

MASSIVE STRIKE IN RUSSIA PRECIPITATES GRAVE CRISIS IN THE EMPIRE.

The Russian railroad strike, spreading throughout the country, has precipitated a crisis in the empire. St. Petersburg and Moscow are almost in a state of siege. Communication has been interrupted and famine is feared. In places the strike has become open revolution. Witte is in charge of the situation.

Many Killed in Clash With Troops.

Largest Cities Face a State of Siege.

Strong Resistance to the Soldiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26, 4 a. m.—Confronted by a situation more critical than any since the beginning of the political and social upheaval of Russia, and which at the time this dispatch is filed shows no signs of amelioration, the Emperor's Ministers, under the leadership of Count Witte, spent almost all of yesterday (Wednesday) in conferences in the hope of finding some way out of the crisis into which the revolutionists and the Socialists have cast the country.

The general strike on the railroads is complete, except in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities are almost as closely beleaguered as if they were invested by hostile armies. At the same time, the industrial strike has assumed large dimensions and the turbulent elements in several localities are offering open resistance to the troops.

The Ministers, who had been in session during the day, resumed their meeting after a short interval for dinner and continued their deliberations until long after midnight. The result of these deliberations is not known.

The Ministers were summoned to meet not as the committee of Ministers, but as the council of Ministers, of which Count Witte is president, and the council of Ministers, of which Count Solsky is president, and the selection of Count Witte to preside, which was done by direction of the Emperor, shows that a ministerial cabinet is actually, though not formally, an accomplished fact. It is understood that an edict formally establishing a ministerial cabinet which will bear the old name of "Soyuz" or Council, will be published in the Official Messenger Saturday next, together with an imperial rescript addressed personally to Count Witte, entrusting him with the simultaneously created position of Premier. There appears to be some question as to whether the Count will take the portfolio of finance or that of the Ministry of the Interior.

The railroads of Finland to Helsinki and the steamships constitute St. Petersburg's only means of communication with the outer world this morning. The postal authorities are now refusing to accept ordinary mail, and international correspondence is at a standstill.

An encounter took place during the evening between strikers and engine drivers who were preparing to take out trains. Revolver shots were exchanged and a number of persons were killed or wounded.

GORKY'S STIRRING PLAY.

The strike is complete from the factory region on both banks of the Neva above the city and in several other industrial centers. Forty thousand men are out, but they are conducting themselves in a most orderly manner. The Store Clerks' Union to-night proclaimed a two weeks' sympathetic strike for political rights, but it is probable that it will only partially observe. Food provisions are being laid in stocks of provisions so as to prepare for emergencies. As a consequence the prices of provisions have risen sharply.

Large meetings, mainly of workmen, were held last night in the university and the higher schools, at which the sentiment was unanimous for continuing the strike on the railroads to the bitter end. The proceedings at several of the meetings were of a strongly revolutionary character, the orators calling on their auditors to slay all Chinóvniks and the police and to meet the troops with armed force. These speeches were received with enthusiastic cheers. The police were powerless to interfere, the premises of the university being forbidden ground to them under an imperial ukase.

A new sensational drama by Maxim Gorky, entitled "The Children of the Sun," dealing with revolution in Russia, which four months ago would probably have landed its author in prison, was presented here for the first time last night and seats for it were sold out several weeks in advance. The play setting the Russian higher classes and for the first time a scene is allowed to be presented on the Russian stage in which the people rise to revolt against the directors who are endeavoring to save them from cholera. This scene shows the suppression and brutality of the Russian moujik when once aroused. The play, although finely presented, is brutal and

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Two Hearty Brackets. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature

PILES! PILES!

MAC'S INFALLIBLE PILE CURE CURES ALL CASES OF BLIND, BLEEDING, ITCHING AND PROTRUDING PILES; cases of many years' standing cured by a single box; price, 50 cents. A. McBOYLE & CO., DRUGGISTS, 204 Washington St., San Francisco.



