

FIERCE BATTLE ON IN MOSCOW

Reds Barricade Streets, Seize Arms and Resist Troops.

POLICE PREFECT BESIEGED

Open Revolt Begins With Blowing Up Police Prefecture—Machine Guns Mow Down Rebels.

MAKE IGNATIEFF DICTATOR. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(11 P. M.)—There is high authority for the statement that the czar is about to issue a ukase pro-

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—(Midnight)—The situation is hourly growing worse. The insurgents hold several quarters of the city, and fighting continues desperately.

The searchlights on the Sankoff and other towers illuminate the streets where the fighting is proceeding. The road of cannon continues. Machine guns are being employed to clear the Sadovia.

There are many revolting details of the day. At Fidler's School, after the students had raised the white flag and come out, they were charged, ridden down and snared by the dragoons.

Telegraph poles, wires, planks, barrels and any material available was used in the construction of many barricades, which sprang up all over the city, and, as soon as one was destroyed, another went up as if by magic at a distant place.

REBELS' PLANS ANTICIPATED

Troops Massed Under Kremlin Walls and Barricades Stormed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(1:25 P. M.)—The situation at Moscow tonight is exceedingly critical. A regular battle is taking in the streets of the city and a state of terror reigns. A telephone message just received by the Associated Press says that the roaring of machine guns, volleys by infantry and the booming of cannon can be heard at intervals.

According to this telephone message, which was very confused, the revolution-ary leaders had given the signal for an armed rising of the proletariat at 6 o'clock this evening, but Governor-General Doubovsky discovered their plans and acted quickly. He massed 25,000 troops of all arms in Red place, under the walls of the Kremlin, mounted machine guns in the towers of the old Chinese wall, pointed artillery at intervals encircling the Tverakka boulevard and placed detachments of horse and light artillery at strategic points.

The first scene of butchery occurred at 2 o'clock, when the troops and the cannon, which were loaded with grape, fired into a procession of workmen carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs as they swung into the boulevard.

Since then there has been almost continual fighting. The workmen threw up barricades at the triumphal arch as they passed, at two places in Trovsky street, and at another place, but all were assaulted and carried by the troops. The principal resistance was at the triumphal arch, the defenders of that barricade being armed only with revolvers. They held their ground for a time against the machine guns.

One hundred and twenty student militia, who were surrounded at the Fidler School, made a heroic stand, defending the place with bombs and revolvers from a window. They killed two officers and eight soldiers and wounded many more before they surrendered with a loss of five killed and 25 wounded.

The warring districts are reported to be in complete possession of the workmen, who are disarming all officers and policemen caught besieging residences.

Police Building Blown Up

Revolutionists Besiege Prefect of Police in Residence.

fighting is now proceeding between an armed crowd and a force of dragoons. One hundred and twenty revolution-aries were arrested today at the Fidler school. Resistance was offered there and five persons were killed and 20 wounded. Two officers were killed. The authorities seized 13 rifles, 15 revolvers and 12 bombs. A number of officers and policemen were disarmed in the streets and several policemen were killed.

The troops have now occupied all the barricades. In one case they fired on the revolutionists from the steeple of a church. Revolutionists armed with bombs and revolvers are now besieging the residence of the prefect.

HORRORS OF THE MASSACRE

Survivor in Southern Russia Tells

Devilish Deeds He Saw.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 22.—A description of mob horrors in Russia is contained in a letter just received by Dr. Max S. Mandell, of this city, from a friend in Ekaterinodar. It is dated November 19. The letter says in part:

"We were saved by the kindness of a Christian friend, who gave a place to hide in and kept watch for us himself. He took us to his stable, where we remained with our two little ones for three days without a morsel of food or a drop of water, but with a horrible death staring us in the face every moment of the time."

MOSCOW CENTER OF STRIKE

Bakeries Sacked, Banks Closed, Girls Stripped on Streets.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—Tele- phone messages from Moscow say that 150,000 men are on strike there, that the city is already feeling the pinch of hunger; that many bakeries have been sacked, and that all business is suspended. Even banks are closed; the Imperial bank, after standing a run until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, shut its doors on account of lack of light. Only the St. Petersburg and Kiev and Novorossia lines are open.

There have been some attacks upon strikers, especially on student leaders by the people, and two girls were stripped naked and turned loose in the cold in the vicinity of the Jewish market.

