# INTELLIGENCE.

## CONDITION RUSSIA.

## THE REFORMERS AND COUNT WITTE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

in defiance of all censorship restrictions they printed detailed accounts of the recent deeds of The Tsar has issued a rescript to the troops of horror perpetrated by the police and reactionaries | the St. Petersburg garrison thanking them for all over Russia, but in their leading articles on their faithful services in exceedingly arduous the whole they displayed commendable modera- circumstances. tion. The Russ, which has undoubtedly become the most influential organ of the Liberals, ' counsels patience and confidence in Count Witte's ability and desire to carry into effect the pledges contained in the Manifesto. At the same time this organ demands the dismissal of General Trepost as an essential condition of the people's confidence in the Government's sincere intention' to renounce the old evil methods of administra-

The political amnesty, of which there was no mention in the Manifesto, owing, as Count' Witte declares, to an oversight, has already partially received effect. Hundreds of political' prisoners were released yesterday, but principal sufferers in the cause of freedom remain in durance vile or have exchanged prison for Siberia. The newspapers demand complete amnesty.

Preparations for amending the Duma and the electoral laws in conformity with the promises of the Manifesto are being hurriedly pushed on by Count Witte, who has already sent a revised draft to the Council of the Empire. Count Witte announces that the property qualification is to be greatly lowered and special representation provided for working men.

A highly important and interesting conference took place here on Friday between Count Witte and M. Golovin, M. Kokoshkin, and Prince Lvof representing the Zemstvoist committee, whom Count Witte had invited to send a deputation from Moscow. Count Witte pointed out the necessity of supporting the Government in its' arduous task of fulfilling the provisions of the Manifesto. He expressed general approval of the Zemstvoist programme, but declared that, in view of the prevailing differences of opinion between various sections of the population regarding the fundamental questions now confronting Russia, it would be advisable to leave it to the Duma to decide for or against universal suffrage and organic changes. The deputation, however, refused to accept this view of the situation, and declared that the present crisis was beyond the competency of any individual, even if he enjoyed ' general confidence, and insisted that the convocaorder and tranquillity.

It thus becomes evident that the reformers decline to abandon the position they held before

convincing symptoms, since the Union of Unions and the labour organizations represent the vast majority of workers and professional men. Russia remains for the present stanch in adherence to the crowds to-day they decided last night to were found hidden in the cellars, were soaked in seriously injured. countermand the proposed monster domonstration | petroleum and burnt alive in their homes. to-day on the occasion of the burial of the victims

## THE AMNESTY MANIFESTO.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.\* The Imperial Manifesto proclaiming an amnesty actually firing upon the Red Cross workers. for political offences declares that, by virtue of the intention expressed in the Manisesto of plunder was still being carried on in the more October 30 to accord to the population inviolable principles of civil liberty, a free pardon is not exceed 140. granted to political criminals, of whom various categories are enumerated, and also to participators in strikes and those responsible for the breaking of contracts. The pardon extends to those now in prison and those not yet tried or

are released and transformed into colonists in view to induce the belief in high quarters that the troops and the demonstrators, many persons allowed after four years to choose their place of bring about a reversal of the Manifesto, are a proclamation prohibiting public meetings and residence, but will be prohibited from living in diminishing. The dismissal of that arch-declaring that all failing to disperse when called

will have their sentences reduced by half, and if wholesale dismissal of other Governors have acted mitted to leave his house after 6 o'clock in the Jewish shops and property has been going on for sentenced for life, to 15 years. The pardon as a wholesome check upon the apostles of prohibited.

evening. Walking sticks and even bicycles are two days. There has been firing in the streets, and many have been killed and wounded. extends to all prisoners who have benefited by butchery. previous manifestoes.

up to October 30 been guilty of any crime against ever been a stronghold. A mob of patriots was between the people and the troops. The battalion days. Imperial family and to political offenders who incited to storm the Zemstvo building, which was has now returned to Kutais. have been guilty of forming revolutionary secret | wrecked, the occupants being murdered or crippled | (A portion of the above appeared in our Second Edition whom the victims vainly appealed for aid.

