

**THE WEATHER.**  
Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, January 26:  
San Francisco and vicinity—Foggy Thursday morning, becoming fair; light northwest wind.  
G. H. WILLSON,  
Local Forecaster.

# THE CALL

**THE THEATERS.**  
ALCAZAR—"The Conquerors."  
ALHAMBRA—De Paachmann Concert.  
CALIFORNIA—"Shaun Rhau."  
COLUMBIA—Matinee, "The Liars"; evening, "A Country Mouse."  
CENTRAL—"The Holy City."  
CHUTES—Vaudeville.  
FISCHER—Vaudeville.  
GRAND—"The Silver Slipper."  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. Matinee to-day.  
TIVOLI—Grand Opera, "Traviata."

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## REVOLUTIONARIES MAKING NO HEADWAY

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26.—In spite of the spread of the strike movement the authorities appear to have the situation well in hand. The various revolutionary elements lack capable leadership, and it is believed the worst of the crisis has passed. Disturbances are occurring in Finland, but they are local in character. Only one slight collision took place in Moscow yesterday.

### OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION PLEDGES REFORMS IN FAVOR OF RUSSIAN WORKINGMEN

#### TREPOFF TRIES TO BRING CALM OUT OF CHAOS

#### FIRST ACT IS PACIFIC

*Laborers Told Their Appeals Will Be Heard When Quiet Is Restored.*

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 26 (2:15 a. m.)—Governor General Trepoff and Minister of Finance Kokovzeff issued a proclamation last night which reveals the Government's plan for breaking the strike, not only here, but throughout Russia. The proclamation is conceived in a paternal tone and points out that honest workmen, who want to better their condition, should have brought their demands to the Government instead of being misled by agitators into affiliating with a movement which is not confined to economic aspirations. It invites them to return to work, promising them, in the Emperor's name, a revision of the general law so as to restrict the hours of labor, the institution of a plan for state insurance and otherwise to meet their demands so far as the law will permit, and guarantee them protection against interference by agitators. This document will be followed either by an imperial manifesto, along the same lines, in the hope of preventing the spread of the strike, or by specific proclamations by the local authorities, wherever strikes are in progress. By promising to yield the question of the hours of labor, which are now legally eleven in Russia, the authorities believe they will meet the main grievance of the workmen. This, together with the guarantee of protection, the authorities hope, will induce those strikers who are indifferent to political demands, and which class they declare constitutes a great bulk of the men, to resume work.

Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Minister, received from Captain Grove, the British Consul at Moscow, confirmation of the press dispatch from Moscow announcing the public posting of a London telegram imputing the disorders to British and Japanese influences and he will ask for explanations from Foreign Minister Lamsdorf to-day. It is not expected, however, that the affair will lead to a serious diplomatic incident, and it is believed the Russian Government will disavow responsibility for the course of Acting Chief of Police Roudneff. The dispatch to Ambassador Hardinge makes no mention of Roudneff's offer to meet Captain Grove in a duel.

#### TEXT OF TREPOFF'S PROCLAMATION.

The full text of the proclamation issued by Governor General Trepoff and Minister of Finance Kokovzeff, which will be posted in the street to-day, follows:

"Workmen should assist the Government in its tranquillizing task in behalf of the betterment of their condition. This they can accomplish only by holding themselves aloof from fomenters of disturbance, who are alien to the workmen's true interest and to the country's welfare. Let them return to their ordinary work, which is as needful for the country as for themselves, for without it they, their wives and children must suffer distress; and, returning to work, let the people be assured that their needs are as near the Emperor's heart as those of all his Majesty's true subjects; that only recently of his own free will the Emperor commanded that the question of workmen's insurance be taken up, with the object of securing them against disability or sickness; that this measure does not exhaust his Majesty's anxiety for the well being of the working classes, for at the same time the Emperor sent an order instructing the Ministry of Finance to draft a law shortening the hours of labor and for the elaboration of such measures as will legalize workmen's discussions of their needs."

The proclamation concludes as follows:

"Let it be known to all workmen who return to their labors that they may count upon the protection of the Government and freedom from harm for themselves, their families, hearths and homes. The Government will protect them from any criminal attack on the freedom of their labor by evildoers, who, loudly preaching liberty, understand it only as the right to use forcible means to prevent their comrades from returning to their peaceful employment."

