

NEWS SUMMARY

Czar Nicholas has pardoned all the Japanese prisoners.

The business portion of Alnsworth, Iowa, has been destroyed by fire.

Fifty more persons have been killed in the rioting at Santiago de Chile.

Many Americans have gone to Russia, believing there will soon be a big industrial revival.

Eight thousand troops, after marching overland, have arrived at Moscow to strengthen the garrison.

A fire at Point Richmond, Cal., destroyed four large business houses, causing a total loss of about \$50,000.

It is denied that Gen. Gomez is in the United States to buy arms. He is going to rent a plantation and raise sugar.

It is reported in London that Emperor Nicholas has decided to grant a constitution similar to that of Germany.

The wreck of the British steamer Chatham has finally been removed and the Suez canal will again be open night and day.

Fearing a panic because of the immense crowd, President Roosevelt abandoned making a speech at New Orleans.

The Russian transport Lena, which had been interned at Mare Island since last spring, was released and sailed for Russia on Sunday.

A New York tenement house was badly shaken by an explosion of dynamite, presumably the work of the Black Hand society.

It has developed that a meeting of New York City employees was recently held at which the candidacy of William R. Hearst for Mayor was in vogue.

An elevator carrying seven employees of the Globe Tailoring company in Cincinnati, fell seven stories Saturday, causing probably fatal injuries to four of the number.

During the smelting of a quantity of scrap iron at the Russo-Baltic works at Riga, many bombs were found in the scrap iron ready for the furnace. One bomb exploded.

Chairman Shonts of the isthmian canal commission, has issued a signed statement emphatically denying that there is any friction between Secretary Taft and himself.

The dead body of a sailor found floating in San Francisco bay has been identified as that of H. Peterson. He was in a small boat and was run down by the steamer Furlong.

"Poor's Manual of Railroads," just issued, gives the length of steam railroads in the United States on December 31, 1904, as 212,349 miles, a net increase of 5,014 miles in the year.

A joint Anglo-French punitive expedition had several skirmishes with natives in the New Hebrides last month. The natives had murdered four of the crew of a French recruiting ship.

A race riot between school boys occurred in Indianapolis, Ind., in which William O'Connell, a 14-year-old white boy, was shot and seriously wounded by Edward Hansford, a 12-year-old negro.

The pension bureau reports a loss of 2,003 civil war pensioners by death during September. The net decrease of pensioners was 941, leaving a total of 996,270 on the pension rolls September 30.

The private bank of Harvey Hoag at Barker, Niagara county, N. Y., was robbed early Wednesday by three men who got away with \$3,000 in gold, after an exchange of shots with the citizens.

The Norwegian bark Astrid, bound to Langesund, and the German steamer Schaumburg, from Galveston for Hamburg, were in collision in Cuxhaven roads. The bark sank, but all on board were saved.

Mrs. Sarah Watson Andrews died at Silver Springs, N. Y., last week, at the age of 102 years. She was born in Bennington, Vt., and was the oldest surviving daughter of the American Revolution.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has written a letter to Mayor George B. McClellan of New York endorsing his candidacy for re-election and expressing astonishment at the hysteria marking the campaign.

John Weil, president of the Wesleyan university at Buckhannon, W. Va., was burned in effigy on the campus by the students, as the result of ill-feeling following the president's decision practically forbidding football.

The monthly statement of the collector of internal revenue shows that during the month of September, 1905, the total receipts from this source were \$21,224,573, an increase as compared with September, 1904, of \$1,212,317.

BOWS TO WILL OF THE PEOPLE

Czar Nicholas Surrenders and Count Witte Becomes Head of Russian Government

Autocracy a Thing of the Past and People Are Granted Free Speech, a Free Press, Right of Assembly and Habeas Corpus—Imperial Manifesto Issued.

St. Petersburg.—Monday, October 30, 1905, will be a day to be venerated for ages to come by all good Russian citizens, as it was upon this date that the autocracy of the Romanoffs and the old order of things ceased to exist in Russia. Emperor Nicholas has surrendered and Count Witte comes into power as minister-president, with an imperial mandate which will enable him to convert the farcical national assembly into a real legislative body, elected by greatly extended suffrage, and to confer upon the people fundamental civil liberties, including free speech. These welcome tidings reached St. Petersburg shortly before 6 o'clock Monday evening. Count Witte had spent the day with the emperor at Peterhof, going over the final draft of the manifesto, to which he insisted that certain minor modifications be made and, before taking the train for St. Petersburg, he telephoned to a friend that the emperor had affixed his signature and that the imperial mandate comprising the conditions upon which he had agreed to accept office was in his pocket. These include freedom of the press, the right of assembly, and the immunity of the person, including the right of habeas corpus.