AT THE LEFT IS SHOWN THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, WHO HAD TROUBLE IN LEAVING ST. PETERSBURG BECAUSE OF THE STRIKE, AND ON THE RIGHT IS THE CZAR'S RAILROAD MINISTER.

hideously realistic in character. The audience madly applauded every allusion of a political character.

Maxim Gorky was not present. His health has again collapsed under the trying climate of St. Petersburg, and he has been forced to leave suddenly for the Crimea in order to save his life.

MANY WORKMEN KILLED.

EKATERINOSLAV, Russia, October 25.—Two bloody conflicts occurred here to-day between the troops and demonstrators. The first took place opposite the municipal buildings and the second near the Pushkin monument. Fifteen persons were killed and twenty-six wounded by the volleys fired by the soldiers. The demonstrators near the municipal buildings refused to disperse when ordered, and erected barricades.

A meeting of the students of the schools who are on strike was dispersed by the police, who made free use of their whips. Many students were injured.

The courts, banks and other public offices have been closed.

It is reported that the strikers have taken possession of a train, which was approaching Ekaterinoslavl, and have destroyed the station buildings along the line.

STRENGTH OF MOVEMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—The British Ambassador, Sir Charles Harcourt, who had farwelled to Emperor Nicholas yesterday previous to leaving St. Petersburg on a mission in connection with the proposed Anglo-Russian understanding, was unable to start for England this morning because no trains were running. Later in the day the Ambassador left St. Petersburg by way of Finland.

The Social-Democrats believe they have the Government at their mercy, since, with the railroads stopped, the authorities are powerless to transport troops. This is all the more serious as bloody collisions already have been reported at various places and a dangerous agrarian movement has again broken out in the Government of Samara.

The strength displayed by the Social-Democrats has amazed the authorities, who were taken quite as much by surprise at the evidence of their power as they were, at the time of the Gapon rebellion.

The distress in the central provinces is greatly increased by the enforced suspension of the famine relief work.

Prince Hilkoft, the Minister of Railroads, whose appeals to the strikers at Moscow were so unavailing that he could not get an engineer to bring him to St. Petersburg, but who, with a fireman stoking, drove his own engine, arriving here black and dust-grimed, is not blamed for the failure of the Government to keep its promises made in the spring to increase the wages of the railroad men. That responsibility rests on the Minister of Finance, Prince Hilkoft, who, to meet the railroad delegates here, but apparently they have already burned their bridges at meetings held last night and which continued until dawn this morning.

COUNT WITTE HOWLED DOWN.

Count Witte, receiving a deputation, informed his visitors that a law permitting greater freedom of meetings than allowed by the laws of Italy and Austria-Hungary and providing for freedom of the press had already been elaborated. Martial law on the railroads, he said, was an anachronism which would be abolished. The demand for a constituent Assembly, the Count said, could not be realized, nor could universal suffrage be admitted, as all the people are not prepared to exercise the right of franchise. In this connection the Count spoke of the power wielded by capital in America, where universal suffrage existed. He thought it possible to meet the demands for an eight-hour day, especially for outdoor workers, and warmly favored the general measures advocated with the view to improving the condition of the workmen, especially in the way of schools and hospitals.

was howled down and the resolution to strike was adopted.

Prince Hilkoft believes that the strike cannot be prolonged, as the men are without funds.

SMALL PAY OF THE MEN.

There are 400,000 railway employees in the empire and their average wage is \$10 per annum.

The Radical papers are in open sympathy with the strikers. The Nashashin has been confiscated. The Slovo (Liberal) condemns the strike as a colossal blunder.

"Hitherto," the paper says, "the struggle has been against the bureaucracy. The present movement injures the whole nation, impoverishing the people and driving them to excesses to get food. It will play into the hands of the reactionaries, as it will arouse against the strikers everybody in need of bread, whether cab driver or peasant."

