

TROOPS ARE READY

American Government Fears Outbreak of Chinese Fury.

WORSE THAN THE BOXER AFFAIR

Three Regiments at Manila Ready to Sail — Boycott Expands into Hatred of Americans.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The government will not admit that it is worried over the situation in China, but it is known that conditions there are causing grave concern. It is reported that three regiments at Manila have been ordered held in readiness to proceed to China at once. Every preparation is being made to protect American life and property in the empire.

Grave reports of unrest have come from consuls. Private advices received are not so conservative as the official ones. They express the fear that an uprising worse than the Boxer revolution will break out before many months. The boycott inflamed Chinese animosity against the Americans. When the Chinese realized their power, it is said, the step from commercial to personal hatred was but a short one.

The situation is represented by high authority as much graver than has been intimated by the State department.

FAVORS PHILIPPINE BILL.

Clark, of Missouri, Occupies House Floor for Three Hours.

Washington, Jan. 5.—"Champ Clark Democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours today by Clark, of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labeled his political beliefs as above, in answer to a question as to what kind of a Democrat he really was. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff question and in particular the German tariff situation. He reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to Republican leaders.

He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the Treasury included, he said, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue was a logical Republican presidential possibility, unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Fordney, of Michigan, opposed the measure. He expressed his disgust that the bill was made to represent a movement under the name of "reciprocity." He reviewed exhaustively the sugar beet industry and argued earnestly for its protection against competition with the Philippines. Fordney concluded at 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned until tomorrow.

MAY STIR UP OLD PEKIN.

Chinese Students Threaten to Return En Masse From Japan.

Pekin, Jan. 6.—The Chinese students in Japan, who number 8,000, have struck against the attempt of the government to subject them to official supervision. They are threatening to return to China as a body. If this threat should be carried out, it would prove a disturbing element here, as the sympathies of the majority of the students are anti-foreign and anti-dynastic.

A notable movement has recently begun here in the establishment of schools for the education of women, under the direction of several princesses, with Japanese ladies as volunteer teachers. All the schools are crowded with girls from leading families. Fourteen Mongolian princesses have arrived at Peking for the purposes of seeking instruction in the European languages.

Eastern Roads to Submit.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Through a committee representing the traffic managers of the Eastern trunk lines, which came here yesterday, assurance has been given the Interstate Commerce commission that the roads have indicated a desire to comply with the law in respect to the granting of rebates and other special privileges. Following a conference of the traffic managers with the commission, some days ago, this committee has been at work securing pledges to this end, and the announcement is just made.

No Retaliatory Measures.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A motion was taken by the house leaders today which will assure no effort at retaliation by congress upon the railroads for refusing railroad passes to members. Following a public interview by General Grosvenor, of Ohio, yesterday, advocating retaliation, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Overstreet, of the committee on postoffices and postroads, and other leaders held a conference last night, at which the agreement was reached.

Wedding Day Announced.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announced tonight that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon, in the East room of the white house.

CONGRESS RESUMES.

House Takes Up Consideration of Philippine Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The cause of the Filipino was advanced on the floor of the house by the Republican leader, Payne, for nearly four hours today. He represented the views of the majority of the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff reducing the duties on sugar and tobacco to 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates and admitting other products of the islands to the United States free of duty. Before and following Mr. Payne's speech brief discussions indicated that there is to be a protracted debate on the measure, and that the Republican opponents representing the cane and beet sugar interests of this country will speak and vote against the bill.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 4.—After waiting for almost a year, R. M. La Follette appeared in the senate when it reconvened today, after the holiday recess, to claim his seat as senator from Wisconsin, and the oath of office was administered to him by Vice President Fairbanks. The ceremony was witnessed by a crowded gallery, which manifested much interest in the proceedings.

After La Follette had signed the oath which he had taken, he was again joined by Spooner and escorted to the seat assigned him among those Republicans who have seats on the Democratic side of the chamber.

Assignments of La Follette and Geary to committees was made as follows:

La Follette—Potomac river front, chairman; census, civil service, claims, immigration, Indian affairs and pensions.

Geary—Claims, pensions, forts and fortifications, industrial exhibitions, national banks and District of Columbia. Simmons resigned from the last-named committee to make room for the Oregon senator.

The senate discussed at some length a proposition to reprint a magazine article by Newlands, entitled "A Democrat in the Philippines," and also a resolution for the regulation of senate patronage. Both were adopted. A resolution calling for information concerning the status of affairs in Santo Domingo was presented by Tillman, who made an unsuccessful effort to secure immediate consideration of it.

Gallinger had expected to open the debate upon the merchant marine shipping bill today, but, when the bill was laid before the senate, he asked to be excused from talking until next Monday, when the bill will be formally taken up as the unfinished business.

After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned until Monday.

BRITAIN READY TO STRIKE.