An imperial manifesto has been issued, appointing Count Witte prime minister, with special authority to coordinate and unify the powers of the different branches of the army. Civil liberties are granted to the Russian people, and to the national assembly is given legislative power, while the suffrage is enlarged.

Count Witte insisted on a cabinet on the British model, with a selected premier responsible to the imperial duma, or parliament, while the emperor clung to the appointment of the members of the cabinet, on the American plan, by the emperor as chief of state.

Count Witte, Russia's first premier, has sent the following message to the American people.

"I am sure the American people, who understand what freedom is, and the American press, which voices the wishes of the people, will rejoice with the friendly Russian nation at this moment, when the Russian people have received from his imperial majesty the promises and the guarantees of freedom, and will join in the hope that the Russian people will wisely aid in the realization of those liberties by cooperating with the government for their peaceful introduction. Only thus will it be possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon the people."

The effect throughout Russia is expected to be instantaneous. While the revolutionists threaten an attempt to keep up the present struggle, the best opinion is that the backbone of the strike is broken, but in the final analysis the effect will depend upon how far Count Witte will be able to execute the heavy task which he has assumed.

Some persons high in the government believe it will be necessary to use ball cartridges to suppress the present movement, but Count Witte appears confident. He has become the bridge whereby the people are to cross to constitutionalism.

The count has already tentatively selected the members of his cabinet. He will himself hold no portfolio. All the present ministers except those of war, navy and foreign affairs, will be retired. Prince Obolensky, one of the count's former assistants in the ministry of finance, will become minister of interior; M. Romanoff, another former assistant to the minister, will take the finance portfolio; M. Koni, at present a senator and Russia's ablest jurist, will be minister of justice; M. Krosovsky, president of the St. Petersburg municipal council, will take the ministry of education, and M. Ziegler von Schaffhausen, chief of the railroad department of the ministry of finance, will become minister of ways and communications.

Will be Changed Soon.

St. Petersburg.—A ludicrous incident occurred at midnight on Monday near the university when newsboys with an extra edition of the Official Messenger hurried into a mob of strikers. The instant the news became known the strikers raised an uproarious cheer and the Cossacks, who were patrolling the street, mistaking the import of the demonstration and thinking the cries were seditious, charged and dispersed the workmen with their whips.

BLOOD STILL FLOWING DESPITE CZAR'S PROMISES

Scenes of Violence Reported From all Over the Russian Empire, With a Heavy Total of Dead and Wounded.

St. Petersburg.—Although comparative quiet prevails here and in Moscow, a flood of dispatches from all parts of the empire report disorders in many cities, with a heavy total of dead and wounded. The people while celebrating their new-found freedom were in many instances set upon by Cossacks and police, while sometimes the spirit of mob violence broke forth and the lower elements of the population gave themselves to pillage and destruction.

The most serious disorders apparently occurred at Odessa, where hundreds of persons are reported to have been killed or wounded, and where the rioting is momentarily expected to flare out into a repetition of the slaughter of last July, and at Kazan, where a three days' reign of terror was ended only by the retirement of all Cossacks to their barracks.

A deplorable feature of the news from the interior is that anti-Jewish uprisings have occurred in many places, especially in southern Russia, where the populace vented its hatred of the Jews by sacking their stores and clubbing the members of the race, in some cases resorting to the torch.

The attacks on the crowds are reported to be in most cases the work of Cossacks, who many times were apparently let loose upon the people without direction or authority.

WITTE DISAPPOINTED.

Liberals Are Not Giving Him the Support He Looked For.

St. Petersburg.—Count Witte's task in securing a fair trial for the new experiment in constitutionalism is a most difficult one. He is disappointed at not securing the support of the liberals, on whose co-operation he counted. Many of these are holding aloof and seem rather to enjoy the predicament in which the new premier finds himself.

Meanwhile the Socialists and revolutionaries, who believe they have the government stampeded, are bending every effort to keep the movement going and to precipitate a catastrophe from which they hope a Socialist republic will emerge.