The proclamation, which, it is announced, was issued by the Emperor's order, in its preamble recounts the origin of the recent events and declares that evil disposed persons used the workmen as their tools, leading them astray by false and impossible promises. It says:

"The result of this criminal agitation has been breaches of the peace, involving the inevitable intervention of armed forces. These evil wishes have not been restrained even by the difficulties in which the fatherland is involved in a time of trying war, while the workmen, their blind tools, have disregarded the fact that demands were being made in their name which had nothing in common with their needs, besides forgetting that the Government always has shown itself considerate of their needs and is now ready to listen attentively to their just desires and satisfy them wherever possible. To this end the Government requires, above all, the restoration of order and the return of workmen to work, because in times of disturbance the Government's well-intentioned efforts for satisfaction of the workmen's demands, however just, is out of the question."

#### COSSACKS DISPERSE MOSCOW MOB.

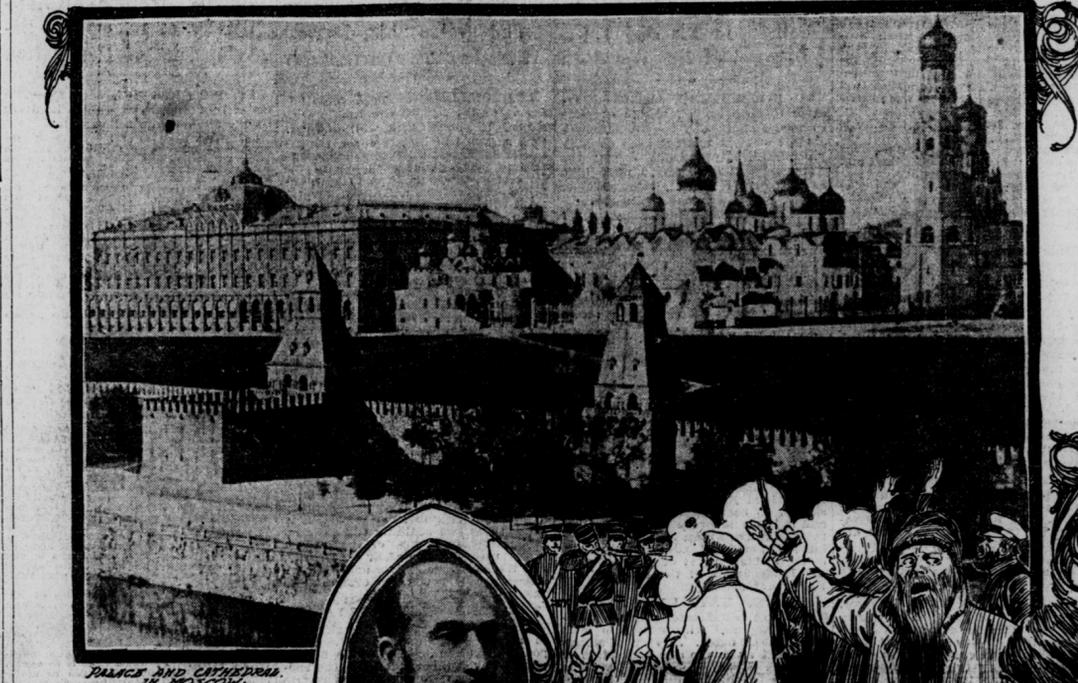
MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—A squadron of Cossacks this evening dispersed about 3000 workmen who were growing obstreperous across the Moskva. No fatalities are reported. This was the only event of the kind during the day. Reports that a mob was plundering and wrecking shops in the Treviskaia are untrue.

The merchants have sent an appeal to the Emperor to avoid bloodshed. There is complete tranquillity within the boundaries of this city, but the people are keeping indoors, owing to the official warning. The strike is spreading gradually, but thus far is confined to the smaller mills. The larger industrial concerns are being guarded in order to prevent the men employed there being intimidated, but it is the belief that the strike will become general.

There are no troops in sight in the city proper. Probably there will be no newspapers to-morrow. The citizens are alarmed at the prospect of an eruption of hundreds of thousands of workmen and demand the proclamation of a state of siege. The Moscow garrison numbers no more than 20,000 men, but the authorities consider this is sufficient for present needs and are determined to avoid bloodshed if possible. They declare they have the situation well in hand.

