

# ST. PETERSBURG LIKE A CITY BESIEGED BY FOREIGN FOE

## Government Issues Official Statement Explaining Butcheries by Imperial Troops.

### Declares the Riots of Sunday Were Due to Political Plotters Who Worked Upon the Fanaticism of the Ignorant Masses.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—Emperor Nicholas is completely prostrated by grief. He is reported to be almost in a state of collapse over the situation. In the meantime everything awaits his decision. All the schools are closed. Every window in Grand Duke Sergius' St. Petersburg Palace was broken by a mob during the night.

The story of the events immediately preceding and during yesterday's outbreak, as viewed by official eyes, is given in the Official Messenger as follows: "All attempts of the factory inspectors to pacify the workmen were fruitless and every worker of the large factories joined the strike, which spread quickly and extended to nearly all the works in the city. At the same time the demands of the men increased and these were formulated in writing, mostly by Father Gopon. The employers discussed the demands and decided that some of them were satisfied it could not fail to ruin industry, while others deserved to be examined and partially conceded. Furthermore, willingness was expressed to negotiate with the men, but not with the strikers' organization. The workmen refused to agree to it and violated the agreements between the masters and men of the different factories.

**REVOLUTIONISTS TO BLAME.**

"As the strike was being conducted without disturbance of public order, no repressive measures were adopted and not a single person was arrested. The agitation of the workmen's organization was, however, soon joined by agitation of revolutionary circles. On the morning of January 21 the Workmen's Association, led by Father Gopon, appeared on the scene with revolutionary tendencies. On Sunday, Father Gopon drew up a petition of workmen to the Emperor, which contained, besides demands on behalf of the men, insolent demands of a political character. Among the workmen verbal and written notifications were circulated, urging the necessity for a meeting on January 22 on the Palace square. In order, through Father Gopon, to submit the petition to the Emperor. One of the demands was of a political character and the real purpose of the meeting on the Palace square was concealed from the workmen. Fanatical speeches which Father Gopon, forgetting his clerical dignity, addressed to the men, and criminal agitation excited the men to such an extent that on January 22 large crowds proceeded to the center of the city.

The crowd was particularly dense around the approaches to the Nicholas station. Here, in the darkness, marauders attacked a few news vendors' stalls, but a grim row of infantry around the station buildings effectually discouraged violence. Other disturbances broke numerous windows in the most vigorous terms. One of Father Gopon's lieutenants declared that the leaders of the strikers had resolved to preach the gospel of armed resistance and the overthrow of autocracy, but that it did not carry with it a threat of pillage or an attack on property.

**GOPON ELUDES THE POLICE.**

The police have not yet been able to locate Father Gopon, though they are searching for him everywhere. His whereabouts is known only to half a dozen trusted lieutenants, through whom he issued orders.

No newspapers have appeared since Friday except the Official Messenger, containing the Government decrees, which is printed under military protection at the office of the State Bank, where the banknotes are issued. Official accounts of yesterday's affair were posted on all the bulletin boards. Strikers who came to read spat upon them.

As the day advanced the crowds on Nevsky Prospect increased, but the police did not allow them to collect. Squads of Cossacks, with James' carbines, patrolled the thoroughfares as a reminder of what would occur at the least disturbance. A half regiment of infantry stacked arms and remained on duty on the Morskaja, a fashionable boulevard of the city, and at noon troops were again marched to the Palace square, where people were once more being collected. All the Grand Dukes' palaces were strongly guarded.

**TROOPS FED ON STREETS.**

St. Petersburg has often witnessed rioting, clearing the streets of demonstrators and Cossack charges with whips and sabers, but the bloodshed of yesterday is unparalleled in its history and the many stories of brutality already by the people seem to have convinced them that a programme of desperate blood-letting was planned to overawe the strikers. This is indignantly denied by the authorities, who protest earnestly that they regret that the situation compelled such stern measures. They say order had to be and that there is no telling where it will end. All the members of the Russian legation were at the Embassy all day anxiously reading and discussing the news received from the newspapers or brought in by diplomats.

Diplomatic circles here are deeply concerned over the St. Petersburg news. It is believed, however, that the present disorder will soon be put down by the troops now in St. Petersburg, but in some quarters it is thought that in so doing it will only increase the bitterness of the rage of the people and in no wise help the situation or put a stop to the growth of the revolutionary spirit.

All the newspapers comment on the occurrences in St. Petersburg as extremely serious and deeply significant, and the movement of the people of St. Petersburg toward the Winter Palace is compared to the march of the people of Paris on Versailles in 1789. It is declared the Emperor's answering the people's petition with bulletins is irretrievably wide the breach between him and his subjects.