#### SITUATION IN THE CAPITAL. (FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The anniversary of the Tsar's accession passed no protection against the hooligans who pillage Gymnasium, newspaper offices, and other build-being lost in the outbreak. quietly. The fears of serious disturbances here and murder the citizens, especially the Jews. ings. Troops returned the fire with the result were not realized, the city being perfectly tran- The students have organized themselves into an that ten persons were killed and many injured. quil. The strikers are resuming work, and the amateur police force. police have not dared to permit abominable ex- | At Tomsk the "patriots" besieged a Liberal

resses on the part of the alleged patriots. | meeting and shot many persons. I have just visited the offices of the Russ. The compositors are busily setting to-morrow's issue, emphatically that there can be no assurance of crowd noisily protested, and stoned those who Manifesto of October 30 has not yet pacified the which will be put on sale without submission of freedom until the state of siege and the arbitrary sympathized with the speakers. An encounter country. It declares that it is indispensable that

to start publication forthwith as if the censorship against which not bayonets, nor machine-guns, nor one person and wounding a Cossack. In Alex- of all citizens of Russia, whatever their nationality | The Governor of Siedloe has released 182 for infringement of the provisions of the criminal does not appear in it. It is because a Constitution [The above appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday.] code. These are more severe than the arbitrary cannot be elaborated by the Tsar, but only by the censorship regulations, but they are at all events representatives of the people. applied by a Court of law, not by the whim of an irresponsible official. We consider ourselves the Manifesto."

The Ukase providing for a political amnesty appears to be conceived in a spirit which is bound to provoke further dissatisfaction. The Minister enormous losses. Mr. Spring Rice, the Charge. the Emperor. General Trepoff's disappearance is the Government for protection. regarded as inevitable. It is established beyond | General Trepost has confessed his inability to | the shadow of doubt that he ordered the restore order. This is in striking contradiction ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5. | Semenovsky Regiment to fire on a procession on with the official communiqué published to-day night, which I learn were delayed in transmission without the slightest provocation on the part of assuring all classes of the community of the by the complete strike in Finland and the the victims. Professor Tarle was sabred the Government's determination to protect them same evening by Lieutenant Froloff, of the Horse against violence. There can be no longer the consequent interruption of direct cable com- Guards, out of sheer lust of slaughter. The full slightest doubt that the main source of danger to l' munication with England, the situation has not story of the horrors perpetrated in St. Peters- life and property lies not in the revolutionaries who attacked them as they ran, while

### THE ODESSA MASSACRES.

THOUSANDS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

ODESSA, Nov. 4.\* The events in the suburbs of Moldavanka, Slobodka, and Bugaieovka last night were of a most terrible nature. Bands of ruffians accompanied by policemen invaded all the Jewish houses and slaughtered the occupants. Men and women were felled and decapitated with axes. Children were torn limb from limb and their brains dashed out against the walls. The streets' were littered with the corpses which were hurled' out of the windows. The houses of the murdered' Jews were then systematically destroyed, and the Jewish population of the district was wiped out.

In the poorest quarter of the town the inhabitants began to massacro the students. newly-formed citizen militia offered some resistance and saved the lives of many of the students. The police, however, appeared on the scene and, after disarming the militia, shot them' all with their own revolvers.

It is impossible to estimate the number of those killed in the rioting, but the total must be enormous. In the Jewish hospital this morning and elsewhere. 3,715 wounded, most of them seriously, were taining 30 corpses, were driven to the cemeteries, and 180 bodies have been removed to-day. A citizens' committee has been organized to relieve have occurred at Berdicheff during attacks made the distress.

An officer who witnessed Friday's massacres persons were killed and 20 were injured. begged his superior officers to give him a company of troops, promising to stop the slaughter at once. encounters in which firearms were used. Nineteen This request was refused, the authorities declaring persons were killed and many injured. that the Christian population must be allowed to Disorders which occurred at Tomsk assumed give vent to their patriotic feelings, which had such serious proportions that the clergy were The officer protested that no conduct could the streets, plundering Jewish shops. The Chief excuse the massacre of peaceful citizens, and of Police has been arrested by the Procurator. accused his superior officers of dishonouring the army by knowingly conniving at the slaughter tion of a constituent assembly based on universal and robbery of the Jews. The officer was theresuffrage was alone able to restore the country to upon arrested and will be tried for insulting his superior officers.

