

# Morning Oregonian



VOL. XLIV.—NO. 13,767

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## RIOT IN RUSSIA

### Revolution Is Following Fast.

### RED FLAG IS FLYING

### "Down With Monarchy," Cry of Oppressed.

### STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM ON

### Blood Spilled by Autocracy Will Be Mightily Avenged.

### CZAR HAS GONE TO PETERHOF

### Grand Duke Vladimir Is Left of All the Imperial Family to Conduct the War Sprung Up Within the Empire.

### SLEEPING THROUGH FATIGUE

**ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23 (A. M.)**—Into the last hours of Sunday and the first of Monday were crowded some of the most momentous and frightful events which will ever be recorded in the pages of Russia's history. Within one hour from the time this dispatch is written it begins, according to the strike leaders, the great struggle for freedom. This is the programme of the strikers as outlined and decided upon at the meetings held late Sunday night.

Riot has given way to revolution. The labor troubles which gave rise to the awful outbreak are forgotten. The mobs are led by political agitators. "Down with the Monarchy" is the slogan of the hour, and the red flag flies over every body of rebels.

St. Petersburg today is in the throes of a revolution, which is spreading with every minute. There are those in officialdom who believe that the throne is in danger.

The horrors of Sunday evening were exceeded by far by those of the night and early morning. The most harrowing slaughter occurred in the Vassili Ostroff quarter, where the destruction of the barricades were accompanied by the killing of thousands. These barricades were telegraph poles bound together with wire entanglements, which were stretched from curb to curb. It became evident that if those operations were permitted to continue, the whole city would be menaced, for then the rebels would have a stronghold where they could send their forces into all parts of the city without being in danger of having their communications interrupted.

### Message From the Leader.

The fulfilling of that district was the result of the realization by the strikers that they must combine their forces. They had long hesitated before adopting a plan of concentration, but once decided upon, they lost no time in carrying it out. If anything was needed to carry them on to the tireless activity, it came with the receipt of a message bearing the signature of "Father George," their beloved leader. Gopon. Whether this message was really sent by Gopon made little difference. It did its work, and shortly after midnight every man was at work completing the fortifications of the quarter. It also set at rest all disquieting rumors in circulation about the fate of Gopon. One report had him arrested, another wounded, a third killed. The officials at this time claimed to have absolutely no knowledge of his whereabouts. The police would not admit that he had been arrested, nor that he is at liberty.

The most reliable report, the one which emanates from a source which may be trusted, in states that Gopon was wounded in the fight around the Putloff works, that he was taken a prisoner, but liberated by a determined band of faithfuls, and then spirited away to a place of safety, whence he is now preparing plans for the day.

The report of building fortifications in the Vassili Ostroff quarter left the authorities still undecided. They had not proclaimed martial law, trusting in the ability of the troops stationed in the western part of Vassili Ostroff to prevent reinforcements from reaching the men quartered in Vassili Ostroff, but then came the news that 4000 strikers were moving from Kolpino, 16 miles distant from St. Petersburg, upon the capital, and another rumor that the men in the Vassili Ostroff had seized a dynamite factory and distributed its stock among their forces.

### Slaughter Is Put at Two Thousand.

Immediately the order went out to take the quarter, no matter what the cost. At 1:30 this morning a mixed force of troops, the larger portion being made up of Cossacks, Hussars and Uhlans, moved upon the quarter. They were met by thousands of strikers. The bloodshed which followed is stated by certain sources to exceed in horror the worst clashes of the French revolution. These informants insist that 2000 were killed. Other conservative agencies place the number of killed at 500 and the wounded at 800.

It is impossible at this time to confirm either of these reports, but considering the numbers that met and the importance of the position fought for, the very worst might have happened. One high officer

## CURSES ON LIPS

### Rioters Shot at Range of Twenty Paces.

### HIT AS THEY FLEE

### Slaughter Begun With Awful Suddenness.

### TROOPS CHARGE CROWD

### Dispersed at One Point Populace Meets at Another.

### ORDER TO FIRE IS THEN GIVEN

### Mangled Bodies of Persons of All Ages Are Strwn Over the Sidewalk by the Murderous Hall of Bullets.

### ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23

The most harrowing scenes of the day occurred around the palaces on the square. This enormous place back of the Winter Palace is surrounded by gardens fronting the Admiralty and by a vast semi-circular building containing the offices of the general staff, the Ministry of Finance and the Foreign Office. In the center of the block is cut an arched gateway surmounted by a bronze quadriga. The gateway serves as an entrance to the Grand Morskaya, one of the most fashionable streets in the city, which crosses the Nevsky Prospect.

