

# HATED TREPPOF BECOMES DICTATOR

## COUNCIL OF MOSCOW DEFIES THE EMPEROR

### Reformer Re-elected Mayor of the City



DOWAGER EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, WHO WIELDS GREAT INFLUENCE OVER HER SON, EMPEROR NICHOLAS II, AND WHO IS AN UNCOMPROMISING FOE OF ALL WHO FAVOR THE SLIGHTEST DEPARTURE FROM THE PRESENT AUTOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—The Municipal Council to-day by a vote of 113 to 10 re-elected Prince Galitzin Mayor of Moscow. The Prince is a prominent leader in the local reform movement and resigned recently on the issuance of the Government declaration condemning the reformers' propaganda. The Liberal paper, Ruskij Viedomosti, has created a sensation owing to its comment on the official statement of the St. Petersburg shooting. The paper says: "This official report does not come from the scene of war; the victims have not fallen on the battlefields of Manchuria, nor in a fight with a foreign foe, but in a bloody conflict between troops and Russian burghers. Arms and slaughter may avail to put down a peaceful demonstration, but force is not powerful enough to quench the aspirations of the Russian heart, and off the consequences of Sunday's volleys and prevent the movement for liberty and a justly organized government coming to a full fruition."

Infantry and cavalry are patrolling the city to-night. Several groups of drunken demonstrators have been forcibly dispersed.

A conference of employers met at the Bourse to-day, but achieved nothing, as the strikers have not yet formulated their demands.

The employees of the Bari Boiler Works began work this morning, but the strikers forced their way into the works and ordered the men to cease. They immediately complied.

TRISTE, Jan. 24.—Several hundred workmen assembled before the Russian consulate here last night, crying: "Down with the Czar!" "Down with tyranny!" "Down with absolutism!" The police dispersed the crowd without difficulty. A few arrests were made.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The students of the Latin quarter, including a number of Russians, held a meeting to-day in sympathy with the St. Petersburg strikers and attempted to make a demonstration. The police broke up the meeting. No serious incident occurred.

SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 24.—The report that the fire at the arsenal on Monday was the outcome of a mutinous outbreak of soldiers and troops is wholly unfounded. The commandant of the port reiterates that nothing definite was known as to the origin of the fire.

VILNA, Russia, Jan. 24.—A strike has commenced here. The town is quiet.

KOVNO, Russia, Jan. 24.—Work has been stopped at all the factories and railroad shops here.

**GOPON FORMERLY HERE.**

Said to Have Done Missionary Work in San Francisco.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Father Gopon, the Russian revolutionary leader, has been in America twice. The first time was in 1883, when he first entered the priesthood. He was sent to Ansonia, Conn., and later to San Francisco as a missionary priest among the Russians. He stayed some time in each place, laboring in the Russian churches. Russian leaders here say that his real name is Father Agathon or Agaon. When he came to Boston three years ago as a delegate to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association centennial,

bringing greetings from the only Young Men's Christian Association in Russia, that in St. Petersburg, founded through the generosity of the New York millionaire, James A. Stokes, now in Boston, he came as Father Nicholas Vassoff. Though a priest in the Russian orthodox church, he was only excommunicated a few days ago. As a worker in the Young Men's Christian Association and another organization for young men in St. Petersburg he became known as a leader of ability and thoroughly taught thousands of the workmen.

Father Gopon was born of peasant parents at Poltava and was educated through the help of friends of the family. He speaks English, French and German besides his own tongue. He wrote a book on "Christian Socialism" that was suppressed by the Government. He organized the iron workers of Russia into a vast society and inaugurated the strike at the Putloff works.

**BATTLES AND MASSACRES.**

Correspondents Give Free Rein to Vivid Imaginations.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—No report of alleged occurrences in Russia appears too wild or extravagant to find place in some European journals. The freedom accorded foreign correspondents telegraphing from Russia, as shown by this fact, is the subject of remark in the Daily Chronicle this morning as indicating that Emperor Nicholas has yet least one redeeming feature—a capacity for keeping his own word. The Chronicle proceeds to refer to the promise of the Emperor to the Associated Press to complete the removal of the censorship in news telegrams.

