

MOSCOW SCENE OF BUTCHERY

FINISH BATTLE RAGES IN STREETS OF STRICKEN CITY.

TROOPS FIRE INTO PROCESSION.

Workmen Throw Up Barricades and Make Determined Stand Against Big Odds.

Student Militia Defend School With Bombs and Revolvers but are Forced to Surrender With Heavy Loss—Governor Spots Plans.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.—The situation at Moscow is exceedingly critical. A regular battle is raging in the streets of the city and a reign of terror exists.

According to the message, which was very confused, the revolutionary leaders gave the signal for the armed rising of the proletariat at 6 o'clock this evening, but Governor Donbasoff discovered the plans and quickly massed 25,000 troops under the walls of Kremlin, mounted guns on the old wall, posted the artillery and placed detachments of cavalry and light artillery at strategic points.

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

The defenders of the barricade at the triumphal arch, armed only with revolvers, made a stand of some duration in the face of the machine guns. One hundred and twenty student militia made a heroic stand at Fiedler's school, defending the place with bombs and revolvers. They killed two officers and eight soldiers before they surrendered, with a loss of five killed and thirteen wounded.

The outlying districts are reported to be in the complete possession of the workmen, who are disarming the officers and policemen. The chief of police states that to estimate the casualties would be mere guesswork, though they would probably run into the hundreds.

Situation Growing Worse.

Moscow, Dec. 24.—The situation is hourly growing worse. The insurgents hold several points in the city and the fighting continues desperately. Two large arms stores were pillaged and the contents distributed among the revolutionaries. In a square in the heart of the city the insurgents are using a machine gun against the battery which is cannonading them. There are many revolting details. At the Fiedler school when the students displayed the white flag and came out, they were charged, ridden down and sabered by the cavalry.

Barricades sprang up all over the city, and as soon as one was destroyed, another went up as if by magic at some distant place. The crowds fought the troops with an intense stubbornness. It is impossible to estimate the number of dead and wounded but they will probably run into the thousands. Many bodies were blown to pieces by shrapnel.

Girl students are conspicuous behind the barricades and are either carrying away the wounded or taking their place in the ranks and cheering their comrades.

Strikers Throw Bombs.

Moscow, Dec. 24.—Two bombs were thrown at the precinct of the police this morning, partially destroying the building. Two policemen were killed and a soldier wounded. Serious fighting is now proceeding between the armed crowd and a force of dragoons. One hundred twenty revolutionaries were arrested today. Resistance was offered and five were killed and twenty wounded. Two officers were also killed. The police seized eighteen rifles, fifteen revolvers and thirteen bombs. A number of officers and policemen were disarmed in the streets and several policemen killed.

The troops now occupy all the barricades. The revolutionaries, armed with bombs and revolvers are now besieging the residence of the prefect.

Revolt May Reach Poland.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—There are fears that the revolt in Lithuania will extend to Poland. It has become so acute that Governor General Skallan at Warsaw, has declared that a state of siege exists in the Polish provinces. It is understood that the strikers in desperation have declined to resort to violent tactics and blow up bridges and right of way railroads running out of St. Petersburg. The first attempt to use bombs was made this morning. The revolutionaries were about to throw a bomb at the patrol escorting non-union men when it exploded, blowing off the man's arm. He was taken into custody.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Noviy, Russia, Dec. 23.—Martial law has been declared in the province of Estroonia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—Trains continue to run on all lines out of St. Petersburg today. Meetings of every description, even of the law and order league, are being prevented.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—The Finnish railroad employees decided against joining the railroad strike.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—It is believed that a state of siege will be declared at St. Petersburg tomorrow.

News Has Bad Effect.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The news

of the terrible bloodshed at Moscow has created a sensation to passions of the proletariat whose leaders are using it for all it is worth. They claim the troops were deliberately ordered to fire on peaceful demonstrations in order to provoke a general conflict and the only recourse was to fight back. They also claim that there is a confirmation of the reports of disaffection among some of the troops.

A NEAT POLITICAL TURN.

How a Democratic County in Texas in 1888 Was Carried for Harrison.

