by a tire of the automobile slipping off one of the rear wheels while they were riding at a high speed. The party was on its way to Atlantic City from this city.