CHINKS MURDER MISSIONARIES.

Two Men, Two Women and a Child Massacred.

Hong Kong.—Four American missionaries and one child are reported to have been murdered at Lienchow. The names of the victims are given as Dr. Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Peale and Mrs. Machie and child. No details of the massacre have been received.

Reports from Canton say that the murder of the missionaries took place October 28.

Wild Scene in Court Room.

St. Louis.—A wild scene was created in the criminal court, Wednesday, when Joseph W. Gray, on trial for murder, suddenly sprang at Chief Dispensary Physician Dr. H. J. Scherck, on the witness stand, to do him bodily harm, shook off four deputy sheriffs, all the while reviling the court, and was finally overpowered after having fought all over the court room. The jury then returned a verdict finding the defendant insane.

One Killed and Three Injured in Automobile Accident.

Philadelphia.—James H. A. Brooks of this city was killed and Michael G. Price and the wives of the two men were seriously injured in an automobile accident on Wednesday near Absecon, N. J., about fifty miles from here. The accident was caused by a tire of their automobile slipping off the rear wheels while they were driving at high speed. The party was on its way to Atlantic City from this city.

Bribe Takers Allowed to Visit Their Homes.

Sacramento.—Former State Senator Emmons, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for receiving a bribe, was on Wednesday granted leave to visit his home at Bakersfield and arrange his business affairs on giving \$10,000 bail. A similar order was given in the case of Former Senator Henry Bunkers, of San Francisco, who has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Folsom prison and whose case is now on appeal.

Company is Blamed.

Kansas City.—The coroner's jury which investigated the wreck on Monday last of the westbound California limited passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway near this city, in which thirteen persons were killed and thirty injured, has returned the following verdict: "The cause of the wreck we believe to have been a defective track and dangerous rate of speed with a ponderous engine that in some manner caused the turning of a rail."

FOUND FRESHY'S MANGLED BODY

Members of School Fraternity Horrified When They Went After Their Candidate

Told Lad to Remain by Railroad Bridge, and When They Returned an Hour Later the Discovery Was Made That He Had Been Killed.

Gambier, O.—Stewart L. Pierson, a freshman at Kenyon college, was killed by a train Saturday night while awaiting initiation into the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

According to the statement of members of the fraternity, Pierson had been told to station himself at the foot of an abutment of the railroad bridge and await the coming of a committee to take him to the fraternity house. When they went to the spot an hour later Pierson was not in sight. A search revealed the student's mangled body on the railroad track at the bridge. How he came to be on the bridge the students are at loss to understand. It was asserted Sunday that Pierson had been tied to the railroad track by the initiators, but the fraternity men emphatically deny that this was done or even contemplated.

Young Pierson was a son of L. N. Pierson, a business man of Cincinnati. Mr. Pierson, Sr., is a member of Delta-Kappa Epsilon fraternity and had come here to attend the initiation of his son. Pierson has notified the members of the fraternity that he does not attach any blame to them.

RUSSIAN SITUATION ALARMING.

Dispatch Received from American Legation Asking for Instruction.

Washington.—The condition of affairs in Russia formed the basis of a dispatch received at the state department from Spencer Eddy, the American charge at St. Petersburg, who said the situation was very alarming. The dispatch was the subject of a long conference between Secretary Root, who returned to the city from New York early Saturday evening, and Mr. Bacon, the first assistant secretary who has been acting as the head of the state department during Mr. Root's absence. Mr. Eddy asked the department for further instructions to meet any eventualities which might arise out of the condition of affairs as they now exist in St. Petersburg, and late Saturday evening these were cable to him. One feature of these covers the question of protection of Americans residing in St. Petersburg in case of a general uprising which might endanger their lives. In the event of an outbreak they will be accorded the protection of the American legation until further arrangements can be made for their accommodation, if such be found necessary. It is not believed by the state department officials that there is any great number of Americans now in St. Petersburg, as most of the tourists have left the country in anticipation of the winter season. Such as may be in the interior it is thought are not in any danger.

KILLED BY HIS GUIDE.

American Mining Engineer Meets Death in Old Mexico.

San Francisco.—Passengers arriving on the steamer City of Topeka, from the Mexican coast, bring a story of the death of John O'Dea, an American mining engineer, who was murdered some weeks ago while on his way from Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, to the mines in the interior of the state.