An instance of wild statements is in the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg dispatches, which describe a veritable battle between strikers and troops near Kolpino and a wholesale slaughter of strikers.

The Daily Express' St. Petersburg correspondent reports similar scenes of massacre at Radom, and describes General Kuropatkin's army as ripe for revolt.

There are conflicting reports about Maxim Gorky. The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says the novelist narrowly escaped capture, but the Daily Telegraph's correspondent, who was himself arrested but subsequently released, says that Gorky was among those arrested whose only crime consisted in having been members of the delegation that visited Witte, president of the Council of the Empire, after a vain attempt to interview Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky. They are all, the correspondent adds, now interned in a secret section of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress. The correspondent says:

"They are guilty of no illegal act except being present at a meeting exceeding five persons. Not one of them would have anything to do with the secret committees or underground agitation. It was they who, in my presence, refused to listen to the suggestion that a permanent committee should be formed to direct a revolutionary movement. A young woman who had been collecting money for hungry workmen was arrested yesterday."

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent adds: "I am enabled to state emphatically that

neither Witte nor Sviatopolk-Mirsky had any hand or part in the deeds of the last three days, which they both sincerely deplore as blunders and crimes."

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at St. Petersburg also states that Minister of Finance Muraviev appealed to the Emperor not to appoint General Trepoff to the Governor Generalship of the city and government of St. Petersburg or to declare the city in a state of siege.

**SANTA FE TO ISSUE \$50,000,000 WORTH OF BONDS**

Will Bear Interest at 4 Per Cent and May Be Converted Into Common Stock.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 24.—Practically no opposition was manifested at the meeting of the stockholders of the Santa Fe to-day to the proposition to increase the common stock of the company and issue \$50,000,000 of convertible bonds. The purchasers of the issue of the \$50,000,000 of bonds will be allowed the privilege of converting the bonds into common stock at any time the holder chooses. The bonds will bear 4 per cent interest. The money received from the sale of the bonds will be used solely in building or acquiring actually new and additional mileage or property.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe announces that stockholders of the road will have the first chance to buy the \$50,000,000 bonds. If any are left they will be offered to the public. Ripley said it might take ten years or more to use the entire sum. Concerning the improvements to be made this year, he said:

"We will begin the construction of the Belen cut-off, the Pecos Valley line will be gradually improved, and the two together will be made a through line. We will gradually transfer our transcontinental business to that route. The funds that will be placed at our disposal will be available to use at any place on the whole system. We will build considerable second track this year. I am not ready to say what additional shop facilities will be provided. There have been no immediate provisions made as yet. Necessities will, of course, arise from time to time."

**Hundreds of Fraudulent Ballots.**

DENVER, Jan. 24.—The joint legislative committee hearing the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest spent the afternoon again to-day listening to the reports of handwriting experts on ballots examined. Their reports showed that of 221 ballots found in ten boxes, 62, most of them Democratic, were fraudulent, having been written by one or two persons.

Scott Again to Go to Senate.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 24.—The Legislature voted separately to-day for United States Senator. Senator Nathan E. Scott received a majority of the votes. To-morrow in joint session Senator Scott will be re-elected.

Prominent New Yorker eDad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Ex-Congressman Edwin Einstein, a wealthy lawyer, who was the Republican candidate for Mayor of New York against Thomas F. Glynn, in 1892, died suddenly to-night of heart failure.

# F ST. PETERSBURG UNDER CZAR'S SIEGE PROCLAMATION, HIS HIGHNESS MAKES HIM ABSOLUTE MASTER OF THE CAPITAL CITY

## FOE OF MASSSES TO COMMAND

### Nicholas Calls to His Aid Man Condemned to Death by Revolutionists

#### Moscow's Former Chief of Police to Put Down the Strike:

## Proclamations Call for Blood

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The lower section of the Nevsky Prospect, including the Winter Palace district and the quay, where the embassies are located, is in darkness to-night, and there has been a resumption of the panicky feeling of yesterday. Nevertheless the authorities express increasing confidence that the backbone of the strike is broken and say that all the prominent agitators and many extreme Liberals have been arrested. Father Gopon has disappeared and is said to be in Moscow directing the strike there.