Hospital trains having on board 500 sick and wounded soldiers from Manchuria are held up near Moscow. The condition of the men is said to be pitiable.

The Emperor is cut off from railroad communication with the capital.

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—This city to-day resembles a state of siege. The price of meat has trebled and there is great distress among the poor. Many people living in neighboring provinces and who came to Moscow are camping in the streets and 200 persons are living in cars on the Kazan line the stations are in the hands of the troops. The post and telegraph offices are strongly guarded by Cossacks. The populace is becoming panicky.

A young girl employed at a railroad station fell on her knees before the strikers and pleaded with them not to surrender, declaring that they should continue the struggle, not for material reasons, but for the achievement of human liberty. The crowd responded with singing "The Marseillaise."

WARSAW, Oct. 25.—The city is now completely isolated. The strike has spread to all the railroads. A meat, milk and coal famine is feared.

WINDAU, Russia, Oct. 25.—The Governor General has published an order threatening the railway employees with three months' imprisonment and \$500 fine each if they go on strike.

ROSENBERG, Oct. 25.—Anarchy prevails at Riga, Russia, according to a dispatch received from there by the Politiken. Conflicts are frequent, many persons have been killed or wounded and the Government spirit shops have been looted and destroyed. The Polytechnic School has been closed.

FRANCE LENDS RUSSIA \$120,000,000.

Parisian Bankers Sign Contract for Their Share of Loan.

the United States will take \$20,000,000 each.

The rate of interest is said to be 4 per cent and it is expected to sell the bonds at about 90.

Black Sea Fleet on Move.

ODESSA, Oct. 25.—The whole of the Black Sea fleet, with the exception of the battleship Pateleimon, formerly the Kniaz Potemkine, has left Sebastopol under the command of Vice Admirals Birleff and Choukinn. It is surmised here that possibly the Government is preparing for a naval demonstration in the event of the powers deciding that a step is necessary in connection with their demands for the financial reform of Macedonia.

Czar May Visit Rome.

ROME, Oct. 25.—An investigation of reports in circulation here to the effect that Emperor Nicholas is preparing for a visit to Rome shows them to be premature. Negotiations on the subject are going on.

STRIKE OF TEXTILE EMPLOYES AVERTED

Fall River Manufacturers Show Desire to Effect Compromise.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 25.—At the very moment when a strike of more than 25,000 textile operatives employed in seventy-five mills in this city seemed a certainty the situation was suddenly cleared by the action of the Manufacturers' Association and the outlook to-night is brighter than at any time since the wage question has come to the front.

Meetings of the various unions of textile workers had been called for to-night to take action on the question of calling a strike in all the cotton factories controlled by members of the Manufacturers' Association. Late this afternoon, however, a committee representing the manufacturers held a conference with a committee from the Textile Council. The manufacturers expressed the hope that a compromise might be reached and requested that the Emperor Nicholas be preparing for a visit to Rome shows them to be premature. Negotiations on the subject are going on.

It is now believed in union circles that there will be no strike. The manufacturers have shown a desire to effect a compromise and it is thought that the wage question will be adjusted satisfactorily.

ARCHBISHOP RIORDAN IS TAKEN ILL AT ROME

ROME, Oct. 25.—Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington, who arrived here yesterday, is suffering from a severe attack of lumbago, and is obliged to keep to his bed.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco has been suffering for some days from a severe cold.

PLANS RIPENING AT THE HAGUE

Speculation Rife Whether Delegate Will Be Received From the Vatican in Rome

TO MEET NEXT SPRING

Italy Expects Soon to Have Outline of the Programme to Be Proposed by Russia

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Italian Government expects to receive in the near future the programme of subjects to be discussed by the second peace conference at The Hague, called by the Emperor of Russia. It is thought that the conference will meet next spring and that Russia will be represented by a delegation headed by M. Neldoff, Russian Ambassador at Paris, and M. de Maarten, former professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg.

Four parties have passed between The Hague and Rome regarding the participation of the Vatican in the conference. When the first conference was convened, Emperor Nicholas, who was on very cordial terms with Pope Leo, sent to the Vatican a note identical with that addressed to all the powers. The Italian Cabinet, which then had General Velouox at its head, successfully took the ground that the presence of a papal delegate at the conference would be offensive to Italy and would be interpreted as the recognition of the Pope as a temporal sovereign. Great Britain assisted in this opposition, asking Italy to return to support her in having matters regarding the Transvaal and the Orange Free State excluded from discussion. As a protest against its exclusion, the Vatican withdrew from The Hague Monsignor Tarnaszi, the papal nuncio, who afterwards died, it was believed, from grief.

Now that the relations between the Italian Government and the Vatican have become more friendly, the Cabinet of Premier Fortis has no objection to the Vatican being invited, but a plausible reason must be found for the change so that what was in 1899 a victory for Italian diplomacy should not now appear to be a defeat or to be due to a good understanding between church and state which both have no desire to emphasize.

It is expected also that at this time the admittance of the Vatican will be especially opposed by France.

SAYS YOUNG MEN SHOULD BE "MIXERS"

Educator Urges Students to Make Numbers of Friends.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—University of Chicago students were advised to be "mixers" to-day by Dean Frank J. Miller, who addressed the students of the lower senior college. He said that if a young man failed in the quality of making acquaintances and impressing himself upon men, his success in life would be impaired. In an address on "A Few Musts" Dean Miller said:

"Learn to be 'mixers' every one of you. You may be students of marked ability, but that fact will not be known if you do not learn to express it through social graces. Books are good friends, but a man must have other—human friends. It is not good for a man to be too much alone."

HUNDREDS IN PHILIPPINES ON CHOLERA'S DEATH LIST

Disease Is Believed to Have Been Stamped Out in City of Manila.

MANILA, Oct. 25.—Since the outbreak of cholera in Manila, on August 15 last, the number of cases reported has reached 22, with 193 deaths. In the provinces 617 cases were reported, and 429 deaths.

The Bureau of Health now believes that the disease has been stamped out in this city. In the provinces during the last twenty-four hours 9 new cases have been reported and 6 deaths.

California Dies in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Charles T. Seabrook, California, the American dentist, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

The Honest Value \$2.50 Shoes for Men.

Wear like iron. Quality superior to any \$2.50 shoe on the market. 78 styles. 16 Fourth st.

Chilean Minister Dead.

MADRID, Oct. 25.—Senor Silva Cruz, the Chilean Minister, died last night. He presented his credentials on October 9 last.

GRATEFUL MOTHER CURED AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING.



Pe-ru-na Proves a Reliable Remedy For Mothers and Children.

Mrs. J. P. Regnier, 754 W. 19th street, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am anxious to show my gratitude for what Peruna has done for me, and hope this will reach the eyes of some woman who has suffered as I did.

"For two years I had intense pains regularly every month, had headache and backache. At such times I was hardly able to be about, and felt very weak and worn out.

"I am now feeling very well, but would not be without Peruna in the house.

"When I see my children are not feeling well and have a little cold, I at once give them Peruna, and they know it does them good so they take it without any trouble.

"I am a new woman since I began taking Peruna.

"My friends say, 'How well you look!' and I tell them what made me well, so some of my friends are going to try it themselves.

Mother and children take the same remedy.

Certainly this is one of the best recommendations that Peruna can have. There are many families in all parts of the country who use Peruna, from the oldest to the youngest member of the family.

"It is not for this that catarrh in some form or phase afflicts the older people as well as the younger.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.



Mrs. J. P. Regnier

MANY people cannot escape the conclusion that Peruna is a cure-all, that is to say, that it is a remedy for many kinds of diseases.

This is not true, however. The true explanation is that catarrhal diseases are numerous. That catarrh leaves no portion of the body untouched. That it stimulates in its ravages many different diseases.