Now, when all is over, and when thousands have been killed and wounded, the Governor-General declares that any one caught pillaging the issue of the Manifesto and remain obstinately a house or a shop will be shot. His proclamation wedded to the convictions which they share with states that the strictest measures will be taken the Social Democrats and Social Revolutionaries, to quell disturbances, and it calls upon the people at the people with their swords. On the comalthough they are opposed to the levelling not to fire upon the troops, threatening, in the doctrines of these groups. The Moderates hope, bombarded with artillery. This proclamation has however, that a split between them will be in a measure restored calm. The Cossacks have found unavoidable, and that the reformers of the disappeared from the centre of the town, which is Zemstvo party will be compelled by public opinion | now quiet, and their place has been taken by | to abjure all solidarity with the revolutionaries. | infantry and police. The tramway service has The exhortations of the Russ lend colour to this | been resumed. Some of the shops and markets | hopeful view, but it is difficult as yet to discover have reopened, and work has begun again at the

November 5.\* , 600 families have been rendered homeless. Some Caspian fleet attacked the demonstrators, but the movement for liberty. The Union of Unions of the ruffians put their victims to death by after a stubborn fight the soldiers accompanying is preparing an absolute boycott against General hammering nails into their heads. Eyes were the procession disarmed and arrested them. Trepost and other avowed enemies of this move- gouged out, ears cut off, and tongues were ment. All these revolutionary organizations are wrenched out with pincers. Numbers of women hostile camps. There has been furious street faithful to the programme of pacific revolt. Thus in view of General Trepoff's threat to disperse were disembowelled. The aged and sick, who fighting, during which many school children were

of last week's repressions, because "the pro- bands, crying out," The Jews have killed our a revolutionary speech. Shots were fired from the letariat of St. Petersburg intends to give a last battle to the Tsar's Government not on the day Emperor and sacked the cathedral. They've balcony of the building, which was then sursignalled out for destruction. The inhabitants of render, 139 complied. Patrols are to be seen destroyed. many houses purchased their liberty from the allow any assistance to be given to the wounded, students used their revolvers freely and many and the sacking of private houses began yester- of Russians in the Finnish public service, &c.

# RIOTS INCITED BY THE AUTHORITIES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3. Reports from the provinces to-day indicate that ! the massacres which have been instigated by the Persons convicted of crimes over ten years ago police and the reactionaries, presumably with a lated. An encounter occurred there to-day between have occurred, many persons being injured. constitutional government is unpopular and to being killed and wounded. The Governor has issued Convicts who do not fall into these categories reactionary General Kleigels and the impending upon to do so shall be fired upon. No one is per-

The incidents at Tver on the night of the publi- | yesterday. Nine soldiers were killed and 18 | Kaluga anti-Semitic disturbances are also re-Persons arrested by Imperial or administrative cation of the Manifesto deserve a special pillory. Nine soldiers were killed and 18 Kaluga prider are released. Those condemned to death cation of the Manifesto deserve a special pillory. Wounded, including a colonel. After the collision ported. or liable thereto have their penalty commuted to The authorities there could not incite the mob revolutionaries opened rifle fire upon the train. At Krementchug 20 persons have been killed 15 years' hard labour. The Manifesto covers all against Jews or Poles because the population is political offences up to October 30.

The Manifesto covers all against Jews or Poles because the population is were killed and eight arrests were made. The have occurred in the surrounding country. exclusively Russian, so they turned their attention | battalion then proceeded to the Ozurgeti district, | At Gatatsch, in the Government of Tchernigoff, | The amnesty extends to all persons who have to the reformers, of whom the Tver Zemstvo has where sanguinary encounters have taken place attacks on the Jews have been going on for two before the very eyes of Governor Sleptzoff, to

> At Warsaw the Governor-General, in defiance of the Manifesto, has suspended a newspaper.