"My stay in Missouri was short," said Capt. Dan Webster to a Statesman representative yesterday, "as the field did not promise well, and a proposition to move to Denison, Texas, then a town of less than a year old and containing fully 5000 inhabitants, promised much better. This was in 1873, and the move was but fairly made when the financial panic of that year knocked the bottom out of everything. I struggled along for a time when, through the rascality of a partner, I closed shop and took cases on a small daily in the town.

"But the whirligig of time found me in 1888 in editorial charge of a small evening paper in the small town of San Benaventura, California. That was the year of the first Harrison and Cleveland campaign. The Democrats were to have a grand rally to be addressed by a man named Grady, a silver-tongued Tammany-orator from New York, who had made himself famous by opposing the first nomination of Grover Cleveland, at the Chicago convention. The speech abounded in reasons why he was an unfit person for the nomination or for the presidency; and by Dennis Kearny, the great labor agitator of San Francisco. Politics were running high and the county was pretty close, and it occurred to me that if that old Chicago speech of Grady's could be reproduced it might lessen his influence among the vacillating voters.

"I immediately began a search for that speech, but could find no one in town that had it or could put me on track of it. As a last resort, I wrote to M. H. DeYoung, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, to know if he could and would furnish me a copy. The return mail brought one and I had it set in small pipe leaded and double column, with a big scare head, and run on first page. I brought the paper out that evening some two hours earlier than usual and run off an extra large edition. The carriers were instructed to leave a paper at every residence and place of business in town. The result was that everybody who cared to do so had read the speech and were discussing it on the streets, in the hotels and saloons.

"When Mr. Grady arose to address the 'unfettered' he did so with a copy of the Ventura Free Press in his hand containing that famous Chicago speech. He began by abusing the editor who had resorted to such methods, and ended by explaining how he came to make that speech and how he had seen the effect of his ways and was atoning therefor. By the time he had done this his time was nearly up, so he gave but a few minutes to a discussion of the issues of the day. Dennis Kearney, too, had to take a 'clip' at the Free Press for words published therein referring to some of his past acts. He, too, spent the major part of his time in discussing the Free Press and its editor.

AFTER GUILTY PARTIES.

Mexican Authorities Trying to Unravel Mystery Connected With Rutherford Murders.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 23.—It was learned today that the Mexican authorities detained all persons in any way connected with the Rutherford murders. Mrs. Rutherford is among the number, it being understood the authorities are endeavoring to learn from her the feeling which existed between her husband and Finestral, who was arrested yesterday. Louie G. Goughner, also wounded in the attack is under surveillance.

STEAMER PORTLAND ASHORE.

Boat Strikes Rock Near Spire Island and May Be Total Loss.

SEATTLE, Dec. 23.—The steamer Portland is ashore on Spire island, nine miles from Ketchikan. It is leaking badly, and will be perhaps a total loss. The waters are now above her boilers. The passengers were taken to Ketchikan in small boats. It is thought the ship struck during a dense fog. It was on route from Valdez to Seward.

ROYAL VISIT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the Dutchess of Connaught and Princess Victoria Patricia, sailed from Southampton today for South Africa. The duke will be in South Africa about eight weeks, during which time he will inspect the troops in Cape Colony, the Orange river colony, the Transvaal and Natal, and will visit the principal battle fields and places of interest, including Kimberley and Mafeking.

JOSEPH SMITH CENTENNIAL.

SOUTH ROYALTON, Vt., Dec. 23.—One hundred years ago today Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, first saw the light of day in the village of Sharon, this county. In commemoration of the event a handsome granite monument has just been erected at Sharon. Though the members of the Mormon church are not very numerous hereabouts the place has long been a Mecca for pilgrims from Utah, New York, and other sections of the country. Joseph Smith died at Carthage, Ill., June 27, 1844.

CRUSHED BY ENGINE.

GUNNISON, Dec. 23.—The engineer and fireman were crushed to death under a freight engine today at Cobolt, 350 miles southwest of here. A wheel on the engine broke, causing it to topple over.