Beyond the semi-circular building is a wide space leading to the Moika Canal and beyond this stands an enormous square building, the headquarters of the St. Petersburg military district. From thence Grand Duke Vladimir has issued orders for the whole military preparations directing the day's operations. In the center of the square stands an enormous granite column supporting a statue of "Victory," commemorating the defeat of the Napoleonic invasion, at which a veteran guard of the uniform of the period of Alexander I stands sentinel.

### Crowds Gather Early.

When the Associated Press correspondent arrived at the Palace Square early this morning he found a considerable crowd of demonstrators already lining the railings of the Admiralty garden and the boulevard. The square itself presented the appearance of a military encampment.

## HATE WITH FURY

### Czar Is No Longer the "Little Father."

### DEATH MEETS PLEAS

### Workmen Undeceived by Bloodshed.

### ONE REGIMENT IN REVOLT

### Troops Refuse to Fire on Defenseless Protestants.

### WITTE MAY BECOME DICTATOR

### Emperor's Crack Guards to the Number of 50,000 Are Evicted at Night on the Main Streets of St. Petersburg.

### Students Roughly Handled.

A long-haired student among the crowd hurled an insulting epithet at an officer, who sent a couple of men to arrest him. The crowd tried to rescue the student, but the latter was dragged and kicked across the sunlit square, his long hair tossing in the air. The crowd broke into hoots and hisses.

Then a young workman leered at a soldier, who replied with a snarl, and with the help of comrades, dragged the workman, despite his piteous pleadings, to the lockup.

Every time the troops moved the crowds hissed them. Strikers also gathered at the entrance of the Grand Morskaya and on the avenue leading to the Moika Canal. The crowd at the latter place swelled to huge proportions, blocking the bridge across the canal.

### The Order Came at 1:30 P. M. to Clear Them Off.

The Colonel commanding the Horse Guards uttered a short, sharp command. The troopers drew their swords and advanced at a quick trot, and then broke

## GOPON NOT HURT

### Priest Unscathed by Rain of Bullets.

### SPARED BY SOLDIERS

### At Head of Procession of Workmen.

### TROOPS BAR HIS PASSAGE

### Order to Halt Does Not Check Stately Onset.

### SHRIEKS FOLLOW A VOLLEY

### Charging Cossacks Trample Dead and Wounded Ruthlessly Under Foot and Scatter the Suppliants on the Way to the Palace.

### ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23

There was a very dramatic scene at the Narva Gate when Father Gopon, in golden vestments, bearing aloft an ikon and flanked by two clergymen carrying religious banners, approached at the head of a procession of 800 workmen. Troops were drawn up across the entrance. Several times an officer called upon the procession to stop, but Father Gopon did not falter. Then an order was given to fire, first with blank cartridges.

Two volleys rang out, but the line still did not waver. Then, with seeming reluctance, an officer gave the command to load with ball, and the next volley was followed by shrieks and cries of the wounded.

As the Cossacks followed up the volley with a charge the workmen fled before them, leaving about 100 dead or wounded. It was evident that the soldiers deliberately spared Father Gopon. One of the clergymen at his side was wounded, but Father Gopon escaped untouched and hid behind a wall until the Cossacks passed, and he was then spirited away by workmen.

### WORD FROM FATHER GEORGE

### Priestly Leader Declares the Czar Ordered the Murders.

**SPECIAL CABLE.**  
**ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23 (A. M.)**—It has just been reported that Father Gopon managed to escape from his guards, although severely wounded, and that he has been spirited to a place of safety. While this report cannot as yet be verified, a mysterious proclamation, signed by the recovered leader, has been posted on dead-walls and telegraph poles. It says:

"Dear Associates, My Beloved Working Friends: After today we no longer have an Emperor. The most innocent of blood rolls between him and those who up to

## SCENES OF THE MASSACRE OF WORKMEN IN ST. PETERSBURG

### Barred From River Bridges.

### The Military Had a Firm Grip on Every Artery in the City.

### At Daybreak guards, every bridge across the frozen Neva, the network of canals which interlaces the city and the gates leading from the industrial center, while in the Palace Square, the storm center, were massed dragons of infantry and Cossacks of the Guards.

Barred from the bridges and gates, men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes, hurrying to the Palace Square, where they were sure the Emperor would be present to hear them. But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and Cossack charges.

Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers

### Following is the text of a letter addressed by Father Gopon to Emperor Nicholas last night:

"Sovereign: I fear your Ministers have not told you the full truth about the situation. The whole people, trusting in you, have resolved to appear at the Winter Palace at 2 P. M. in order to inform you of their needs. If, vacillating, you do not appear before the people, the moral bonds between you and the people who trust in you will disappear, because innocent blood will flow between you and the people.

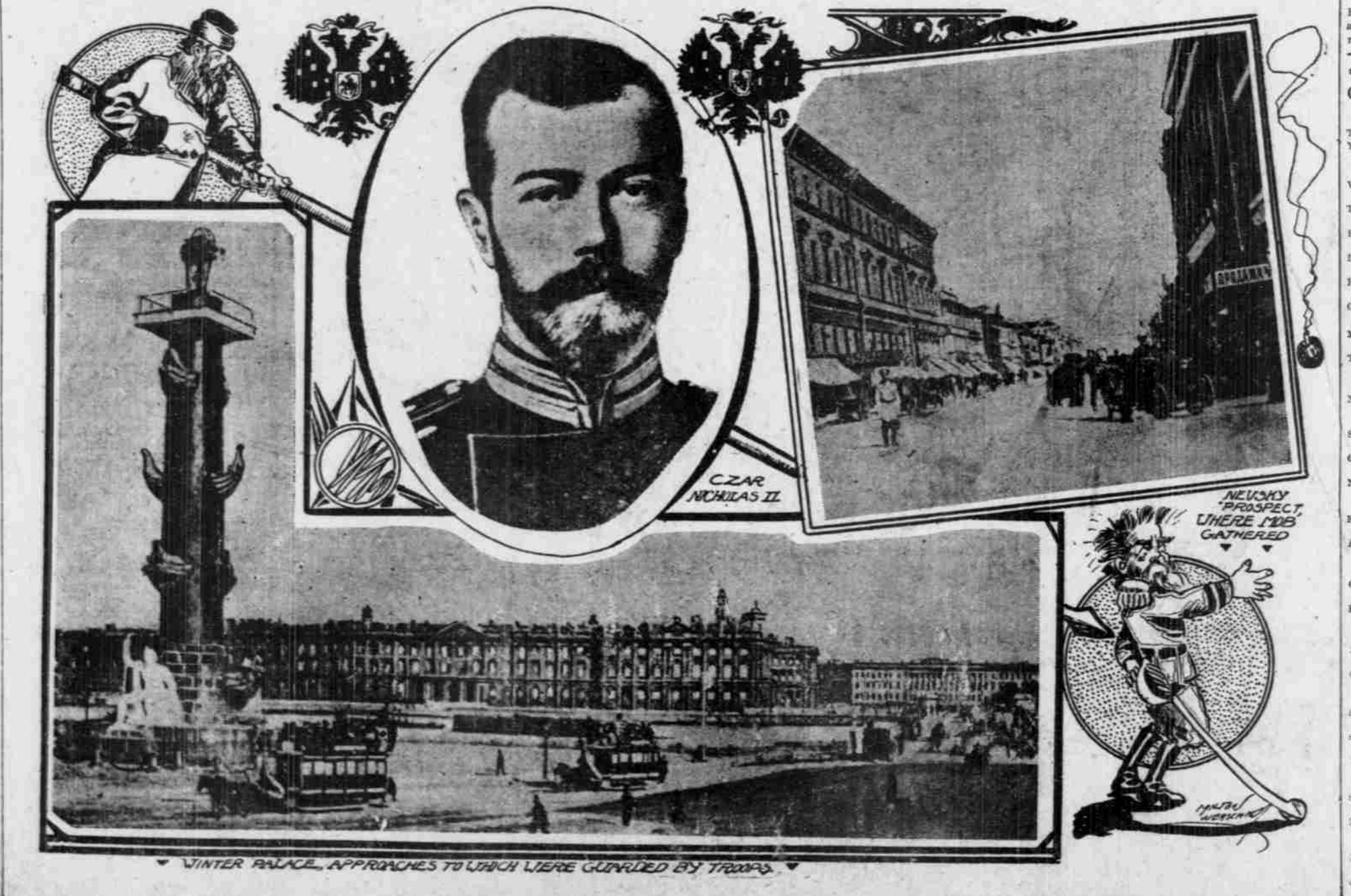
### "Appear tomorrow before your people and receive our address of devotion in a courageous spirit. I and the representatives of labor and my brave workmen and comrades guarantee the inviolability of your person."

### ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23

This has been a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers of yesterday, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government. A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital.

The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasichkoff as commander of over 50,000 of the Emperor's crack guards. Troops are bivouacking in the streets tonight and at various places on the Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the

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