At Odessa the situation is akin to that along Golovinski Prospekt carrying national flags at Baku. The authorities threaten to bombard and the portrait of the Tsar, firing was opened ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3. houses from which shots are fired, yet afford and bombs were thrown from the First Classical

NOVEMBER 5. The excesses in the provinces are gradually justified in taking such action under the terms of subsiding. The outrages at Tomsk and Tver, and especially those at Odessa, are to be investigated. At Odessa British subjects suffered of Finance last night handed his resignation to d'Affaires, has made urgent representations to

undergone any serious change. The newspapers burg under the Trepoff régime will be published but in the mob, instigated by the police and the police and dvorniks dragged away the dead reactionaries. The police of Moscow are openly and wounded-numbering over 130-into the organizing attacks against the Liberals, and the courtyards of neighbouring houses. The square in Metropolitan has ordered homilies to be read in front of the City Hall was completely cleared by the churches with the same object. The new Frocurator of the Holy Synod, the Liberal, Prince 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At about the same Obolensky, has already taken action to put a stop time a Liberal demonstration in Vassilikovskaiato this disgraceful proceeding. It rests with the street was fired on by the soldiery. Government to take measures to stop police provocation by eliminating General Trepost, who is on the Jews and their belongings began, the

#### SERIOUS CONFLICTS IN THE PROVINCES.

As the result of the alarming reports still Attempts at incendiarism were also made.

students and schoolboys there organized a de- Governor-General.

NOVEMBER 4.\* Desperate encounters between mobs and troops by the former on a prison and a hospital. Several!

At Minsk an immense crowd was about to hold a meeting, but was prevented from doing so. The crowd thereupon proceeded to parade the streets, but encountered troops, who fired a volley. Intermittent firing was kept up, and did not cease until 100 persons had been killed and 600 wounded.

At Moscow a crowd assembled in Myasnitykayastreet. A squadron of dragoons passed and was respectfully greeted by the crowd. Suddenly the [The above appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday.] second amounts to sheer revolution. dragoons turned and charged the crowd, slashing mander's being asked why he had not prevented '

# GUNS USED AGAINST ARMENIANS.

Artillery was employed to-day at Baku against | vengeance on the new reforms. Armenian houses from which Russian and Tartar demonstrators had been fired on. The loss of life and property has not been ascertained. During a "patriotic" procession at Baku with national Every Jewish bakery has been destroyed, and flags and the portrait of the Tsar 20 sailors of the

At Kazan a crowd of "patriots" marched to Police and soldiers marched at the head of the the Duma building, where a lawyer was beginning throughout the town, and the shops are closed.

Grave encounters have taken place at Moscow! The casualties in yesterday's disturbances do | Manifesto may be carried into effect. to return to their occupations, so that the Further disorders are reported from Penza and

Archangel, where demonstrations and collisions with troops have taken place, attended with much loss of life.

#### Telegrams from the provinces continue to report disturbances at various places.

Government of Kherson, have been set on fire.

# BOMB THROWING AT TIFLIS.

TIFLIS, Nov. 5.\*

While a huge patriotic procession was passing SARATOFF, Nov. 3.\*

A meeting was held here yesterday in the Theatre-square, and speeches were delivered The Moscow papers received to-day declare from the balcony of the railway offices. A large mulgated at once on account of the complicated means of compelling their rulers to grant the plunder Jewish shops and residences.

were non-existent. We are willing to submit to the whole bureaucratic arsenal can prevail. Com- androvskai-street a crowd fired on the troops, who and religion may be. the penalties which the Courts of law may impose menting on the text of the Manifesto, the Slove replied with a volley, seriously wounding four

## ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAKS. THREE DAYS' ANARCHY AT KIEFF.

KIEFF, Nov. 3.\* For three days the Jewish quarters of this town have been given over to plunder, rapine, and

On Tuesday, as soon as the contents of the Imperial Manifesto became known, a monster demonstration was held in front of the City Hall. In the midst of the rejoicings a shot suddenly! [rang out-probably fired with provocative intent' -and Cossacks and dragoons charged the crowd, firing right and left. The terror-stricken demonstrators fled, pursued by a mob of hooligans,

At 7 o'clock in the evening an organized attack pretext being furnished by a report that during According to the Novoe Vremya, Count Witte a meeting in the City Hall the portrait of the element at Helsingfors and Vyborg, who have 500 persons took part in it, and, avoiding the principal streets they passed almost upnoticed. will soon take up his quarters in the Winter Emperor had been insulted and torn. The taken the administration into their own hands cipal streets, they passed almost unnoticed.

