

## REVOLUTION IS SPREADING THROUGHOUT ALL RUSSIA

### WORKMEN IN MOSCOW SHOPS ARE JOINING IN THE STRIKE

**STRIKERS HAVE RECEIVED ASSURANCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM MANY PLACES.**

Capital of the Empire Is Plunged in Deep and Extremely Ominous Silence—Strike of Employees of Electric Plant Plunges the City in Darkness.

#### GOPON RENOUNCES CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—It is reported that a number of mills and factories will start up tomorrow. Some of the industrial managers believe the worst is over here. Father Gopon's message to his followers tonight was: "The Czar does not exist. No longer pray for liberty."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The most startling feature in the situation tonight is the news that several factories in Moscow have closed and the workmen in the old capital of Russia are repeating the tactics of their fellow workmen in the new capital, marching from shop to shop and mill to mill, demanding that the establishments be shut down. The whole city is reported to be in a state of great excitement over the news of the bloodshed which precipitated the strike scheduled for Wednesday.

Moscow has more workmen and less troops than St. Petersburg, and besides just now is the heart of a liberal movement, and the danger of bloodier oc-

currences than have been witnessed here is proportionately greater. A rising at Moscow is also more likely to have greater results industrially and politically than that of St. Petersburg.

According to private reports the workmen in several other cities, notably Kharkoff, where large locomotive works are located, have already completed plans for a general suspension of work. Moreover, reports are current that the workmen, who otherwise would soon be forced back into the shops or starve, have received assurance of financial support from sources which hitherto have furnished sinews of war to the liberal and revolutionary agitation, but have not before been in touch with the labor movement.

**High Tension at Capital.**  
The tension, which was somewhat relaxed in the morning, continued to increase during the day. The conditions appeared ominous, when, shortly after dark, the workmen of two electric light plants walked out, refusing triple pay to remain, and plunging half the city in darkness. The water supply is cut off, and a veritable panic ensued. Tales of dynamite in possession of the strikers and the purpose to sack and burn the town have been in circulation and many people are terror-stricken.

Reserve troops were called out to guard the darkened portion of the city. People are still in the streets except a few strikers and rogues who went to their homes. The police officers visited every house and store, ordering all not to venture out and turn out the lights in the front windows. Shopkeepers and even private-house owners boarded or barred their windows and doors.

After about four hours the soldiers from the engineer corps with the aid of the German engineers from the factories started the plants. When the lights were turned on, except for the

patrolling cavalry and infantry, the streets were deserted. At midnight when life in the Russian capital is usually bright, St. Petersburg resembled a city of the dead invaded by a hostile army. The facade and buildings were black and every restaurant and place of amusement was closed. The only sound heard was the deadened patter of hoofs of the cavalry horses and the tramp of marching men over the snow as the Emperor's legions moved to and fro. The guards at the palaces of the grand dukes were especially heavy and over 20,000 troops were massed in Tsarskoe Selo.

**May Force Peace.**  
If the strike becomes general all over Russia, and especially if the railroads are drawn in, it might immediately force the nation to make peace with Japan. The situation appears grave from every standpoint, but the authorities, although apparently somewhat bewildered, declare their purpose to stand firm, maintaining it to be their first duty to preserve order and scuttling the idea of an actual revolution. Seemingly the ministers are the most concerned over the effect of the present situation abroad, where, they declare, exaggerated reports will create a false impression.

What, if any, steps have been taken to relieve the general situation, however, has not been disclosed, but there are extremely significant reports tonight to the effect that the Emperor in making his decision at the extraordinary meeting of the council of the Empire held at Tsarskoe Selo today, to declare St. Petersburg in a state of siege, announced that he had resolved to issue a manifesto to the people with a view of calming them, promising to create a mixed commission of workmen and officials to investigate and decide the demands of the strikers.

Representatives of the workmen, according to the report, will not be appointed but will be selected by the laboring men themselves. This will be the first concession to the representative principle.

## REVOLUTION IS IMMINENT

ST. PETERSBURG IS THREATENED WITH BLOODSHED.

THE STRIKERS ARE CONFIDENT

Think Soldiers of the Czar Are Sympathizers and Will Join Them.

Will Attempt to March into Palace Square and Present Petition of Grievances to the Emperor—A Collision Seems Inevitable.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—Despite official assurances at midnight that the situation was well in hand, and that ample steps had been taken to protect the vast industrial section of St. Petersburg, and to insure safety to the city, the greatest uneasiness for today pervaded the entire population. Picked troops are stationed at various points of the city and each house contains a miniature garrison with gas-darmes in the court yards and machine guns ready for the first emergency. The winter palace is strongly picketed, with Grand Duke Vladimir in command. Final instructions were issued last night. The plan of the government is to prevent the workmen from coming to the center of the city today by guarding the gates and bridges.