Peruna is the universally recognized remedy for catarrh.

WOMAN'S HEADLESS BODY IS IDENTIFIED

Victim Proves to Be Missing Wife of a Morris Park Man.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The headless body of a woman found in the Bronx River yesterday by some boys was identified to-day by Gottlieb Muller of Morris Park as that of his wife, Eva, who disappeared on April 7 last.

Muller said that on that day his wife sold to Andrew Schwerman, a policeman, a truck farm in Williamsbridge. Muller, his wife and Schwerman went to the Hall of Records in New York City to have the deed of the property transferred. After the business had been completed the men went into a saloon, where they had a couple of drinks, and the woman went to a restaurant. The two men later went to the restaurant, but found she had disappeared. When Muller last saw her she had in her possession, he says, a satchel containing the deeds to four pieces of property which she owned, a bank book and a sum of money. In the evening he learned from his daughter in Mount Vernon that his wife had visited her house that night and left the satchel there. That was the last he heard of her until her body was found in the Bronx River yesterday.

Coroner Welschinger says there is nothing to indicate that the woman was murdered. How she met her death or reached the spot where her body was found is a mystery.

FRENCH SENATE PREPARES TO TAKE UP CHURCH BILL

Committee Forms Programme for the Discussion of the Measure at Coming Session.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Senate Committee on the Separation of Church and State has considered the programme for the discussion of the bill at the opening of the Senate on October 30.

The chairman has submitted a draft of the report, setting forth the necessity for the abolition of the concordat and the resumption of the state's complete police powers over all civil and religious organizations. The report approves the bill, which has already passed the Chamber of Deputies, as insuring liberty of conscience and the independence of the state.

The people who buy "doubtful eggs" because they are cheaper; suspicious butter that is cost-saving—blemished fruit because they get more for their money—will be apt to select advertised mediums on the same plan.

VICTORY FOR THE DUTCH IN ISLAND OF CEBES

Troops Gain Important Position and Rout the Followers of the Rajah of Boni.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—A column of Dutch troops in the island of Cebes, Dutch East Indies, has captured an important position occupied by the followers of the Rajah of Boni. Thirty-nine of the defenders were killed. The casualties of the Dutch were twelve men killed or wounded. The pursuit of the Rajah of Boni continues.

CREDIT FOR EVERYBODY

Every man or woman striving to make a home or add comfort to it will safeguard their credit as jealously as the banker safeguards his.

You know how much you can pay—conveniently pay—each month. Why shouldn't you make the terms?

That's the Sterling way. Credit for everybody. Terms to suit everybody's convenience.

Come and see how easy, how pleasantly, it can be arranged and carried out.

Weathered Oak Diners \$1.15

And well constructed, stylish ones at that. You are rarely offered as good a chair at less than two dollars—at the very least. You will not be disappointed in coming to the store and seeing the chair. It is just a shade better than the picture and description.

We like to have you find things even better than you expected.

Linen Warp Mattings 15c a Yard

Fresh Matting, remember. Direct from Japan. Worth 35c a yard in most stores.

Matting that has dried out in warehouses is dear at 15c a roll. Hardly necessary to add that 15c a yard is a very special price, and in consequence they can be sold only in 20 or 40 yard rolls.

No mail or telephone order will be accepted for any of the above advertised articles.

A Dainty Parlor Chair, \$6.50

Can you see where it differs from the ones usually sold at \$12.50? No, nor can we!

The seats are of full spring construction. The coverings are broadcloth velours or silk tapestries. The frames are gracefully designed, polished and well constructed.

Sofa Cushions, 35c

Big, fat, 22-inch cushions, filled with pure flax, in stout muslin covers and well stitched.

Made in recent muslin covers and well filled. With 22 inches square and well filled, they weigh but 20 ounces—light because the flax is pure.

Waring & Co. Furniture Company

1039 MARBLE STREET. OPPOSITE McALLISTER STREET.