The newspapers also publish sketches of the lives of Emperor Nicholas, Father Gopon and many of the higher Russian officials at considerable length.

**ELDER IS TURNED OVER TO THE UNDERWRITERS**

Owners Accept Insurance and Waive Their Rights in the Wrecked Vessel.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The steamship George W. Elder, which sunk in the Columbia River yesterday, has been turned over to the insurance underwriters, her owners, the Harriman interests, preferring to accept the insurance rather than keep the wreck and take the chances of raising her. The crew has been paid off and the officers have gone to San Francisco to take charge of the steamer Costa Rica, which will be placed on the run.

**HE FOUND IT**

Just as Recommended.

"I bought a fifty-cent package of Pyramid Pile Cure from my druggist and have used two dollar packages since. I find them just as you recommended them to be. I have not felt the least sign of piles since using your remedy three months ago. If you want to use my name you may do so, as I feel like a new man. I now have no trouble with the dreadful, aggravated disease."

"I meant to write you sooner, but thought I would wait until I was cured. I thank you for your wonderful Pile Cure. It was a great sufferer from piles." Fred Deerr, R. F. D. 4, New Brunswick, N. J.

Seldom, if ever, is there any doubt about the effect produced by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, as is shown by the experience given above. The proprietors of this remedy have thousands of similar letters on file, and surely no better proof of the merit of the preparation could be asked; when it is borne in mind that these letters are wholly unsolicited, there is certainly cause for pride in the remedy.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, and if yours hasn't it he will get it for you if asked to do so. Accept no substitutes, and remember there is no other remedy "just as good." Every one is urged to write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of piles, as it affords much useful information and is sent free for the asking.



THE GRAND EMPRESS, SERGIUS.



THE GRAND DUKE, ALEXIE.



POPULACE BRAYING AT THE TROITZKA CHAPEL.

**FLIGHT OF THE CZAR AND HIS HOUSEHOLD FROM TSARSKOE-SELO**

Nicholas Loses His Nerve When Rioting Begins.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1905, by the New York Herald Publishing Company.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The flight of the imperial family from Tsarskoe-Selo after three and a half days of secrecy and frequent change of dwelling from palace to palace, was today's most noteworthy development. The Emperor hurriedly left Tsarskoe-Selo this morning when the news had come that the strikers from Kolpino had chosen that palace as the goal of their march. Despite the reassuring statements of court dignitaries and military men, the Czar is alleged to have lost his nerve immediately and to have announced his intention to repair to Peterhof, which is his summer residence.

Objections occurred to official minds and Gatchina was suggested instead of Peterhof by the Dowager Empress. The Czar consented and the imperial party thereupon made a hasty departure for the palace where Alexander III lived in seclusion during the last reign.

Whether the soldiers can be got to fraternize with the people it is impossible to say, but I can affirm that yesterday a guard of marines stationed on the quay refused to fire when ordered to do so by their officers. What happened to them I am unable to ascertain, but the principal muster of facts in the relations between the Government and the people are these:

The troops understood that the spirit of the orders which they had received from Grand Duke Vladimir was not to spare bullets and to use their own discretion as to the place of firing. Secondly, in the most cases, some of which I beheld myself, the people were not warned beforehand, but the bugle was sounded for three or five seconds and before the last note had died away firing began.

In another instance the order was given to disperse, but time was not accorded to carry it out and the people could not, if they would, recoil.

In at least one case the troops were moved to fire by sudden anger and not by the necessity for preserving order. I was not myself a witness of the following fact, but I have received a statement from a well known nobleman, who is willing to attest it publicly.

"At a police bridge on the Nevsky," he said, "I was chatting with a field sergeant about collisions between the troops and the people. We were standing beside a Red Cross van. Suddenly the officer exclaimed, 'Disperse!' The soldiers fell into firing order and a member of the public exclaimed: 'You can show your bravery against your own people, you fratricides.' The officer cried out 'Fire!' and the van was struck by the word 'fratricides' had come. There were about twelve wounded and dead. I saw one slain woman lying on her back, having received a bullet between the eyes. Beside her lay an elderly man in a fur cloak.

"The troops in this case fired from pure malice."



MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY, OFFICIAL WHO IS THE ESPECIAL OBJECT OF THE HATRED OF THE RUSSIAN POPULACE, AND SCENE ILLUSTRATING THE PEOPLE'S RECOURSE TO PRAYER IN TIME OF TROUBLE.