Yond question The collision is believed to more likely occur on the outskirts of St. Petersburg. In the meantime the strike is being carried out according to the original program. The few mills and factories remaining active in the city closed during the day the last one of them being the government powder mill. The strike leaders visited every shop in the city and all of them, even those of the butchers, bakers and laundries closed. Traffic is stopped on the street car lines, the men having joined the strikers. Preparations for a big demonstration at winter palace square at 3 o'clock today have not been suspended, although the leaders have been warned it cannot take place, and that the Emperor will not be there. The workmen are all convinced that His Majesty will appear and listen to their grievances. Rumors that the troops have plainly indicated their sympathy for the strikers, and that when it comes to a collision, they will refuse to fire upon them, are being spread, and that they will join the workmen themselves.

A collision is therefore believed to be imminent, and the workmen themselves are thoroughly convinced that such is the case. The authorities maintain that the loyalty of the troops is beyond question. It is fully realized, however, that if the troops mutiny or actually join the workmen, the government will be faced, not with riot but with a revolution.

Father Gopon at the request of Minister of Justice Muraviev, went to the Ministry of Justice today and had a long interview with Muraviev, at which the Minister tried to dissuade him from his program for Sunday. Father Gopon, however, could not be budged and at the end of the interview left, saying: "We must each do our duty according to the light given us."

The plan of the workmen is to assemble at three points, the Poutiloff and Obukoff works and the island of Vassili Ostrova, and march to the palace square. They are fully convinced that the Emperor will be there to receive the petition.

All speak of him reverently and insist that he has been kept in ignorance of the truth and that once he hears the grievances they will receive justice. They said what they wanted was shorter hours, more pay and more liberty. They declared peaceful intentions and said they did not want to fight. They seemed to entertain no fear of being shot down. "The soldiers are on our side," said one of the leaders; "they may fire on the palace but not on us."

late tonight it was reported that a strike had been declared in the mills in Finland and there are rumors that if blood is spilled there may be serious risings throughout the land.

#### NO CLUE TO ROBBERS.

Portland Police Believe Local Thugs Held Up "Spokane Flyer" Saturday Night.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The police have found no clue to the robbers who held up the "Spokane Flyer" on Saturday night. They believe the crime was committed by local thugs who are novices at train robbing, and that the perpetrators are still in the city.

## ROB PASSENGERS

MASKED MEN BOARD "SPOKANE FLYER" AND SECURE \$100 AND GOLD WATCH.

Robbers Board Car at East Portland Station and Begin Operations When Train Enters Ravine—Officers Organize Pesse and Start in Pursuit.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21.—What is supposed to have been a plan to hold up the O. R. & N. Co.'s eastbound train known as the Spokane Flyer was partially accomplished Saturday night after the train left the East Portland station tonight, shortly after six o'clock.

Four masked men boarded the rear platform of the last car, known as the "Walla Walla sleeper" at the east side depot. The train had no sooner turned into the gulch than four men entered the smoking compartment and commanded the occupants to tarow up their hands.

Two of the robbers passed into the sleeper, while the other two relieved the occupants of the smoker of their jewelry, \$150 in money and a draft for \$750. The occupants of the smoker were Ben L. Norden, Dan J. Coman, Edward Duffy, all of Portland; R. B. Sinnott, of The Dalles, and J. D. Nicholson, of Chicago. Two went into the main part of the car and met Pullman Conductor John Hayes, whom they relieved of \$75 in money and forced him to go into the smoking compartment with the other victims.

The robbers did not molest the other passengers on the car, probably because their nerve failed them.

Instead of stopping the train they jumped off, and firing a few shots disappeared into the heavy undergrowth.

The O. R. & N. Co. has offered a reward of \$500 for each bandit. The state has a standing reward of \$300 each, making the aggregate \$3200.

When these had been robbed the bandits stopped the train and jumped off, disappearing into the heavy undergrowth along the sides of the gulch under the East Twenty-eighth street bridge. Word was sent to the city and county authorities, who went at once to the bridge and quickly organized a posse, which started in search of the thieves.

## TO GET NO EXTRA PAY

RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO MILITIA.

RECEIVE SAME PAY AS MAJORS

The House Passes Army Appropriation Bill Carrying This Amendment.