O'Dea was formerly identified with mining in this state. He sailed some weeks ago for Guaymas and, upon reaching Hermosillo, engaged a Mozo or native servant to guide him to mines in the interior.

When only six miles out of Hermosillo, according to the story brought by the City of Topeka, O'Dea was shot in the back by his Mexican guide. His body was found by travelers and taken to Hermosillo.

A Billion Dollar Country.

Washington.—A bulletin issued by the bureau of commerce and labor estimates that the foreign commerce of the United States for the calendar year 1905 will amount to more than \$1,000,000,000. For the nine months ended in September the imports of materials for use in manufacturing amounted to \$422,000,000, and the exports of manufacturers' materials imported in the nine months of 1905 were practically twice as great in value as in the corresponding period of 1890.

Sunday Celebrated as White Ribbon Day in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Sunday was "white ribbon" day in the various churches of the city and suburban towns, in honor of the visiting delegates to the National Woman's Christian Temperance union convention. The principal event of the day was the convention sermon, delivered by Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood of New York, superintendent of the Evangelistic department at the First Congregational church.

FREEDOM IS CELEBRATED ALL OVER RUSSIAN EMPIRE

While Socialists and Revolutionists Are Dissatisfied, Most of the People Receive the News With Deepest Joy.

St. Petersburg.—On Tuesday all Russia was busily engaged in celebrating the emperor's gift of freedom, which the greater part of the people received with deepest joy, though in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other cities socialists and revolutionists organized anti-government demonstrations and red flag parades, which, with the patriotic demonstrations, led to a number of conflicts between the "reds" and "whites," as the anti-government and royalist factions are respectively termed. On the whole, the day passed more quietly in Russia than had been expected. Riots were reported at Kazan, Kishineff and Poltava, and two men were killed.

In each of the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, the day was one such as the Russians never before have seen. The Slavic people who, during the long war just closed and the anxious period preceding the announcement of the new era of constitutionalism, seemed self-restrained and apathetic, gave themselves fully to the exuberance of the moment and spent the entire day in parades and assemblies, which for the first time in the history of Russia were freely permitted. Under the orders of Count Witte and General Treppoff, the troops generally were withdrawn from the streets of the cities and the fullest rein given the people to let out their enthusiasm in demonstrations, which, so long as they were not destructive, were not interfered with.

The soldiers off duty mingled freely with the demonstrators and fraternized with the populace.

A number of them, including several officers, placed themselves at the head of one procession, provoking wild cheers.

A feature of the day was the intense enmity displayed by the orators against General Treppoff, the agitator universally demanding his removal, and at a great meeting in the university one orator openly called for a volunteer to kill him. Count Witte, however, does not seem inclined to throw him overboard, at least for the present, and has also refused the proposals for the removal of the troops as sheer folly.

PRESIDENT RETURNS TO CAPITAL

Has Completed Tour of the Entire United States During His Presidency.

Washington.—President Roosevelt came ashore from the Dolphin at the Washington navy yard at 11:55 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and five minutes later he had left the yard for the White House in a carriage with Mrs. Roosevelt, and the trip was at an end which rounded out his tour of the entire United States during his presidency.

ORDER IN FINLAND.

Return to Constitutional Regime is Promised.

Helsingfors, Finland.—The proclamation of civil liberty in Russia was followed on Tuesday by the announcement of the return to a constitutional regime in Finland and the abolition of the arbitrary conditions under which Finland has been governed since the accession as governor general of Count Bobrikoff, who, in June of last year, was killed by Eugene Schaumann, son of Senator Schumann, the assassin afterward committing suicide.

Murdered by the Roadside.

Fresno, Cal.—Three miles east of Jameson the mutilated bodies of W. J. Hayes, a pioneer justice of the peace of this county, and his wife were found dead by the roadside.

Hayes was evidently getting supper in his camp, which was made beside the road when the trouble occurred that ended in his death and the death of his wife. Hayes was shot through the back at close range by a shotgun and his wife had been struck over the head with a three-cornered instrument.

Lawyers Get into Trouble in Endeavor to Hold Up Client.

Seattle.—The special committee appointed by the King County Bar association to investigate the acts of Attorneys John C. Murphy and George B. Cole in exacting \$2,250 from "Swiftwater Bill" Gates, made a report on Tuesday, recommending that Murphy be disbarred and that Cole be publicly censured by the court. J. W. McBurney, another attorney, was criticized for the manner in which he testified before the committee.