**STRIKE HEADQUARTERS CLOSED.**

Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky at 11 o'clock this morning telegraphed orders to close the headquarters of the Workmen's Union. This was done by the workmen themselves without police interference.

After the last volley in the Vasilevsky quarter at midnight the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired. The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present.

During the night a fine, damp snow fell, covering the ugly red stains and obliterating all traces of the conflict of yesterday and with the break of day the city, except for the presence of troops in the streets, and the reopened and general traffic was partially resumed. The men appeared at work in several of the factories and mills, including the works of the Russian Westinghouse Company, but the managers in a majority of cases told them to remain away for a few days and that in the meantime they would receive their pay.

The people generally were nervous and apprehensive and kept indoors. The strikers, looking weary and haggard after the excitement of yesterday, collected in sullen little groups in the vicinity of their various headquarters and yesterday's barricades awaiting the decision of their leaders regarding the plan of action. They were in an ugly mood and broke out in curses whenever soldiers marched by.

**GUARDS HOLD THE BRIDGES.**

An early morning tour by a press correspondent showed that a cordon of troops barred the entrance of the city from the big industrial sections. The bridges were still held by the guards regiments, it being rather strange to see the officers of the Imperial Guards, the pets of the St. Petersburg drawing-rooms, riding thoroughfares and doing police duty in the streets around the palace. There was no trace of excitement. The big square which yesterday was filled with

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**HE FOUND IT**

Just as Recommended.

"I bought a fifty-cent package of Pyramid Pile Cure from my druggist and have used two dollar packages since. I find them just as you recommended them to be. I have not felt the least sign of piles since using your remedy three months ago. If you want to use my name you may do so, as I feel like a new man. I now have no trouble with the dreadful, aggravated disease."

"I meant to write you sooner, but thought I would wait until I was cured. I thank you for your wonderful Pile Cure. It was a great sufferer from piles." Fred Deerr, R. F. D. 4, New Brunswick, N. J.

Seldom, if ever, is there any doubt about the effect produced by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, as is shown by the experience given above. The proprietors of this remedy have thousands of similar letters on file, and surely no better proof of the merit of the preparation could be asked; when it is borne in mind that these letters are wholly unsolicited, there is certainly cause for pride in the remedy.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, and if yours hasn't it he will get it for you if asked to do so. Accept no substitutes, and remember there is no other remedy "just as good." Every one is urged to write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of piles, as it affords much useful information and is sent free for the asking.

### Alarmed Ruler May Make Concessions to Workingmen to End the Big Strike

Continued From Page 1, Column 7.

After about four hours soldiers from the Engineer Corps, with the aid of German engineers from factories, started every restaurant and place of amusement, except for the patrolling cavalry and infantry the streets were deserted. At midnight, when life in the Russian capital is usually bright, St. Petersburg resembled a city of the dead invaded by a hostile army. The facades of the buildings were black, and every restaurant and place of amusement was closed. The only sound to be heard was the deadened patter of the hoofs of the cavalry horses and the tramp of marching men over the snow as the Emperor's legions moved to and fro.

The guards at the palaces of the Grand Dukes are especially heavy, and more than 20,000 troops are massed at Tsarskoe-Selo.

### Grand Duke Sneers at People's Demand for Representation

**More Blood to Flow if Vladimir Has His Way.**

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The strongest, cruelest, most imperious man in Russia today is Grand Duke Vladimir, the eldest uncle of the Czar. On him in this emergency depends, to a great extent, the fate of the monarchy. He seeks to save the throne because he wants to occupy it himself.

From one who knows him, who saw him daily for months at a time at a Russian health resort and who has had long talks with him, the following description comes:

"His countenance did not move a muscle when he spoke. I noticed that his eye lids even did not wink for minutes at a time. His was a face of iron, betokening a dominating, imperious, fearless character. When I entered his apartment in the wake of an aid, Vladimir was scribbling a note at a little desk. He jumped up and put out his hand.

"How do you do?" he said, in very good English. "Glad to see you. Sit down."

"He drew his chair close up to mine. The aid left the room and we started to talk about Russian affairs and politics. It was easy to recognize the imperiousness of the man in his sharp, clear-cut sentences. His bearded face was shaven at the chin, exposing a tenacious, iron jaw that denoted his strength of character.

"He talked with surprising frankness, revealing that he strongly favored the expansion of Russia into Manchuria and the Far East. That policy, which led to the war with Japan, has been ascribed to Vladimir, and I knew he vigorously urged on the Government. I asked him whether it was true that the Czar was kept in ignorance of many things that went on in Russia, especially in connection with the people's demand for greater freedom. His reply was a sneer at the persons who were foolish enough to believe such reports. The rulers of Russia, he said, masses were not fitted yet to control themselves. I spoke of a conversation I had had with a Russian official, who told me that the people could be allowed to advance only a step at a time, because to give them too much freedom would be to turn their heads and ruin the country. Vladimir expressed his agreement with the statement.

"If Vladimir has a free hand the revolution will be crushed with an iron hand, though Russia runs with blood."

### Kaiser Deeply Concerned

Berlin Officials Say Czar Dare Not Yield to the Revolutionists.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Emperor William and the members of his entourage sat up late last night receiving press and private telegrams from St. Petersburg. The keenest interest prevails here, where Russia is probably better understood than elsewhere, because of geographical nearness and close business relationship. While the outbreak is looked upon as one which proceeded from the hearts of the people, the Foreign Office does not believe that it presages a revolution, because it lacks efficient leadership and is without adequate support among the bulk of the people throughout the empire. Government control of the telegraph lines and railroads makes cooperation of the disoriented impossible. At the time of the French revolution a man could walk from Bordeaux to Paris, but no one can walk from Odessa to St. Petersburg and partake in the events there. The official view is that, although any friends of Russia must be sorrowful over the internal situation, the Russian Government dare not drop the reins or the horses will run away. The Government, to avoid anarchy, must act stringently.

### Services for the Czar

Russians Give Thanks That He Escaped Injury in Riots.

Special services were held yesterday in the Russian Greek Church on Powell street to give thanks that the Czar had escaped injury in the St. Petersburg disturbances. Bishop Tikhon of the local diocese spoke at some length on the present crisis in Russia. He gave it as his opinion that the people had been misguided and failed to realize the enormity of their actions in rebelling against the lawful authority of the state.

### To Return to Porto Rico

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—Of the sixty Porto Rican girls, who were brought here by a manufacturing company as employees, fifty-one have decided to take advantage of the company's offer to pay the expenses of all who wish to return home.

### Press Fakers at Work

London Journals Bristle With Sensational Specials From Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Special dispatches from Russia to the London papers to-day bristle with sensational statements. For instance, the correspondent at Kieff of the Express asserts that the naval depots at Sevastopol have been destroyed by a revolutionary outbreak of the sailors of the Black Sea fleet, whose lives have been rendered unbearable by overwork and robbery by corrupt officials and gives circumstantial details of 8000 of these

### Will Defy Censorship

Four St. Petersburg Editors Say They Will Publish Truth.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The editors of four newspapers, the Russ, the Vedomosti, the Novosti and the Grashdanin, declare their intention, as soon as the printers return to work and they are able to resume publication, openly to defy the censorship in the matter of strike news and Sunday's affair. They drew up a letter to the censor to-day, saying they felt the gravity of the situation, and demanded that they be permitted to print the facts without minimizing or glossing them over. The Novoye Vremya and other papers, however, declined to join and the letter was not sent, but the editors of the four papers named agree to adopt the course indicated.

It is reported that a number of mills and factories will start up to-morrow. Some of the industrial managers believe that the worst is over. Father Gopon's message to his followers to-night was: "The Czar does not exist. No longer pray for liberty."

### Autocracy to Give Way

John C. Karel Believes the Czar Will Grant a Constitution.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—John C. Karel, former Consul General in Russia from this country, now an inmate of the Oakes Home for Consumptives in this city, in an interview to-day, declared that in his opinion no revolution is imminent in Russia.

"I do not believe," said Karel, "that there is any widespread conspiracy to unseat the Czar. The entire trouble is this: The cotton mill workers are out on a strike. The students of St. Petersburg are probably their aiders and abettors, as they usually are. Those are making a little local trouble, just about as the striking miners made trouble in Colorado last year. Their object is to call the attention of the Czar to their condition, just as the object of the striking coal miners was to attract President Roosevelt's attention."

"The Czar is a very kindhearted and sensible man. I believe Russia will be made a constitutional monarchy within twenty-five years, as Nicholas II desires it, but the people are not ready for it now."

### Arrested for Shooting at Czar

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—Davidoff, the captain, and Kurzeff, the senior officer of the battery from which the loaded shell was fired on January 18, striking the imperial pavilion, in which was the Czar, and other buildings, have been arrested.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Broom-Balm Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### A Guaranteed Cure for Piles

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PIAZOINMENT fails to cure you in 9 to 14 days. 50c.