MUST PAY TAX

CORPORATIONS CANNOT DODGE LICENSE FEES BY LYING DOERMENT TEMPORARILY.

Attorney General Says the Period of Payment Begins With Filing Articles of Incorporation and Delinquencies Must Be Paid for Any Interim.

Attorney General Crawford yesterday furnished an official opinion to State Treasurer Moore regarding the obligation of corporations to pay the state license under certain circumstances, as detailed therein. He said:

"Replying to yours of recent date, relative as to whether a corporation which has simply filed its corporation papers and paid the organization fee and license for balance of the year and then does nothing further for a year or two, and then subscribes stock, elects directors and proceeds to do business, is entitled to receive a certificate under the act of 1903 without paying up the license fees due prior to the election of directors, permit me to say that the question is in doubt, as I am unable to find any precedents or law bearing upon the case except the statute of 1903 imposing the tax, but I find from the first section thereof that every corporation organized and formed for profit shall pay to the secretary of state, upon presentation of its articles of incorporation for filing, an organization fee and shall, at the same time, pay the annual license fee for the succeeding fraction of a fiscal year. The words 'organization' and 'incorporation' are used almost identically. In other words, the articles of incorporation, when presented to the secretary of state, must be accompanied by the organization fee and the annual license fee for the balance of the year.

"Therefore, it seems to me that it is the intention of the law that the corporation shall pay its annual license fee from the time it files its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, and this view seems to be strengthened from the reading of section 9, which provides for the placing upon a delinquent list any corporation which has failed to pay the last annual license fee, and then provides that it may be taken from the list by the payment of all annual taxes or license fees with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and then further provides that while such delinquency shall continue, the right of such delinquent corporation to transact business shall be deemed to be in abeyance.

"To hold that the corporation could be relieved from the payment of the annual license fee simply by neglect to subscribe the stock or elect directors, would be permitting the corporation to take advantage of its own neglect, and while it might not be fully authorized to transact business until it duly organizes under the code, still I do not think the fact that it fails to do so will relieve it from paying the annual license fees from the late that it files its articles of incorporation."

HENRY CLEWS' LETTER.

Owl of Wall Street Reports Conditions Existing in General Business World.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—(Special).—Our market has shown a fresh outbreak of feverish activity. The speculative spirit is rising again, and this in spite of restraints imposed by conservative banking interests and without any regard to conditions in the money market. The reason for all this is, of course, unbounded confidence in the general situation and belief that the monetary situation will improve after the middle of January, if not earlier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Republican assemblymen from New York met at a conference tonight formally adopted a resolution endorsing James W. Wadsworth Jr. for speaker of the assembly with the reservation that if Assemblyman Agnew will stand for the speakership they will support him. Agnew declined to commit himself tonight, simply stating that he would reserve his decision until he had ascertained the trend of public sentiment.

DEPENDS ON AGNEW.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The report reaches today that the Columbia Valley railroad, said to be a subsidiary of the Harriman system, commenced a suit in Skamania county, Washington, to restrain Hill's Portland & Seattle company from building across the Columbia Valley's right of way at Cape Horn.

KILLED BY FALLING ORE.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 23.—Eight men were killed by the fall of 1000 tons of ore from the slip in the Newport mine. On account of the great danger from drifting ore and broken timbers, it will be several days before all of the bodies can be recovered.

OBJECTS TO CROSS ROAD.

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CAROUSEL RESULTS FATALE.

VALDPOST, Ga., Dec. 23.—During a Christmas carousel among the negroes at Ewing, a turpentine camp between Fargo and St. George, today, a general fusillade occurred and probably fifty shots were fired. Two negroes were killed outright, three were mortally wounded and died later, while eight others received wounds.

TUCKER VS. MURPHY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—"Chick" Tucker and Tom Murphy, two of the best fighters for their weight in the country, are to furnish the three-round attraction at the Hudson River Athletic club tonight. Both are in first-class shape and the contest is expected to be a lively affair.

STATESMAN CLASSIFIED ADS. BRING QUICK RESULTS.

WILL BENEFIT THE RANCHER

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT COMMENDS POLICY OF WILSON.