A Jawish militia armed with revolvers lower quarter of the town (Podol) was plundered. and demand, like their Russian colleagues, the Jewish houses on the outskirts of the city. The authorities promised a Jewish deputation to nothing less than a constituent Assembly elected The militia have shot and killed four disguised ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3, 10 30 P.M.\* people robbed. Many persons were murdered.

ment regarding the safety of British subjects. to take strong measures. But the pillage assumed system of government involving Ministerial the town is growing. Coal is now sold at 30 Mr. Spring Rice, the British Charge d'Affaires, colossal proportions. Police and military stood responsibility, are anxious to avoid an open roubles (£3) a ton. Yesterday, at Zgierz, near has been informed that stringent orders have absolutely impassive, only firing upon persons rupture such as is threatened by the Socialists. here, a squadron of dragoons dispersed a Socialist been sent by General Trepoff (who is Chief who defended themselves against the looters and Prince Obolensky remains a virtual prisoner in procession, firing a volley, which killed five and of Police for the whole of Russia) to Odessa ants. In some cases the police actually pointed where the British Consulate is guarded by troops.

upon houses whence Jews fired upon their assailhis palace; all the Russian officials have been disarmed deposed, and the gendarmes have been disarmed and sent to the fortress at Helsingfors. The Therebove appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday. where the British Consulate is guarded by troops. fled in wild terror. Practically every Jewish soldiers in some cases are fraternizing with the Reinforcements are being sent to Hughesovka, shop in every street was absolutely laid in ruins, people. Up to this hour there is no news of any near Ekaterinoslaff, where there is a large British | but not a single Christian establishment was open collision. factory and Christians and Jews are in open touched. Almost all the private residences of The Novoe Vremya, faithful to its traditions of Jews, including that of Baron Günzburg, were inculcating race hatred, openly preaches war accepting the resignation of M. Buliguine, Most of the Embassies have asked for the pro- looted. Baron Alexander Günzburg and a against the Finns. The Union of Unions last Minister of the Interior. tection of their subjects in the southern provinces student named Gregor Brodsky were severely night discussed a proposal for prolonging the wounded while defending their homes, situated railway strike in Russia in order to help the Private advices from Kostroma state that the within a dozen yards of the residence of the Finns, but the idea was abandoned owing to the

number of hooligans killed is roughly 120. demonstrators, killing and injuring many of them. operating theatre at the hospital is filled with days. Yesterday four wagons full of killed, each con- [The above appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday.] dead bodies. Thousands of families are ruined. Attempts were made to wreck the offices of the Liberal newspapers, but with success only in the case of the Kiewskia Novosti.

The disturbances in every case began with the holding of a "patriotic" demonstration, at which

rities gave evasive answers to the representations that were made to them. Respectable-looking people bought loot from

the pillagers at ridiculously cheap prices. To-day (Friday) the town is quieter, and it is hoped that the reign of terror is at an end, but Jews are still afraid to return to their homes. Material assistance is urgently required, and relief committees are being formed.

NOVEMBER 4.\* To-day passed here quietly, but nervous spirits still believe all sorts of disquieting rumours. All themselves to proposing candidates for an interim such violence, he replied that the troops would the hospitals are filled to their utmost capacity Senate to be sanctioned by the Sovereign. with dead and wounded Christians and Jews. From neighbouring towns come stories of terrible Russian inhabitants here, large numbers of whom

#### WHOLESALE PILLAGE AND DESTRUCTION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.\* According to details which have been received of the disorders at Theodosia, in the Crimea, particularly Jewish shops and houses. They have tents are not yet known. freed the prisoners in the gaol, and the latter are assisting in the looting. The ordinary life of the town is at a standstill.

at Kishineff.

of action. Many persons have been killed and for a new law of the Diet aiming at modern German torpedo-boat. wounded, and a frightful panic prevails.

The third day of the disturbances at Yaroslay was characterized by a hooligan attack upon the municipal council it was decided to form a town guard to suppress the disturbances.

Disorders are reported from Eupatoria, where racial fights between Greeks, Tartars, and Jews!

Telegrams from the provinces continue to report anti-Jewish disorders.

and many have been killed and wounded. At Kutais a military train was in collision From Kherson, Ekaterinoslaff, Vasilkof, and

At Riga the strike is extending. An encounter The towns of Golta and Olviopol, in the occurred between bands of Jews and workmen, who fired upon each other. The Cossacks intervened. One Jew was killed and several were injured. Infantry have been sent there owing to! reports of anti-Jewish disorders.