CZAR TAKES THE WHIP-HAND

Rebukes Ministers and Considers National State of Siege.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg, dated December 22, says:

At a meeting at Tsarskoe-Selo the monarch expressed himself in very harsh terms as to the want of ability of the Ministers to meet the situation and gave them three hours to come to some decision. Failing in this, the Em-

peror said, if they had not their heads he would take the reins into his own hands, and immediately called a meeting of his Military Council to consider the advisability of declaring that the whole of Russia is a state of siege. The Minis-

ters left in a very crestfallen state of mind.

PLAN OF REVOLT BETRAYED

Doubavsky Prepared to Suppress It With Ruthless Hand.

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—(E. A. M.)—The plan of the large fraternal organizations in St. Petersburg to seize the station at dawn Saturday, take possession of the Duma building, capture the State Bank and proclaim a provisional government. The workmen fell the task of taking the station, the object of which was to prevent communication and the dispatch of troops from St. Petersburg. The student revolutionary organizations were to have captured the Duma building and the bank.

Governor-General Doubovsky learned of the scheme at a conference at the palace Friday night and decided to put it down ruthlessly. He also accepted the offer of the notorious reactionary, Prince Tcherbatoff, to organize a militia com-

posed of loyalists.

The attack on the station at dawn failed.

Workmen Divided at Vilna.

VILNA, Russia, Dec. 22.—The railway men of the Vilna-Baranovitch and the Baranovitch-Belostok lines are working, but the Lomino-Romny and Lomino-Pinsk lines have struck.

FOR CONSUMPTIVES' HOME

National Fraternal Sanitarium Will Be at Las Vegas.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the Board of directors of the National Fraternal Sanitarium Association here today it was voted to accept the offer of 100 acres of land and a building said to be worth in the neighborhood of \$25,000, located at Las Vegas, N. M., recently made the association by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. A committee from the board of directors has just returned from inspecting the property and reported that it was eminently fitted for the purposes of the association.

Only those suffering from tuberculosis will be admitted to the sanitarium. Most of the large fraternal organizations in the United States are associated in the movement, which was originated last year at the St. Louis Exposition.

Bessie Abbott in Opera.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Miss Bessie Abbott, the young American soprano who recently achieved a marked success at the Paris Opera-House, and who made her American debut a week ago before the New York Symphony Society, today joined the company of the Metropolitan Opera-House.

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—Two bombs were thrown at the prefecture of police this morning, partially destroying that building. Two policemen were killed and a soldier was wounded. Serious

THEIR HOPE REVIVES

Strikers Cheered by Outbreak at Moscow.

FAIL TO STOP RAILROADS

Desperation May Cause Destruction of Bridges—Walters in Capital Strike and Hotel Guests Go Hungry.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(12:30 A. M.)—The news of the terrible bloodshed at Moscow has created a great sensation here, and renders the situation much graver. It furnishes the necessary stimulus to fire the waning passions of the proletariat, and their leaders can be relied upon to use it to the full. They claim that their own actions show conclusively that the troops were deliberately ordered to fire on peaceful demonstrations in order to provoke a general conflict, and that the only recourse left was to fight back in self-defense. They also claim to have confirmation of the reports that the gendarmes and some troops, including artillery and Cossacks, have refused to obey the commands of their officers.

The waiters' union of St. Petersburg struck yesterday and practically closed all the restaurants and hotels by forcing the waiters by threats of violence to join the strike. As the hotels are crowded with land-owners and judges from the provinces, many of them last night had difficulty in finding a place to procure food.

In addition to the usual political demands, the union made the "shelovok," which has distinguished the human from the brute, be discontinued, and that tips to the extent of 50 per cent shall be regularly included in the bills of patrons, as it is degrading to receive gratuities from customers.

POLITICAL STRIKE A FAILURE

Resort to Terrorism May Follow.

Printers Continue Work.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—Though the Printers' Union is one of the most advanced and most thoroughly organized unions in Russia, it is unable to force the newspaper strike. The Novoe Vremya, Sivo and other Conservative papers expect to appear today.

The Pan-Russian Congress of the League of Leagues is scheduled to be held in St. Petersburg tomorrow, but owing to the strike few of the delegates are present and the meeting probably will be postponed. Like the Zemvo Congress of Moscow, until January.

With the political strike as a revolutionary weapon apparently losing its keenness, owing to frequent new fears are entertained that the revolutionists may be driven to return to the old methods and inaugurate an era of terrorism. The government is aware that a number of agitators by peasants, who were engaged at Geneva recently returned to Russia, and increased precautions are being taken to safeguard all in authority at St. Petersburg and Tsarskoe-Selo.