TOWARD GRAZING PUBLIC LANDS

Says Amount Charged for Privilege Is Small Part of the Real Value.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—President Roosevelt, in a letter addressed to Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, on the subject of fees for grazing horses and cattle in the national forest reserves, upholds the secretary in the regulations, formulated by him and which will become effective January 1, 1906, whereby certain rules are laid down for the granting of grazing permits. The communication is the result of a protest sent to the president by cattlemen from one of the western states and is based on a report by Secretary Wilson, to whom the protest was referred. The letter of the president follows:

"The White House, Washington, D. C., December 21, 1906.  
"My Dear Mr. Secretary:  
"I have received your letter of December 20. I cordially approve of the policy you are carrying on. Our effort is to keep the grazing lands in the forest reserves for the use of the stockmen, and especially the small stockmen who actually live in the neighborhood of the reserves. To prevent the waste and destruction of the reserves and to keep them so that they can be permanently used by the stockmen, it is for the benefit of the public, you have to spend a certain amount of money. Part of this money is to be obtained by charging a small fee for each head of stock pastured on the reserve.  
"Less than a third of the actual value of the grazing is at present charged, and it is, of course, perfectly obvious that the man who pastures his stock should pay something for the preservation of that pasture. He gets all the benefit of the pasture and he pays for its use but a small fraction of the value that it is to him, and this money is in reality returned to him because it is used in keeping the forest reserve permanently available for use.  
"You this year make a special reduction by which the ranchmen pay but half rates. This is in accordance with the steady policy of your department as regards the western lands, which is to favor in every way the actual settler, the actual home-maker, the man who himself tills the soil or himself rears and cares for his small herd of cattle. In granting grazing permits you give preference first to the small, nearby owners; after that to all regular occupants of the reserve range, and finally to the owners of transient stock.  
"This is exactly as it should be. The small, nearby owners are the homesteaders, the men who are making homes for themselves by the labor of their hands, the men who have entered to possess the land and to bring up their children thereon. The other regular occupants of the reserve range, that is, the larger ranch owners, are only entitled to come after the smaller men. If, after they have been admitted, there still remains an ample pasturage, then the owners of transient stock, the men who drive the tramp herds or tramp flocks hither and thither, should be admitted. These men have no permanent abode, do but little to build up the land and are not to be favored at the expense of the regular occupants, large or small. This system prevents the grass from being eaten out by other herds or flocks if non-residents, for only enough cattle and sheep are admitted upon the pasturage to fatten upon the pasturage without damaging it.  
"In other words, under the policy you have adopted, the forest reserves are to be used as among the most people, the beneficiaries in favor of the actual homemaker, of the man with a few dozen or few score head of cattle which he has gathered by his own industry and is himself caring for. This is the kind of man upon whom the foundation of our citizenship rests, and it is eminently proper to favor him in every way. Sincerely yours,  
"Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture."

LONDON'S LATEST THEATERS

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Tonight two new playhouses are to be added to London's already long list. They are the Prince's theater, of which Mr. Clarence Sounes is to be the proprietor, and the new Aldwych theater, built by Seymour Hicks for Charles Froham. Both the houses are large and magnificent, fitted and decorated. The opening attraction at the Prince's is the pantomime, Beauty and the Beast, while the Aldwych opens with an entirely new version of Blue Bell.

LAST SIGN OF REVOLUTION.

BOGOTA, Dec. 23.—Regarding the recent conspiracy President Reyes said the senseless conspiracy was the last sign of revolutionary life in Colombia. He says he endeavored to suppress it by appealing to the patriotism of the conspirators, but this being unsuccessful he crushed it after obtaining ample proofs with which to court-martial its authors.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—Ten persons were more or less seriously injured in a broadside collision of two street cars this evening. A car on the Long Branch line crashed into an Ascot park car at Twenty-second street.

NIPISIC FOR PRISON SHIP.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 23.—The old frigate Nipisic, the only American warship to escape the typhoon at Apia, Samoa, in 1889, was placed in commission at Puget sound navy yard today as a prison ship.

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