After Forty Years.

Philadelphia.—Ed Bryan, the bay gelding trotter owned by William Robinson, on Tuesday broke the world's two-mile record which has stood for forty years. The time was 4:56 1/4, made by Dexter, br. g. by Rysdyke-Hambletonian on Long Island, October 27, 1865. Tuesday's performance was considered remarkable by horsemen who saw the event, as Dexter's time was made to a skeleton wagon, while Ed Bryan's record was made to a bicycle wheeled road wagon.

RUSSIAN TROOPS WILL SLAY WITHOUT MERCY

Revolutionists Are Warned That More Blank Cartridges Will be Used—Grave Fears of Peasant Uprising.

St. Petersburg.—That the present situation cannot end without bloodshed is the conviction prevailing in the higher government circles, who from moment to moment are expecting a conflict between the troops and the revolutionists in St. Petersburg and news of trouble in the provinces, especially at Kharkoff, which has been declared in a state of siege. Governors have been instructed to take necessary precautions to preserve order.

One of the most prominent members of the emperor's council is quoted as saying:

"The situation is a grievous and painful one, and I see no way out of it, except by the employment of armed force. Please do not misunderstand me. I look upon the present with tears, but it is becoming more and more evident that troops will be compelled to fire. I can see no other possible outcome. The revolutionists and terrorists are absolutely bent on forcing a conflict upon us, and nothing we can do will satisfy them."

The governor general has issued a proclamation to the effect that troops of the Nikolala and Moscow and Kazan lines will be restored and the strike will not prevent the troops from being supplied with provisions of which there is an ample stock. The governor adds that for the protection of peaceable people troops have been posted throughout the country and that they will fire with ball cartridges in the case of even the smallest gathering of people or the slightest sign of disorder.

The proclamation concludes with appeal to the residents to pursue their daily avocations calmly.

In the interior of Russia the people have neither mail nor newspaper and are the prey to the wildest stories what is occurring. This is considered to be a bad side of the situation, as is feared it may lead to peasant risings which, in the absence of troops, might result in frightful excesses.

ROOSEVELT IN GREAT DANGER

Steamer Collides With Vessel Carrying the Presidential Party.

New Orleans.—Through confusion signals, the fruit steamer Esparta collided with the lighthouse tender Mollia, which was conveying the president, Secretary Loeb and Dr. Rhoads to the cruiser West Virginia, Thursday night. The rail and powder of the Magnolia was damaged and two or three holes made in the vessel below the water line. Neither the president nor any member of his party was injured in the accident, but it was a close call.

COKE SUPPLY SHUT OFF.

Fire at Sunnyside Destroys the Coal-Crushing Machinery.

Sunnyside, Utah.—Fire which broke out at 9:45 o'clock Thursday night and continued Friday, destroyed the large coal-crushing plants and partially burned two bridges.

General Superintendent Smith was slightly burned on the neck. The fire was little wind at the time of the fire or the loss might have been great.

The damage is estimated by the men who constructed the works as \$100,000. The disaster may result in the closing down of smelters for want of coke.

COUNTRIES ARE FAR APART.

Treaty Making With Japan Awaited Action of Congress.

Washington.—It is the understanding that the efforts at treaty-making between the United States and China will await the action of congress on the matter of amending the Chinese exclusion act, in accordance with expected recommendation of President Roosevelt in his next annual message. So far there has been utter failure on the part of the two governments to get together on a treaty.

SEPARATION IS COMPLETE.

King Oscar Has Severed All Connections With Norway.

Stockholm, Sweden.—At a meeting of the council of state on Friday King Oscar announced that he would in the future use the following style as title: "We, Oscar, by the grace of God, king of Sweden and of Gothland."

He further announced that his motto would be "the welfare of Sweden instead of 'the welfare of the states.'"

Crime of Crazed Man.

Tucson, Arizona.—Gill Ariza, a miner who had been on a drunken bender for several days, returned to his home Friday night and his wife upbraided him for his drinking. He struck her in the face and then drew a gun and fired two shots at her, both of which took effect. He then began shooting indiscriminately. Justice of the Peace Kiesel, hearing the shots, came to the scene and attempted to arrest Ariza. Ariza resisted and Kiesel shot him, killing him instantly.