Would Have Smashed Rojestsvensky if Togo Had Lost.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The remarkable allegation that the British fleet was held in readiness to destroy the Russian fleet, if the battle of the Sea of Japan had gone in the Russians' favor, is made by Admiral Rojestsvensky in a letter published in the Novoe Vremya today with the permission of the minister of marine.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojestsvensky declares that "this was unknown even to the admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei Hai Wei, in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet, if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

From Admiral Rojestsvensky's account of his tactics in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the reader is almost convinced that the Russian commander outmaneuvered Admiral Togo at every point, and was himself the real victor. He declares he knew Admiral Togo's exact whereabouts two days before the battle, made his disposition accordingly and entered the fight with his eyes open.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British charge d'affaires, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lansdowne this afternoon of the statements contained in the admiral's letter to the Novoe Vremya.

Great Printing Trust in East.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—The United States Printing company, capital \$3,376,300, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, will be leased to the United States Printing company, of New Jersey, if the stockholders on February 1 ratify the action of the directors announced today. The company has plants in Brooklyn, Montclair, N. J., Norwood and Cincinnati. The total output is estimated to be nearly \$2,500,000 annually. The new holding company will take over all the plants of the company.

Philippine Tariff Up.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Both branches of congress will convene at noon today after a holiday recess of two weeks. The leaders of the house have decided that the Philippine tariff bill shall be first considered. It will be reported without any rule to limit debate, and amendments may be offered ad libitum. It had been the intention to start with the statehood bill, but Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the committee, is not quite ready to report that measure.

Strikes Bankrupt Big Iron Works.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The correspondent of the Journal at St. Petersburg sends an interview with an official of the Potiloff iron works, who declares that the establishment will be closed from January 13, owing to the impossibility of carrying on the works after the losses caused by the strikes.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ONTARIO BOOMS.

Values Rise When Short Line Purchases Ten-Acre Terminals.

Ontario—The boom in Ontario real estate, on account of the announcements and predictions in railroad circles in the past few months, is here. The climax came with the announcement of purchase by the Oregon Short Line of terminal grounds here ten acres in extent.

There is only one meaning for such a purchase, in the opinion of almost everyone who hears of it, and that is that Ontario is now irrevocably decided on as the junction point of the proposed east and west line across Oregon with the Oregon Short Line and the Harriman transcontinental system.

The result of the announcement of the purchase was electrifying. Real estate prices at once went soaring. In some instances, it is stated, land has doubled in value in a few days, and there seems to be no let up in the advance as yet. High as the prices are, compared with those of a few months ago, there is still plenty of demand. New men are arriving on every train. Each seems to have some money, and each is apparently anxious to get it invested as speedily as possible.

COUNTY REPORTS SLOW.

Secretary of State Will Ask Legislature to Provide Penalty.

Salem—The summary of the tax valuation of Clackamas county just received at the office of the secretary of state, shows a total valuation of \$9,608,045 for the year 1905, as against \$9,364,000 for the year 1904.

All the counties except Lane, Malheur, Grant and Curry have filed their reports with the secretary of state for this year. According to the law all the reports of the several counties should have been filed not later than November 1, but as there is no penalty for failing to comply with the law, the secretary cannot compel the county courts or the county clerks to send in their reports until they get ready.

It is the intention to ask the next legislature to provide a penalty to be assessed against the counties for neglect in this regard.

Prison Cost \$12,000.

Salem—Secretary Gatens, of the State Prison board, has completed his report, showing the amount expended during the year for improvements at the penitentiary as \$12,185.82. Of this \$6,663.12 came from the "revolving fund" and \$5,522.70 from the general maintenance fund. What is termed the "revolving fund" is made up of the annual rental of the foundry \$2,400. This amount is used to keep the foundry and machine shops in repair. The foundry and machine shops were entirely remodeled during the summer.

Paint Factory for Salem.

Salem—At a special meeting of the Greater Salem Commercial club, D. H. Wyatt, who owns a paint mine near Walker, presented a proposition to establish a paint factory in Salem. Mr. Wyatt claims to own a mine from which first class paint material can be obtained. After the proposition had been heard a committee was appointed as follows, to investigate the matter: H. S. Gile, Professor Staley, Gideon Stolz and J. J. Graham.

Corporations Must Pay Fee.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in response to a query from Secretary Dunbar, holds that all corporations must pay the annual license fee from and after the date of filing their incorporation papers with the secretary of state. A number of corporations have not organized for the transaction of business after filing their articles, and they claim exemption from the annual license fee until such time as they shall organize for business.

Must Keep Roads Open.

Weston—Unless people residing on the line of a rural postoffice delivery system keep the roads leading to their places in passable condition they are likely to lose their service. The condition of the mountain roads out of Weston has at times been so bad that it was difficult for Carrier B. F. Somerville to make his trips, and a report of the matter to the authorities at Washington has brought that ultimatum to Postmaster Baker at this place.

Giant Spruce Log Cut.

Astoria—One of the largest and finest trees ever cut in the Lower Columbia river district was placed in the water a few days ago by the Gray's Bay Logging company. It was a spruce measuring 105 inches in diameter at the butt and 60 inches at the first limb, 108 feet up. The tree was cut into five logs, which contained 30,921 feet of perfectly clear lumber.