THEODOSIA, Nov. 5.\*

### APPEAL FOR PACIFICATION. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.\*

An official communication was issued last night pointing out that the publication of the Imperial page proofs to the censor. The editor of the power of the authorities are revoked. The Russkoe ensued, in which firearms were used, and a all classes of the population should refrain from uss said:—
"We have all decided not to await the elabora"The above appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday.]

Stovo contends that there is need be no apprenent number of persons were wounded. A crowd of any action which might render the situation more sion that the Government will dare to reverse the thousands of people paraded the streets towards acute, and that the greatest circumspection of Saturday.]

Stovo contends that there is need be no apprenent number of persons were wounded. A crowd of any action which might render the situation more promises contained in the Manifesto. because the evening. Part of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by the should be exercised in the relations between one of the crowd was joined by Slove contends that there need be no apprehen- number of persons were wounded. A crowd of any action which might render the situation more tion of the Press law, which cannot be pro- general strike, which the Russians invented as a ruffianly elements of the town, and proceeded to class and another, so as to avoid conflicts and diswork of revising the laws of the censorship, but popular demands, has shown itself to be a weapon. A bomb was thrown in the street to-day, killing order to ensure immunity of persons and property impression here owing to the existing ferment. \*Through Reuter's Agency.

Most energetic orders have been given to send this communication to all heads of administration,

# FREEDOM FOR FINLAND.

CONSTITUTION GRANTED. (FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3. the Russian strikers. A manifesto embodying all the demands presented by the popular delegates at Helsingfore to Prince Obstantian and it is expected that the rest will be closed to-Helsingfors to Prince Obolensky was submitted for morrow. Imperial signature by Secretary of State Linder at Peterhof to-night. The keystone of the new hitherto, to the Monarch.

this morning for Helsingfors. Their presence disturbance. the capital is intended to signify that, although the Tsar consents to grant constitutional freedom to his Finnish subjects, he intends to prevent the severance of the tie Polish flags, singing "God Save Poland," and

November 5.

The situation in Finland has become aggratake energetic measures, but the pillage went on and all night long warehouses were looted and stitutionalist party are opposed to such extreme ances.

LODZ. Nov. 3.\* measures, and, having obtained from the Tsar being received from various centres the British On Wednesday morning Acting-Governor complete satisfaction of their demands, including Embassy has made representations to the Government Jewish business men immediately

General Karass promised a deputation of the convocation of an extraordinary Diet for persons arrested for trifling political offences most prominent Jewish business men immediately

December 20, with power to elaborate a new and the remission of their fines. The distress in

under treatment, in the Municipal Hospital 1,140, monstration and made speeches of a revolutionary The police are concealing the number of killed I am informed on good authority that no news has Minister of the Interior ad interim, in place of M. and at the different ambulance stations 682. The character. A mob of peasants attacked the young and wounded, which must be very great. The been received from Prince Obolensky for three Buliguine.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 4. The strike still continues in all departments. Quiet is maintained externally, but there was yesterday an undercurrent of great unrest, which | Empire, has been appointed Chief Procurator of the Tsar's portrait and ikons were displayed is, however, now considerably diminished. The the Holy Synod. At Tula the suppression of disorders led to The fury of the mob was heightened by all greatest difficulty of the situation is the differ- [The above appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday.] sorts of false rumours, such as that the Jews had ence between the demands of the Constituplundered a monastery, profaned the holy images, tionalists and those of the Social Democrats, who and killed the monks. This rumour was officially organized the whole strike movement and have Many organizations telegraphed to Count Witte hitherto had the railways in their hands. The been outraged by the Jews, who spat at the obliged to appeal to the mob to disperse, though begging protection. Count Witte ordered vigor- Social Democratic workmen persist in demanding Emperor's portrait and insulted the national flag. without result, and the rioters marched through ous measures, but the looting continued before that the Tsar should convene a National night. the eyes of the police and troops, and the autho- Assembly, while some groups amongst them, especially in the provincial towns, misled by false reports that full revolution prevails in of the central strike committee and the president Russia, demand that by some sort of popular elec- of the congress of railway delegates, and eme tion a provisional Finnish Government should be powered them to inform all the railway strike

appointed to issue summonses for the Assembly. The Constitutionalists disapprove of both these | been granted.