Captain Grove, the British Consul, has called upon Roudneff, the Assistant Police Master, who is acting in the absence of Chief Volkoff, and requested an explanation of the posted telegram from London alleging that the disturbances at the Russian dockyards and arsenal were due to Anglo-Japanese instigation; that both Great Britain and Japan are spending vast

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DALACE AND CATHEDRAL IN MOSCOW.

#### PRESIDENT SURRENDERS TO SENATE

#### Change in Plans Regarding Santo Domingo.

Special Dispatch to The Call.  
CALL BUREAU, POST BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—President Roosevelt, instead of attempting to establish an American protectorate over Santo Domingo by his own act, without any reference of the question to Congress, has decided to send to the Senate the treaty or protocol with the island republic providing for the new order of things. His sudden reversal is due to the certainty of a serious clash with the Senate if he attempted to carry out his original intention to ignore that body, to a discussion in the Committee of Foreign Relations this afternoon, and to the probability of armed conflict with the rebels in Santo Domingo.

Official announcement of the change in the President's policy was made today. It was explained that there never had been any other intention than to submit the arrangement with Santo Domingo to the Senate for approval. It was said that it was not known, and would not be known until Commander Dillingham reached Washington, whether his agreement with President Morales was in the form of a treaty or a protocol. Whatever shape it was in, it was stated, it would be sent to the Senate and nothing further would be done until the Senate had approved or rejected the convention.

The proposed arrangement by which this country is to become receiver for Santo Domingo and Mr. Roosevelt to assume the role of policeman for Central and South America was not mentioned to any of the Republican leaders in the Senate.

Before the President decided to submit the question to the Senate there was an angry discussion in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The word "impeachment" was used. Senator Spooner, one of the strongest supporters of the administration, pointed out to the Democrats how the President could be impeached. In the course of a long speech before the committee on the Bacon resolution, calling upon the President for a statement as to whether the press dispatches and the announcement by Assistant Secretary Loomis regarding the virtual establishment of suzerainty over Santo Domingo contained the true facts, Spooner made his sensational utterances. He said that if the President answered that the publications were accurate, showing that he had violated the constitution in perfecting a treaty without the advice or consent of the Senate, it could be used as a basis for impeachment proceedings. This was construed as meaning that



LORD LANSDOWNE.

#### DECLINES THE ROLE OF CLOWN

#### Lillian Russell Refuses to Sing for Mrs. Fish.

Special Dispatch to The Call.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Lillian Russell to-day refused to appear at Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's party on Friday night with a Lady Teazle cap.

"I should refuse to act in any one's home as a paid performer—a clown—to amuse guests after dinner," said Miss Russell. "It would place me in a menial position, which I can avoid by refusing to go to Mrs. Fish's house. I have been entertained in homes of quite as much importance as Mrs. Fish's, and there is a difference in performing in private and on the stage."

Mrs. Fish said to-night Miss Russell had not been asked to sing for her guests.

if the Democrats desired to pursue the subject to a culmination the proper course was to offer a resolution in the House, where impeachment proceedings must originate.

The Foreign Relations Committee devoted an hour and a half to a discussion of the Bacon resolution of inquiry, which was referred to it yesterday by vote of the Senate. There was no disposition among any of the members of the Foreign Relations Committee to shield the President if he had violated the constitution.

Neither was evidence given in committee of any disposition on the part of the Democrats to take up the suggestion thrown out by Senator Spooner that the information from the President, if he responded to the Bacon resolution, might form the basis for impeachment proceedings. It is not believed the Democrats care to press the matter, now that the Republicans are aroused and will take action looking to the prevention of further encroachment by the President upon the Senate's prerogatives.

**Lady Curzon Fully Recovered.**  
LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of the Viceroy of India, has completely recovered from her long illness and is preparing to join her husband in India with their children.

#### MR. BRYAN LAYS DOWN PARTY LAW

Special Dispatch to The Call.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—William Jennings Bryan in a three-hour conference this afternoon with Alton B. Parker made several things plain to the recently defeated candidate for the Presidency.

First, that he believes he (Bryan) and his friends are now the dominating faction of the Democratic party.