For the moment the men here are without a plan of action and are seemingly commencing to realize that without arms it is folly to resist the troops. If the strikers are paralyzed there is general fear that the revolutionists and terrorists, who are coming to the front, will begin a reign of bomb throwing, and that the political extremists, including the "Red Cross," will make large contributions.

There is no truth in the report circulating that strikers 30,000 strong are marching up Kolpino, twenty miles from St. Petersburg, for the purpose of seizing the small arms factory there.

An official account of yesterday's evening at Kolpino shows no collisions between the rioters and the troops. Detachments of soldiers had no need to use their arms, the crowds dispersed when the troops appeared. In the course of the day an attempt was made at Gostinyi dvor market, but it was repulsed.

Workmen at the electric stations joined the strike in the evening, taking some groups advantage of the darkness, began to break windows in the shops, but order was everywhere quickly restored.

No person was killed or wounded on Monday. The exact number of strikers was 66; injured 334, of whom 53 were treated at the ambulance stations.

**FOREIGNERS ARE FLEEING.**

The terror of the people has been somewhat relieved, but the dread of the next few days continues. Many foreigners are leaving Russia. The foreign embassies are not manifesting alarm. They are expressing confidence that the Government will be able to handle the situation, and that there is nothing now warranting apprehension for the lives of the foreigners and their countrymen. The authorities insist that the danger is exaggerated, continuing to scout the idea of a revolution and maintaining the ability of the Government to meet any emergency.

Early this morning a press correspondent drove up the Nevsky Prospect and found that the damage done during the night to the store fronts was greater than was apparent last night. A large number of business premises were wrecked, the mob having devoted itself principally to confectioners and pastry cooks.

Enormous crowds of strikers and many sightseers, encouraged by the mild weather, were promenading the streets this morning and the street cars were again in operation.

The correspondent noticed several men distributing proclamations, the people were merely shy of accepting them, taking them and have nicknamed them "lastochki" (swallows), an allusion to the spring which has become a tradition among the strikers. The correspondent secured a number of copies. All are signed by "The Russian Social Democrat Labor Party." One proclamation dated January 22, reads:

"Comrades! So long as autocracy exists, no improvement in our condition is possible; therefore, we continue to subscribe our banner to the immediate cessation of the war."

"The constitutional assembly of representatives of the people elected by universal and equal suffrage and by direct ballot."

"The removal of class and race privileges and the abolition of the nobles of the court."

"The inviolability of the person and domicile."

"Freedom of conversation, speech, the press, meetings, strikes and political associations."

"LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTION."

A second proclamation, dated January 23, says:

"The proletariat of all countries are united. Children! You yesterday witnessed the bestial cruelty of the autocracy. You saw blood flowing in the streets. You saw hundreds slaughtered, defenders of the cause of labor. You saw the death and heard the groans of wounded women and senseless children. The blood and brains of workmen were spattered around where private quaters were laid. Who directed the soldiers to aim their rifles and fire bullets at the breasts of the laborer?"

"To arms, comrades! Seize the arsenals and the arms at the depots and at the gunsmiths. Lay low the prison warden. Liberate the defenders of freedom. Demolish the police and gendarmery stations and all the Government and state buildings."

"We must throw down the Emperor and the Government and must have our own government."

"Long live the revolution!"

"Long live the constituent assembly of the representatives of the people!"

A third proclamation appeals to the people not to attempt to injure private property.

General Prince Vasilchikov, commander of the guards, has not yet announced the stringent rules usually accompanying state of siege, such as forbidding persons to leave their houses after 10 o'clock at night without special passes and the extinction of all high lighted quaters after that hour. The authorities evidently are still confident that they have the situation well in hand.

The general opinion of the report that the Emperor and Empress and their children are going to Copenhagen, or on the other hand, that the Emperor has decided to appoint a mixed commission of officials, employers and workmen to consider the strikers' demands, notably the question of eight hours' work per day, is that the strikers' investigation of the shooting of the strikers.

shouted "Hurrah!" in token of victory and this possibly was the reason that the strikers, believing they had already won the day, refrained from committing excesses yesterday.