Several thousand Lithuanians, who have invaded the Province of Vitebsk, express, according to the Novoe Vremya, the intention of seizing the St. Petersburg railway and annexing the District of Reishitsa and Lithuania to the "Republic of Lithuania." The waiters' strike has begun in St. Petersburg. Many restaurants are closed.

MANY LOCAL DISTURBANCES

Hundreds of Strikers and Rebel Leaders Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Today's reports from outside points show that there have been numerous uprisings of a local nature in various parts of the empire, but they will not affect the situation generally. Two hundred employees of the Warsaw railway were arrested today for attempting to prevent the departure of trains from St. Petersburg. Over 50 revolutionists in all have been arrested.

The final and definite refusal of the cabinet to grant universal suffrage to the country has broken down the last hope of a peaceful settlement of the revolution. The manifesto is signed by the same workmen's association as the previous one, but with the important addition of the alliance of the Baltic provinces and the Polish alliance.

HURRIED TO ACTION BY WITTE

Government Instigated Strike to Discredit Leaders by Failure.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Stories current yesterday and today after an explanation of the partial failure of the strike in this city, which gives some hope of the ultimate success of the government. This report said the present strike had been begun prematurely at the instigation of secret government agents and was certainly a failure for the reason that it had been imperfectly organized. The government, wishing to nullify the plans of the revolutionists by inaugurating a strike which might prove effective on January 22, the anniversary of "Red Sunday," took this means of hurrying the revolutionists into the strike, believing that it could be defeated and that the strike leaders would accordingly be discredited with the workmen.

BLOW UP RAILROAD BRIDGES

Bomb-Thrower Gives First Evidence of Strikers' Plans.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(4 P. M.)—It is understood that the strikers' leaders, in their desperation, have decided to resort to violent tactics and to blow up the bridges and right of way of the railroads leading out of St. Petersburg.

The first attempt at the use of bombs, which the revolutionaries are well supplied, was made this morning. A revolutionist was about to throw a bomb at a passing patrol, which was escorting workmen, when it exploded, blowing off the man's arm. He was then taken into custody.

Attacks on Railroad Men.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—From the small towns along the railroads come reports of attacks on railroad men. At Ekizik, seven families were butchered, and two delegates were lynched near the strike. The organ of the Moscow workmen has appealed to the men to avoid assuming an aggressive attitude, saying that even if the troops fire, "await the signal for armed resistance."

Poor Turn Against Strikers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Prices of provisions of all kinds have risen as a result of the strike. The

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Don't Fail to Get In on Our Fifth Grand Advertising Premium A most elegant Library Set, Consisting of a Gorgeous Curled Oak, Quarter-Sawed Library Table and Shaded Student's Lamp; a beautiful Colonial Turkish Leather Couch and Massive Russian Leather Queen Victoria Rocker

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FINNS FREE AGAIN Restoration of Liberty Celebrated by Diet. LOYAL TO THEIR EMPEROR Old World Ceremonies Mark Beginning of New Regime—Speeches Delivered in Beloved Native Tongue—Cheers for Czar. HELSINGFORS, Finland, undated, by courier to St. Petersburg, Dec. 22, 3:25 P. M.—The convocation of the Finnish Diet, marking simultaneously the restoration of Finnish liberties and the last appearance on the European stage of the Imperial master, gave back the ancient liberties to the hardy race of the North whose brave struggle against the Russianification of their country has attracted the sympathy of the world. The audience at the palace contained many persons who had suffered in exile rather than submit to this. Baron von Born, a marshal of nobility, who replied to the Emperor's speech in behalf of his estate, and M. Pekka, who spoke on behalf of the peasantry, had returned to Finland since the manifesto was issued. Bishop Fraicery acted as spokesman for the clergy, and M. von Praler, a banker, for the burghers. The replies of the presidents of the estates were cordial in vein, but each took care to say that the Imperial manifesto was "accepted as the restoration of the original constitution and rights of Finland guaranteed by Alexander I." At the same time they added their assurance that the Emperor might have full confidence in the loyalty of the Finns under a regime of legislative, executive and judicial freedom. Baron von Born also took occasion to say that "the universal satisfaction with which the world welcomed the inauguration of a new era for Russia is heartily echoed by Finland," and at the conclusion of the ceremonies he called for three cheers for the Emperor, which were given enthusiastically. Throughout the ceremony the best of feeling was manifested, and this evening there is general merry-making in the city, the Socialists refraining from making counter-demonstrations.



HOME RULE STATE ON BALTI Lettish Rebels Organize Government Regardless of Russia. RIGA, Latvia, Friday, Dec. 22.—Quite half the Baltic provinces are apparently in control of the autonomists, whose committees, which include in each locality