Democratic workmen abandoned their idea of munication with Windau was re-established to forming a provisional Government and restricted night. Meanwhile a great panic has seized upon the disorders. Dying reaction is taking fearful have gone to Sveaborg. Yesterday all the Russian soldiers were concentrated in two barracks situated close to each other, and some guns were

streets being kept clear by military patrols. Five Russian warships arrived here from Reval vesterday and anchored close to the town. Prince Obolensky went on board one of them this even-

The Tsar's Manifesto arrived here yesterday most gloomy view of the situation. He starts toafternoon by a pilotsteamer, but has not yet been | morrow for Berlin.

The massacre and plundering of Jews continue published. Its contents, however, are known. The Manifesto declares that the demands made by the Messages from Novosybkoff relate a terrible Finnish Estates in their petition of December 31, story of the plundering of Jewish shops and busi- 1904, are granted. The specified measures selected by General Trepoff, but when it is most massacred the Christians. Cut them all to rounded by troops, who fired a volley, and, the ness houses, all of which have been laid in ruins. declared by the petition to be illegal and now convenient for the armed and organized prole- pieces," and leading the mob to the houses commander summoning all in the building to sur- Almost everything in the town has been repealed by the Manifesto include the Manifesto the capital and Peterhof. The announcement of February 15, 1899, by which the autocratic that the Emperor William has assured similar A telegram from Bakhmut says that anti-Jewish principle was proclaimed; the dictatorship communication between Peterhof and Berlin.by mob by paying the leading policeman from 50 to between revolutionary crowds and the part of the disorders began there on the 2nd inst., when all ordinance; the employment of Russian gendarmes; means of warships evokes surprise and disapproval, population opposed to revolutionary ideas. The the Jewish shops were plundered. Incendiarism the military law of July 12, 1901; the eligibility as being another evidence of the Kaiser's desire

reforms of representation based on universal and equal franchise, also a project of a fundamental law granting the representatives control over the Jews. The hooligans pillaged their shops and Government, together with liberty of the Press. wrecked their homes. At a special sitting of the of meeting, and association. The preventive censorship is to cease immediately, and an extraordinary meeting of the Diet is convoked for Coalition Cabinet, M. Staaff and M. Biesert.

satisfied, but the extremists and the Labour party inform the King that the Ministry could not decided at a mass meeting this afternoon to continue the strike until their whole programme is carried through. The railway officials desire! to end the strike, as also do many employés, At Marinpol the pillage and destruction of but they dare not for fear of the extremists, who . control the railways and telegraphs. They send out telegrams describing the situation in Russia' as favourable to their demands and stop the messages of the Constitutionalists. They declare that Prince Obolensky is ready to meet their demands. The Socialist candidates for the interim Senate proposed vesterday were received by Prince Obolensky at 6 o'clock this evening.

The shopkeepers have decided to open tomorrow morning. Since Wednesday no newspapers have been published here, no letters have been delivered, and no restaurants have been open. The hotels serve residents only.

> (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.

question is nearly overshadowed by the Finnish representative of Great Britain. His Excellency in leading circles, but which is naturally greeted and shortly afterwards paid an official visit to M. The town is guarded by troops from Sevastopol. with sympathy by the Danish public. Some Lövland, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who con-Murders in the streets are frequent. The local enthusiasts are dreaming of the sudden creation ducted him to the Prime Minister, to whom he Government offices, the theatre, and the chief of a fourth independent and half Scandinavian presented his credentials. Mr. Herbert was the restaurant have been burnt down, many lives State. In any case, after what has happened it bearer of an autograph letter from King Edward is believed that Finland will regain much of her couched in most cordial terms. independence.

The Dowager Empress Alexander, who is at represent Norwegian interests in England, will present here, is a strong advocate of Finnish leave for London to-night. M. Karl Wedel will

THE AGITATION IN POLAND. WARSAW, Nov. 3.\*

At a great meeting of railway employés held PARLIAMENT FOR MONTENEGRO. here to-day it was decided to continue the strike

political prisoners.