Monster Vegetables From Coos.

Coquille—The fertility of Coos county soil is proved by a turnip and radish on exhibition in this city. The radish came from the garden of J. H. James and weighed 16½ pounds. The turnip came from Fat Eik and was grown by Charles Pendleton. It tipped the scales at 10 pounds. Neither of the monsters had any more than the ordinary cultivation.

Diphtheria at Weston.

Weston—Diphtheria has made its appearance in Weston. James Kilgore and a boy in his family are attacked, and Mr. Kilgore's condition is reported as serious. A strict quarantine has been established by the city council.

MANY HUNTERS IN OREGON.

Report of Game Warden Baker Gives Some Interesting Statistics.

Salem—Game Warden J. W. Baker's annual report shows that 17,000 of the inhabitants of Oregon are hunters, not taking into consideration the farmers who hunt over their own lands, and are, therefore, not required to pay the yearly tax of \$1.

Fees received amounted to \$17,421, some of which came from nonresident hunters, who paid \$10 for the privilege of killing wild game in the state; \$166.40 was collected as fines for hunting without a license.

The game warden expended \$7,262.25, leaving a balance of \$10,325.15. This will be available at once for deputies as soon as necessary. From the general appropriation fund, the warden received \$1,662.78 for salary and traveling expenses and \$2,499.88 was used for salaries and expenses of deputy wardens, making a total expenditure for the year of \$11,412.91 for the protection and propagation of game.

Violations of the law have been less frequent this year than for some time, but justices of the peace are not inclined to impose severe penalties.

Eighty-four persons were convicted and fined for violation of the game laws, the fines averaging \$15.

That Women May Vote.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation notifying the legal voters of this state that an initiative petition has been filed in the office of the secretary of state proposing an equal suffrage amendment to the constitution. The proclamation recites that the petition contains 9,904 signatures, properly certified, and that this number being sufficient, the proposed amendment will be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election on June 4, 1906.

Irrigation Promises Much.

Echo—The announcement that the government would complete the irrigation system here has stimulated business. Work is being rushed on the big Furnish ditch, which is to be taken over by the government when completed. Over 200 men are now employed and nearly as many teams. There are now 10 new buildings under construction, but progress is retarded by the inability of the two lumber companies to furnish material as fast as needed.

Snow a Boon to Willows County.

Willows—There has been a decided fall in temperature since early in December, but snow has fallen to sufficient depth to make sleighing very agreeable. Nearly all the farmers and many others are making good use of the sleighing privilege. The Joseph-Elgin Stage company is now carrying passengers and mail on bob sleds. Much better time is made now than by using their coaches. While the road remains frozen and no chinook occurs, sleighing will be the easiest means to bring in freight from outside points.

Weston Farmers Sell Wheat.

Weston—The following lots of wheat were recently sold to buyers representing the Pacific Coast Elevator company and the Kerr Gifford company: G. DeGraw, 7,732 bushels; Bent Winn, 4,000 bushels; Robert Jamieson, 1,500 bushels; H. W. Winn, 1,739 bushels; O. M. Richmond, 5,315 bushels; G. W. Higgs, 4,865 bushels; L. T. McBride, 4,128 bushels. Competitive bidding forced up the price from 60 cents to 62½ cents a bushel.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 73½c; red, 69c; valley, 73c per bushel.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27; gray, \$26.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Rye—\$1.50 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$9@10; cheat, \$8.50@9.50; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, 75c@81.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12½c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c per pound; cauliflower, 1@1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50@60¢ per dozen; peppers, 6¢ per pound; pumpkins, ¼@1¢ per pound; sprouts, 7¢ per pound; squash, 1¼@1½¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75¢@90¢.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65¢@75¢ per sack; ordinary, 60¢@65¢ per sack; Merced sweets, 2 per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30¢ per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13¢ per pound; young roosters, 10¢; springs, 12@12½c; broilers, 12@13c; dressed chickens, 12@12½c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 19@20c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 16c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@11c; prime, 8½@9½c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@26c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.
Deer—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.
Veal—Dressed, 8@8c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6@6½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lamb, 7@7½¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

RENEW WAR ELSEWHERE.

Rebels Say Moscow Revolt Showed Weakness of Government.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent says: Revolutionary leaders disclaim the initiative in the Moscow insurrection. One of them, M. Gilliaroff, who has just returned from that city, reports to the St. Petersburg committee that General Doubaoff carried out the massacre upon plans agreed upon by Count Witte and Minister Durnovo, of the interior department. Discovering that the additions to their pay of 20 or 30 kopecks monthly had not satisfied the troops, and that mutinies were continuing, the government decided that military on interior duty should receive twelve-fold wages, and that the police should be given special rewards. Simultaneously the governors and their subordinates were empowered to declare martial law at any time on their own responsibility. Thus the whole empire was put in a state of siege.

This encouraged the police and soldiers to provoke riots by attacking peaceful meetings and bombarding the buildings. Drunken dragoons butchered everybody, then the people joined the revolutionaries and built barricades, and the massacre went on.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kiev, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:
The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa