

ers climbed to the tower of the street-car power house and, opening fire, silenced the Junker machine-guns. The well-armed Mikhelson workers got together with the 56th Regiment and advanced against the enemy with it.

Fierce battles took place around Smolenskaya Ploshchad. The Bryansk Railway Station was seized by the Junkers. Supported by an armored car, the Whites began to advance along the Plyushchikha. Grenade units were quickly formed from among the old soldiers and these hailed down grenades on the armored car, forcing it to turn back. At night the Red Guards encircled the district with hastily dug trenches. Huge bales of cotton-wool brought over from the Zamoskvorechye District were used to construct barricades that were impervious to bullets. The onslaught of the Whites was halted. The Bryansk Station was recaptured.

In the Lefortovo District the Red Guards surrounded the Alexeyev Military School. Workers from the Moscow Armories rolled out the guns that were in the Armories for repairs and began to shell the school.

All the district revolutionary committees—in Presnya, Sokolniki, Zamoskvorechye, Khamovniki, Lefortovo—were plunged head over heels in the work of organizing detachments. A representative of the Party Center had been assigned to each district: Usievich to the Gorodskoy District, Sternberg to Zamoskvorechye, Zemlyachka to Lefortovo, and so on. Volunteer scouts came pouring in from all directions with information about the situation on the streets and the activities of the Junkers. No little credit for the success of the Moscow armed uprising is due to these "amateur scouts."

The following are typical examples of the reports turned in

by these scouts in the course of a single day. One of them came running with the news that no more than fifteen to twenty Junkers were patrolling the streets between the Nikitsky Boulevard and the Moscow River at Ostozhenka, near the Church of Christ; that along Volkhonka and Lenivka around the Rumyantsev Museum there were twenty men; that in the Alexandrovsky Military School there were 2,000 civilians, 1,500 Junkers and 1,500 Ensigns.

Another scout reported that Junkers from Officers' Training Schools Nos. 2 and 4 were stationed at the Troitsky Gates in the Kremlin. Junkers were posted at all the gates and although they were few in number there were plenty of machine-guns, about ten to each gate. The Troitsky Gates and the slope leading to the church simply bristled with machine-guns.

Another reported stated that the Junkers at the Arbat Gates were stopping and searching all passers-by. Automobiles were parked in front of the garage on the Arbat. A light gun was mounted in Blandov's store at the Nikitsky Gates, and kept our men on the square outside the Strastnoy Monastery under constant fire. The Bolsheviks on the Square had retreated a little. This information was brought in by a mere lad named Kochurov.

All these bits of information helped the revolutionary forces repulse the Junkers. Reports that armed units were being organized came in from all the districts, but at the same time they all complained that they were short of arms. A hunt for arms was instituted all through Moscow, all warehouses and railroad cars being thoroughly ransacked for them. One Red Guard who was an inspector of railway cars came upon several carloads of arms and immediately reported his find to the railway revo-