NOVEMBER 5.\* Owing to the resolution adopted by the editors of the Polish newspapers to publish their journals without taking any notice of the censorship, the Governor-General yesterday issued a notification to the editors that they must submit to the censorship, and that if they did not the offices of their papers would be closed. The editors thereupon Finland has won her freedom. The Tsar has met to discuss the situation, but their reply to surrendered before the pacific revolt, the formula | the Governor-General is not known. Late last of which the Finns have so skilfully borrowed from night, however, bodies of police, accompanied in

The funeral of the victims killed in the latest , troubles at Lodz took place to-day and was Finnish Constitution is the responsibility of the attended by 40,000 persons. Fifteen red flags Secretary of State to the Diet, and not, as speeches were delivered in Polish, Russian, German, and Yiddish. Owing to the absence of The Russian warships at Reval sailed the military, the ceremony passed off without any

This afternoon gigantic patriotic demonstrations were held in the streets. The crowds [The above appeared in our Second Edition of Saturday.] headed by the Protestant and Catholic clergy, marched for two hours through the principal streets of the city, which were decorated.

The Russian loyalists also organized a pro-

LODZ, Nov. 3.\*

## RESIGNATION OF M. BULIGUINE. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.\*

An Imperial Ukase is published this evening: NOVEMBER 5.\* M. Durnovo, who is at present First Secretary,

NEW PROCURATOR OF THE HOLY SYNOD. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.\*

Prince Obolensky, Member of the Council of the

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RESUMED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.) ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5. The Warsaw line resumed passenger traffic last

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.\* Count Witte yesterday received three members

committees by telegraph that their demands had proposals, since the former course disregards all On the Nikolai Railway communication between constitutional precedent and implies a recogni- Moscow and Vyasma has been resumed with a tion of the Tsar's autocratic power, while the special time-table. Trains between Rybinsk and Chudovo are not running owing to the strike or At an open-air meeting to-day the Social the Rybinsk and Novgorod lines. Regular com-

# MR. STEAD'S VIEWS.

(FROM-OUR: CORRESPONDENT.)

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5. Some 120 foreigners, chiefly Englishmen and Americans, arrived to-day from Helsingfors in the placed in front of one of them, the neighbouring steamer Polaris. Among themwas Mr. W. T. Stead, who immediately after his arrival was received in a long private audience by the Dowager-Empress of Russia. I had a conversation this afternoon with Mr. Stead, who said that the gravity of the It is announced here that the Tsar has signed situation in Russia could not be over-estimated, hooligans are plundering and pillaging the town, a manifesto to the Finnish people, but its con- and that he thought that Russia was on the eve of a most gigantic massacre. He believed that all the reforms had come too late. He took a

# THE KAISER AND THE TSAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.) ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.

to exert tutelage over the Tsar. It is said that persons were injured. The Governor-General has day, but the police and troops remained inactive. | Concerning other items not enumerated the the Kaiser has sent an autograph letter to the At an early hour this morning the work of issued a proclamation calling upon the people to The military commander refused to take energetic Senate is instructed to take immediate measures. The process were injured. The military commander refused to take energetic Senate is instructed to take immediate measures. The process were injured. The military commander refused to take energetic Senate is instructed to take immediate measures. The process were injured. The military commander refused to take energetic senate is instructed to take immediate measures. measures, and allowed the drunken mob freedom The Senate is also instructed to draft a project military attaché, who has arrived on board a

# SWEDISH MINISTRY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5 The two Liberal members of the Lundeberg having refused to withdraw their resignations The Constitutionalists, on the whole, are and retain their posts, the Prime Minister had to remain in office as requested by his Majesty. pending the final liquidation of affairs with Norway. The King then requested M. Lundeberg to reconstitute the Ministry on the same principle of a coalition of the different parties in Parliament. After several days' negotiations with leading members of the Riksdag M. Lundeberg reported to his Majesty that in present circumstances he did not see his way to form another Coalition Government. M. Staaff, leader of the Liberal party, was therefore summoned to

# NORWAY.

known in a day or two.

the Palace vesterday and requested by the King

to form a Liberal Cabinet. The result of M.

Staaff's consultations with his friends will be

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 4.\* The first foreign diplomatic envoy to Norway Danish interest in the Norwegian Throne has arrived here in the person of Mr. Herbert, movement, which has caused great surprise, even was met at the station by a Foreign Office official, M. Johannes Irgens, who will for the present

leave for Paris, M. Michael Lie for Berlin, and M. Jakhelln for St. Petersburg in similar capacities as soon as possible.

# CETTIGNE, Nov. 5.\*

A manifesto issued by Prince Nicholas to-day announces the establishment of a representative assembly for Montenegro. The elections, which are to be perfectly free, are fixed for the 27th