Indian Appropriation Bill Considered But Not Finished—Statehood and Fur Seal Indemnity Bill Occupied the Senate—Fulton Speaks on Letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The House today passed an army appropriation bill after voting by a large majority to incorporate in it an amendment providing that hereafter retired army officers assigned to the militia of several states shall not receive any pay or allowance additional to their pay as retired officers, such pay and allowances not to exceed those of a major. The Indian appropriation bill was considered for the remainder of the day, but it was not concluded when the House adjourned until tomorrow.

#### MORRISSEY ACTS.

President of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Averts Strike at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 20.—The strike of freight trainmen in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh and Erie has been delayed, if not entirely averted by the presence in Philadelphia of Grand Master P. H. Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

After today's conference of Manager Atterbury and Mr. Morrissey, the situation stands practically as it was, but the conference will be resumed tomorrow and in all likelihood there will be a settlement.

## IS A GOOD NAME

NESMITH COUNTY WOULD DO JUSTICE TO ONE WHO WAS A STATE BUILDER.

No Name in Oregon Annals Deserves Greater Recognition Than That of Nesmith, Is the Testimony of George H. Himes, the Historian.

Editor Statesman:  
It is gratifying to note that the honored name of Nesmith is being favorably considered by the committee on counties in the lower house in connection with the proposed new county to be carved out of Wasco, the mother of counties.

The name in Oregon annals deserves greater recognition than that of Nesmith. He came to Oregon in 1843. He had the unanimous vote of the people of Oregon on June 5, 1845, for Supreme Judge. In 1847-48 he was captain of a company of volunteers in the Cayuse war. In 1853 he was United States Marshal, and also in the Rogue river Indian war. In 1855-6 he was a colonel in the Yakima war. In 1859 he was Superintendent of Indian Affairs. In 1860 he was elected United States Sen-

ator for six years, and was chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs. In 1872 he was elected Representative to Congress.

In all these responsible positions he served with conspicuous ability. He was a warm friend of General Grant and Sheridan, and the former felt himself greatly indebted to Nesmith for the cordial support given his measures to suppress the rebellion in his capacity as chairman of the committee on Military Affairs.

Up to the present time there is not a geographical name of any kind in the state to bear on to posterity the name of Nesmith, and it is certainly high time that it was remembered, and I hope the new county, if created, will bear his name.

GEORGE H. HIMES.  
Salem, Or., Jan. 20, 1905.

## IS "SHOW-DOWN"

SMITH, OF JOSEPHINE, PROPOSES TO PUT MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE ON RECORD

Will Introduce Resolution in the House This Morning to Ascertain How Many to Whom, and Whyfore Free Passes Are Issued to Legislators.

If thirty members of the House of Representatives and sixteen members of the Senate will stand by him in his resolve, Representative Smith, of Josephine, proposes to know the number of free passes that is being distributed among the members of the Legislature; to whom they are issued; who is the distributing agent, and what benefit the companies derive from such promiscuous handing out of railway transportation.

At any rate Mr. Smith proposes to place the members of the Legislature on record in regard to this "pass evil," as he terms it, and at this morning's session of the House he will offer a resolution covering all of these essential points. "In order that no gentleman may escape," says Mr. Smith, "if there is any doubt of its adoption I shall call for an aye and no vote and thus place every man in the House, at least, upon record as to his attitude toward the railroad corporations."

Representative Smith has already gained a reputation for putting the House membership "upon record" and it is expected that the introduction of his resolution will precipitate a spirited debate. The text of the proposed resolution follows:

"Whereas, there is being distributed in and about the Capitol building an unusually large number of free railroad passes, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Legislative Assembly of the state of Oregon, that a committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate be appointed to investigate the distribution of such free passes and ascertain the names of persons engaged in such work, the reasons impelling the same, and whether or not such distribution of free passes is compatible with the public interests, and if it is done for the purpose of influencing legislation."

## ANTI-CIGARETTE

CLOSING RALLY OF REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN HELD AT METHODIST CHURCH.

At a mass meeting Sunday afternoon in the First M. E. church the closing rally of a remarkable anti-cigarette campaign was held under the joint auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the Ministerial Union. The large auditorium was literally packed to suffocation with young people and their friends, many going away unable to get standing room even in the vestibule. A feature of the occasion was the presence of the boys' band of the State Reform School, who added to the enthusiasm of the services by several well rendered selections. Other special music was given by the choir of the church. Mr. F. A. Wiggins, president of the local Y. M. C. A., presided, and the speakers were: Superintendent of the School, L. B. Traver, Rev. W. H. Sellock, pastor M. E. church, and Dr. Wallis R. Struble, general superintendent of the International Anti-Cigarette League, under whose personal direction the campaign has been conducted in Salem.

A law framed in accordance with the suggestions contained in a resolution passed is believed to be acceptable to a large majority of legislators and to the W. C. T. U. and other anti-cigarette advocates. It makes special emphasis of the cigarette and removes the objection to the present law by a careful provision for dealing with boys under sixteen who may be addicted to the cigarette.

Mr. Wiggins yesterday named the following gentlemen to serve on the legislative committee: In accordance with the resolutions passed: Hon. L. B. Traver, W. H. Sellock, D. D. Salem, Oregon; Dr. John H. Coleman, president of Willamette University; Hon. P. L. Campbell, president State University; E. Quackenbush, Portland, Oregon; Hon. N. H. Looney, superintendent State Reform School.

#### MITCHELL UPHELD.

United Mine Workers Adopt Resolutions to That Effect—Randall Quits Hall.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Following the denunciation of Mitchell yesterday the United Mine Workers in the convention today adopted resolutions upholding the course pursued by Mitchell and other officers of the Mine Workers in the Colorado strike and a resolution in Mitchell. Delegate of conference in Mitchell. Delegate of conference was called upon to retract his statements, but he refused, and quitted the hall.

## IS EVIDENCE OF FORGERY

FRAUD DISCOVERED IN THE PURCHASE OF SCHOOL LAND.

OVER 8000 ACRES ARE INVOLVED

Property Covered by Valuable Timber Now Owned by the Abiqua Land Company.

Attorney General Benders Opinion in Which S. A. D. Puter Is Held Responsible for the Alleged Big Steal—Property Worth \$100,000.

Recent developments disclose, as may be confirmed by the records in the State Land Department, that the state of Oregon has been victimized and defrauded to the extent of thousands of acres of school land the estimated value of which is placed at approximately not less than \$100,000, and doubtless considerable more. These lands, or at least about 8000 acres, according to an opinion of Attorney General Crawford, were procured from the state by means of forged applications. The certificates of sale to the 8000 acres mentioned lastly, nineteen in number, were issued by the State Land Board to fictitious persons, so the Attorney General alleges. The title to this land is now vested in the Abiqua Land Company, and Attorney General Crawford is of the opinion that the state is not estopped from maintaining suit to set aside the deeds and recover possession of the land.

These land sales were consummated in 1898, that is the alleged fraudulent applications were made at that time, and are covered by nineteen certificates of sale. The land in question is situated in the Abiqua basin, in the vicinity of Silverton. It is covered by some of the most valuable timber in the state. The applications were made, it is alleged, by fictitious persons who obtained certificates of sale and deeds to the land which was afterwards transferred to Puter, who, in turn, sold the land to the present owners. In an opinion upon the question, submitted to the land board, in referring to the genuineness of the applications, the Attorney General asserts that they were issued to fictitious parties. He says:

"Applications Are Fictitious."

"The evidence of the same consists in the fact that no person named in any of the certificates can be found to ever have existed and applications and assignments appear to be in the same handwriting. This does not depend alone on the testimony of handwriting experts, but on examination of many of the papers the signature of the assignee, the notary's signature, and signature of the applicant, and writing in the body of each strikes a person as having been written by one and the same person, and at the same time and with the same pen and ink; also inquiries at the place where Mr. Puter testified the applicants resided, fails to discover that such persons were ever known in that vicinity. This is all supported by the testimony of Mr. Wesco, who claims to be an expert on handwriting, and pronounces the signatures as forgeries."

Although these transactions transpired in 1898 and a contest for title was had before the State Land Board in October of that year, no definite steps were taken to clear the matter up un-

til early in 1903, when the attention of the present land board was called to it by charges of fraud having been made by Mr. B. Rankin of Portland. As a result of this the board submitted the question to the Attorney General, who, in July, 1903, rendered the opinion referred to in which he advised the board that there was ample ground for a suit to set aside the deeds to the land.

The board has never brought such action for the reason as stated "that it was a case of rob Peter to pay Paul," since the party who claimed to be in possession of the most damaging and convicting evidence relating to the frauds would not go upon the stand to testify unless the state would agree to sell the land to him after it had regained possession of it. Since that time the Attorney General has been working upon the case, with the idea of bringing action himself, but it appears that he has not met with the success desired in the procurement of the evidence required and has about come to the conclusion to give it up.

#### Company Knew of Fraud.

There was also a question as to whether the state could bring suit against a second party to obtain possession of the land, and after looking this matter up the Attorney General says, after reciting numerous facts in connection with the case:

"The facts above recited are competent to show that Mr. Puter fraudulently procured those certificates of purchase from the board, and are, in my opinion, sufficient to set them aside, if held by the original purchasers, or anyone receiving title with the knowledge of the fraud. As to whether the knowledge of the secretary and attorney of the company of the fraud, it having been received by them as aforesaid, is sufficient to put them on inquiry, and that being the case, they are bound by all the information they could have obtained by making such an investigation as a reasonable prudent man should have made under the circumstances."

#### Puter Looking Up Records.

Having become recently informed of the State Land Board's intention to bring suit to set aside the deeds to the land, it is understood that the Abiqua Land Company has begun to prepare to begin action itself to quiet title to the property. S. A. D. Puter came up from Portland on Friday evening and spent the entire day Saturday in looking up the records in connection with the case in the State Land Office. Mr. Puter, when questioned by the Statesman, confirmed this last rumor in regard to the contemplated action of the company. He said:

"Yes, it is true that I am looking up the records as to those land sales in which charges of fraud on my part have been made. I am advised that John Carnes, attorney for the Abiqua Land Company, is preparing to bring suit to quiet title to the land, and since I am the party who sold the company the land, I deem it my duty to assist them in every way I can to clear up the business. These charges of fraud, which are, of course, without foundation, are merely spite work on the part of Mr. Rankin who brought the contest over the land before the board and is still aggrieved because it was decided in my favor. At the same time he entered a contest before the board Rankin also filed a protest with the court for this county, which remains upon the records unsettled and a cloud to the title and it is this matter that the company desires to have wiped out. It was also my understanding that the company was to be joined in the suit by the Attorney General who was to act on the part of the state."

When seen last evening and told of the plan of action outlined by the company the Attorney General stated that he knew nothing about it. Mr. Puter returned to Portland on Saturday af-

## ON VERDICT IS RETURNED

JURY IN SORENSON BRIBERY CASE FAILS TO AGREE.

TWO JURORS FOR ACQUITTAL

Judge Bellinger Says Evidence Warranted But One Verdict, That of Conviction.

Grand Jury Returns Additional Indictment Against Sorenson—Jurors Will Be Examined by Grand Jury—Government Ready to Try Mitchell Case.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21.—The jury in the case of George Sorenson, who was tried Friday on the charge of attempting to bribe ex-District Attorney Hall, today reported to the court that they were unable to agree. In discharging jury Judge Bellinger called the attention of Prosecutor Hency to the failure of the jury to agree in the face of evidence which the judge said warranted but one verdict—conviction. The court urged Hency to summon the members of the jury before the federal grand jury for examination.

Hency stated to the Associated Press that he is not satisfied with the work of the jury and hinted at startling developments in the near future. It is unofficially reported that two of the jurors are friends of Sorenson and his counsel. Each individual jurymen took an oath when the jury was sworn that he was not charged with the defendant. No charge of bribery is made. The federal grand jury today returned an additional indictment against Sorenson on the charge of perjury in connection with the relinquishment of the George A. Howe homestead.

#### Government Ready.

Portland, Jan. 21.—P. J. Hency in answer to the recent statement from Washington to the effect that the government was in no hurry to bring Senator Mitchell and Congressman Herman to trial, said to the Associated Press today that the government is ready at any time to commence. He said Mitchell and Herman were anxious to return to Washington in order to attend to some legislative business when indicted and therefore were not arrested and the case was allowed to go over until the spring term of court which begins April 10.

Hency says as soon as Congress adjourns the government will press the cases and if delay occurs it will be at the instance of the defendants and not the government.

termoon but would make no statement, other than the above in regard to the matter. It is expected that the contemplated suit will be filed in the course of a very few weeks.

#### MULTNOMAH DEFEATED.

DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—In a spirited and exciting game of basket ball, which was played in the Dallas College gymnasium tonight, the first team of the Multnomah Athletic Club met defeat at the hands of the first team of Dallas College by a score of 14 to 10. The game was clean and full of interesting features from start to finish and was witnessed by an audience which strained the seating capacity of the gymnasium gallery to the utmost.

# SPECIAL BARGAINS

...DON'T MISS THIS SALE...

We don't have reduction sales every new moon. But twice a year—January and July—we put the knife into prices to clear up stock, and we put it in deep enough to accomplish the result. - Nothing is spared and no cheap trash is bought to fill in.

\$16.50, \$15.00 and \$14.00	\$10.00
Suits and Overcoats, now.....	
\$12.50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$ 8.00
\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$ 6.00

See our show window for special values in Shirts. For this week only we will keep our \$1.50 and \$1.00 Stiff Shirts on sale for 65 cents.

...Our Boys' Department...

Has some surprising reductions. Children's Suits, from the ages of 3 to 9 years, are now one-half regular price. All Boys' Suits greatly reduced.

## SALEM WOOLEN MILL STORE