Father Gopon's popularity is unimpaired, but it is already evident that the Social Democrats are getting the upper hand and that they are encouraging the people to violence. From a trustworthy source it is learned that Father Gopon sent a letter to the Social Democrats in the following terms:

"I have tried upon and massacred you, but we are not vanquished and the day of our triumph is near. Do not spoil our triumph by taking up arms and resorting to violence. Content yourselves with destroying the portraits of him who is no longer worthy to be our Emperor."

This pacific admonition irritated the Social Democrats and does not meet with approval from the workmen, who apparently are thirsting for vengeance and are clamoring for their leaders to distribute the arms.

The revolutionists are reported to be actively preparing bombs and infernal machines to wreck the post and telegraph offices and destroy other Government property. They talk wildly of issuing a manifesto declaring a provisional government. They seem to have broken completely with the Zemstvos, whom they treat with contempt on account of what they call their "treacherous" autocracy. Even Prince Trubetskoi, who led the reformers of Moscow, is regarded by them with suspicion and even hatred because in an article published by the Frvo he described the revolutionists as a "Port Arthur inside of Russia," which Russia would have to overthrow.

**AGITATORS UNDER ARREST.**

Hessen, editor of the Pravo, whose advanced liberal views are well known, has been arrested. The Workingmen's Club has been closed by order of the Prefect of Police, Professor Karsaff and Annensky and Pecheshonoff. Writers, editors and Town Councilors Kedrin and Schmitnikoff, who are also lawyers, were arrested during the night.

Traffic between St. Petersburg and Moscow and St. Petersburg and Warsaw is uninterrupted. The Northern express arrived on schedule time.

During the afternoon came the news that workmen were going out at Kovno and Vilna, but particulars were lacking.

Although the crowds on the Nevsky Prospect continued to increase, just as they did yesterday, there were no collisions. Moreover, during the day several of the smaller mills resumed work, and the men at other mills assured their employers that they were anxious to return, but that the strikers threatened to kill them if they did so.

The wildest rumors were in circulation. A reference to the confirmation in office of members of the communal authorities and zemstvos in the territory of the St. Petersburg Government and transferred to the Governor General.

The Governor General is empowered to prohibit individuals remaining in his official district.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The appointment of General Trepoff, the former Chief of Police of Moscow, to the Governor Generalship of St. Petersburg was accompanied by an imperial decree announcing the creation of the post of Governor General. The incumbent of this office, the decree states, will be in control of all the departments of administration of the city government of St. Petersburg, with power to demand the assistance of the military and possessing all the rights of the Minister of the Interior over appointments to the Municipal Council and the Zemstvos and over the right of individuals to remain in the city. The decree, which is addressed to the Senate, says:

"Recent events have shown the necessity for the adoption of measures for the preservation of state institutions and public security adapted to the extraordinary circumstances of the times. On this account it was considered necessary to create the office of Governor General of St. Petersburg on the basis of the provisions of the law prescribing the duties of Chiefs and Governor Generals and of the following regulations:

"First, the city and government of St. Petersburg are placed under the authority of the Governor General.

"Second, on the questions where the maintenance of state institutions and public security are at stake all the local civil authorities and all the educational institutions are made subject to the Governor General.

"Third, the Governor General has the right, with the assent of the Minister of the Interior, to enforce measures sanctioned by article 140 of the censorious statute.

"Fourth, apart from the right of making obligatory the regulations in accordance with law providing for stricter maintenance of order, the Governor General will be empowered to make obligatory the regulations affecting objects of property of any kind in the interest of public tranquility and order in his jurisdiction, while cases of violation of these regulations, the penalties and method of procedure prescribed in articles 15 and 16 of the law for the stricter maintenance of order are to be adopted by the Governor General can commission the Governor and prefect of St. Petersburg, who are subject to him, to deal with said cases."

Another section subordinate to the Governor General all the gendarmery in the administration, and every gendarme in his official district, as well as the authorities and official personages in the zone, is expropriated for railway purposes as far as police matters are concerned.

All the rights of Minister of the Interior with reference to the confirmation in office of members of the communal authorities and zemstvos in the territory of the St. Petersburg Government and transferred to the Governor General.

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was to have met here on January 23, has been indefinitely postponed by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

**SAYS SOUTHERN WHITES MUST REMAIN SUPREME**

Governor Frazier of Tennessee Talks of the Race Issue at Inaugural.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Governor James B. Frazier was to-day inaugurated as chief executive of Tennessee to serve his second term. In his inaugural address Governor Frazier said in part:

"The exigencies of the civil war freed the slave, but the black man remained, and with him a problem unparalleled in its difficulty. The problems of industrial reorganization and racial adjustment were laid upon the men of the South and they were commanded to solve them in peace and honor. But our people in less than forty years, with little help and sympathy from any source, have almost solved the one, and, if left undisturbed, are hopeful of the other."

"On the supreme question which touches our racial integrity and supremacy let us give all mankind to understand that there will be neither compromise nor the shadow of turning, and that the white people of the South and will preserve that supremacy which has made them as a race and people strong and great. Let us with patience bide our time, and if the issue upon these questions comes, and I pray God it may not come, then let us calmly and with dignity and firmness stand upon our constitutional rights and demand that whatever is insisted to us shall be given in like tenor and effect to all other sections of our country."

**ARRESTED FOR AIDING IN SUICIDE OF A GIRL**

Man in Custody Who Formed Pact With Woman and Then Backed Out.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—Arthur Henry Milligan, alias E. S. Terry, alias Arthur Henry Smith, alias Arthur Henry Brown, with whom Florence Q. Groves agreed to commit suicide at the Hotel Blatz and who backed out after she had fulfilled her agreement on Monday morning, was arrested in Racine to-night, accused of aiding a suicide, and brought back to Milwaukee. Milligan said that Florence Groves took carbolic acid in his presence at the hotel after she had made three attempts to kill herself.

Milligan was not married to her. The couple left the Groves residence in Chicago and eloped with the intention of marrying, but lack of time prevented the carrying out of the plans. "Every day that we were at the hotel," said Milligan, "we planned to kill ourselves. Finally we set Monday morning as the date. I didn't have the nerve to follow her."

**TALENTED GIRL DIES.**

Former San Jose Belle Passes Away in Philadelphia.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 24.—Miss Birdie Ashmore, a former well-known young society favorite of this city, died suddenly in Philadelphia to-day of heart disease. She was the daughter of Mrs. M. J. Ashmore of this city. Her father for a number of years was County Clerk of Santa Clara County. The deceased was a very beautiful girl, and prominent in musical circles. For a number of years she was a teacher in the city schools.

A few years ago Miss Ashmore went to Manila with her sister. She was in the school department there for some time. Later she returned to California and then went to Philadelphia to study music.

**DEATH OF A PIONEER.**

Well-Known Business Man Answers Last Call.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 24.—Rufus L. Higgins, a pioneer resident of Santa Clara and one of the best known in this county, died suddenly to-night at his home in Santa Clara. He had been ill for a few days. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease. Higgins was the nephew of Major and 61 years of age. A widow and two children survive him.

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## KEEN INTEREST IN JAPAN.

Feeling That Riots Will Hasten End of the War.

TOKIO, Jan. 24.—The Japanese are keenly watching the developments in St. Petersburg. The newspapers publish extras with accounts of the riots, which are eagerly read by the people. They were shocked at the death roll and there is a widespread feeling that the bureaucracy will be powerless to stem the tide of reforms and that the downfall of the bureaucracy must end the war. A member of a foreign legation said:

"The war is over unless the Russian people are crushed with an iron heel. It has brought about a crisis. The Japanese army is now fighting the battle of the Russian people."

**Convention Postponed.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The congress of agriculturists, which

## TEXAS RENAMES CULBERSON.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 24.—The Senate and House of Representatives met separately to-day and balloted for United States Senator. Charles A. Culbertson, the incumbent, was elected without opposition.

Several Injured in Illinois.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 24.—A. G. Chaplain, a fireman, was killed and several passengers were injured to-day in the wreck of an Illinois Terminal Railroad train near here. A car containing thirty passengers turned over.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.



# Cigar Quality

SAN FRANCISCO SMOKERS will soon have opportunity to participate in the cigar values that have built our great business of hundreds of busy stores.

## UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.

Largest Cigar Retailers in the World

Watch Announcements.