Second, that within a few years there will be great internal changes in both party organizations, and men who now call themselves Democrats will come out openly as Republicans, while professed Republicans will declare themselves Democrats.

Third, that the new strength for the Democratic party will come from the West, while the new Republicans will appear in the Eastern States.

Fourth, that for the reason that the West and South will remain steadfast they must have a dominating voice in the party councils.

Fifth, that the trust question will overshadow everything else in the next campaign; that President Roosevelt's acts in following out the provisions of Democratic platforms and resolutions will be an aid to the party, it being the belief that the President will be allowed to go just so far and then obstacles will arise in Congress, and that the present course of the President should cause every Democrat to congratulate himself.

Bryan told Parker that one cause of the recent disastrous defeat was that the party had so temporized that it had resulted in being neither Democratic nor Republican. Parker was told, too, that local Democrats would realize the strength of Bryan's position and turn in to help in future campaigns. There was no discussion of the financial question, Bryan acknowledging that other issues were of more importance.

**Ohio's Blind Mayor Passes Away.**  
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Walter L. Campbell, the blind Mayor of this city, died to-day of apoplexy. He was 62 years of age. He was a musician and author of some notes

#### PROCESSION OF STUDENTS IS PREVENTED

MOSCOW, Jan. 26, 1 a. m.—The students last night celebrated the Titian dinner at the Ermitage. This was followed by revolutionary speeches. Cavalry posted outside prevented a procession.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent gives the report that Count Tolstoy has sent



\$5000 to the wounded. A rumor was in circulation in Berlin to-night that Grand Duke Sergius has been assassinated. It probably has no foundation, merely arising from the fact that his whereabouts is unknown.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—At to-day's session of the Municipal Court a resolution was passed by the fourteen Councilors strongly protesting against the firing by troops upon defenseless workmen on January 22 and declaring that the Council revolted against such ruthlessness, which undermines the pillars of civil order, and considered it to be its duty to vote \$1250 for the victims' families.

#### LADRONES AND SCOUTS IN BATTLE

MANILA, Jan. 26.—In a battle this morning in a river bed, near Silang between a detachment of scouts and constabulary and 100 armed ladrones, who, under the leadership of the outlaw, Felizardo, attacked the town of San Francisco de Malabon, in the province of Cavite, last Tuesday night, ten ladrones were killed and several taken prisoners. There were no casualties among the scouts and constabulary. Severe fighting continues.

In their attack on the town on Tuesday night the ladrones captured the wife and two children of Governor Trias. These, together with several native women prisoners, were seen with the ladrones this morning, but an attempt to rescue them was unsuccessful.

Additional details regarding the attack by ladrones on San Francisco de Malabon, in which Contract Surgeon J. A. O'Neill was killed, show that the ladrones numbered 300. They were led by the famous outlaws Montalvo and Felizardo, who were aided by two American negroes. The ladrones were armed with over 130 rifles.

Besides Surgeon O'Neill, one private of the constabulary was killed and three were seriously wounded.

The municipal treasury was looted of \$3000, and twenty-five Remington rifles were taken by the ladrones. The rebels were dressed in constabulary uniforms, and this fact created considerable confusion.

#### POISONING IS MANIA OF WOMAN

#### Puts Arsenic Into the Food of Ten Families.

Special Dispatch to The Call.  
DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Evidence was brought to light to-day which convinces the police that Mrs. Rose Barron is one of the most heartless monomaniacs ever arrested. It is alleged that she has administered arsenic within the last few months to the members of ten families in Detroit, many of whom narrowly escaped death. She is held on a charge of having put arsenic in food used in the dining-room of the Alhambra apartments, where fourteen persons were poisoned last week.

Mrs. Barron stoutly maintains her innocence, but the police say the evidence against her is overwhelming. Several members of her own family died under suspicious circumstances, and it is believed she murdered them for the insurance they carried.

#### WILHELMINA'S HUSBAND INJURED WHILE SKATING

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, husband of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, fell heavily on the ice yesterday, striking the back of his head, while skating at Schwerin.

**Socialist Victory in Germany.**  
BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Herr Albrecht, Socialist, has been elected to the Reichstag in the Klabe district over Herr Placke, National Liberal.