

## STRONG CABLE ON LIBERTY HE GIVES

Czar's Popular Government  
Mainly a Bundle of  
Pretenses.

### HIS PROMISES NOT KEPT

Useless Defining Power of Parliament  
Shows It Closely Restricted.  
Can Be Dissolved Any Time  
if Troublesome.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The imperial manifesto and the ukases of March 8, which incorporate in the fundamental law of the empire the provisions for a National Assembly in Russia, promised in the manifesto last Fall, are disappointing in many respects. They do not confer a constitution nor a "bill of rights" for the Russian people. They do create a popular assembly, but the powers granted to it are so hedged about with restrictions and conditions that it will be rather a popular government in name than in fact. Nevertheless, by the terms of the manifesto the Emperor and his powers to rule, which he has now given, this constitutes the great victory which the people have won. They at last have an authoritative medium through which they can make their voice heard, and it is in this assembly probably that the great historical struggle against prerogative and privilege will be fought out.

#### Government Safely Entrenched.

An examination of the documents shows clearly that their purpose has been to trench the government at every point against the assaults of the people. The Council of the Empire, or upper chamber, as reorganized, provides for the election of only half its members, and thus secures the nobility, clergy, Zemstvos and commercial interests, so that, with the other half directly nominated by the crown, the government can always impose a decision of the Council as a buffer between it and the direct representatives of the people in the Douma, or lower house.

Besides certain important questions, notably malfeasance in office by members of the Council of the Empire, the Cabinet, the provincial general governments and other functionaries of the government belonging to the three highest ranks in the Russian hierarchy, are excluded entirely from the jurisdiction of the Parliament and are consigned to committee as "commissions," as they are called, from the Council of the Empire. The composition of such committees is restricted to the members appointed by the Emperor. Other questions which go to similar committees are those relating to the reports of the Minister of Finance on the cash in the treasury and the balance reports on the state workshops and manufactures to the law of primogeniture and to titles conferred by the crown. These are all subjects which the representatives of the people will probably want to inquire into.

#### Powers Retained by Czar.

The main weapon retained by the Emperor is his power to dissolve Parliament at will. This, coupled with the government's ability to promulgate "temporary laws," leaves the government master of the situation whenever it cares to employ this means of ridding itself of Parliament when the latter has grown too independent.

#### Instead of leaving to the chambers the creation of the rules and questions of procedure which are to govern them, they are carefully prescribed in the ukases.

Enormous power is concentrated in the hands of the presidents of each house, only the president of the lower house being elected. They have the authority to adjourn the house for as long as two hours during a debate, and to a large measure control the publication of the reports of the sittings. They also act as the intermediary for the transmission of reports to the Emperor.

The work of all committees is done in secret. Bills, instead of being introduced on the initiative of a single member and on the motion of a committee appointed in the American Congress, must be supported by the signature of at least 20 members and accompanied by an explanatory statement to compel the president to start them on their way through the legislative grist mill.

#### Cabinet Not Responsible.

No idea that the Cabinet would be responsible to Parliament, which was freely intimated after the publication of the manifesto of last Fall, is abandoned. Even the privilege of interpolating the Ministers turns out to be vague and perhaps ineffective. This right is specifically reserved to honorees, failing to allow violations of law by Ministers or their subordinates. The Minister has one month within which to furnish the information or explanations to be made, "to inform the lower house of the causes which makes it impossible for him to supply the information required," a clause which practically annihilates the right of interpolation. If a Minister chooses to reply to interpolations, he also has the right to demand the closing of the doors and the exclusion of the public.

A right of petition is specifically provided, either verbally or in writing.

#### What Parliament Can Do.

The following are given as the questions within the jurisdiction of Parliament:

First—Questions relating to the publication of laws, their amendment, suspension or repeal.

Second—The budgets of the Ministers and of the empire and the assignments to the crowns not provided by the budget, "in accordance with the special regulations relating to the subject."

Third—The report of the Controller of the empire upon the execution of the budget.

Fourth—Matters relating to alienation of any portion of the rights or property of the state requiring the authorization of the Emperor.

Fifth—Matters relating to the construction of state railroads and their cost.

Sixth—Matters relating to stock companies, provided by existing laws.

Seventh—Matters submitted to the lower house by imperial order.

Parliament also has the power to consider matters ordinarily within the jurisdiction of the Zemstvos where no Zemstvo exists, and also to decree monetary advances to the Zemstvos and municipalities under certain conditions.

Within the domain of the Empire are elected for nine years, and the members of the lower house for five years, but by imperial ukase, when the two houses are dissolved, the Emperor can order new elections.

#### Oath of Members.

The following is textually the oath which members of Parliament must sign: "I swear to God to fulfill to the best of my ability the duties with which I have been charged as a member of the Parliament of the Empire, remaining faithful to His Majesty, the Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, and striving only for the

## Opportunity

An Electric Power Company developing 6000 horse power with water power owns 5000-acre Townsite on Railroad and River in the center of rich Farming, Fruit and Mining Country, wishes the aid of capital to properly place said Townsite on the market.

Owes some of the Richest Gold Mines in the state, both Quartz and Placer, will equip with machinery and furnish electric power for percentage of receipts.

Owes Marble, Granite, Limestone and Sandstone Quarries—wishes co-operation of capital to develop.

Owes and controls Logging Rights to large river with 6,000,000,000 feet of Sugar Pine, Yellow Pine and Fir to be floated out—wishes aid of capital to improve river.

Owner will be in city for three days only. Address, S. 58, Care Oregonian.

happiness and welfare of Russia. In token whereof I hereto append my signature."

### BUY OUT GREAT LAND-OWNERS

#### Kutler Proposes to Divide Land Among Peasant Proprietors.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—M. Kutler, ex-Minister of Agriculture and now candidate of the Constitutional Democrats for election to the lower house of the National Parliament, today began presenting his program, consisting of six articles on the agrarian question. He says this is the only solution of the problem, which is a most crying issue before Russia, is the expropriation of the land of the big proprietors for the benefit of the peasants, who, he contends, have a moral right to the land, much of which was stolen from their ancestors by the tsarists when the latter reduced them to slavery.

M. Kutler proposes to divide the land into two categories, the portion cultivated by the proprietor himself and the portion rented to the mujiks. The latter portion, M. Kutler says, should be expropriated. The amount to be retained by proprietors should not exceed 75 decares (approximately 18.75 acres). The practical question of remuneration of proprietors M. Kutler has reserved for his next article.

### MAKE ELECTION RIDICULOUS

#### Workmen Choose Dog and Factory Chimney as Delegates.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The workmen in one of the mills of this city, to render the elections ridiculous, today chose as their delegate the dog which had been left behind in the kennel. The dog, declaring that the selection was made in the spirit of economy, as if she should be elected, it would cost the government only 7 cents a day to maintain this delegate, instead of the allowance of \$5, and at the same time the dog would be quite as useful a representative of the workmen's interests as any of their candidates, who have no time for election.

The workmen of another factory designated as their delegate the factory chimney, on the ground that it would not suffer from machine-gun fire.

The first appearance of anti-Jewish disorders is reported from Theodosia, in the Crimea, where a crowd broke into a synagogue and destroyed the altar and the religious emblems and pictures.

### SAYS PEASANTS WILL REVOLT

#### Rebel Leader Predicts Armed Outbreak in Spring.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Nicholas Tchakovsky, associate of Prince Kropotkin in the beginning of the Russian revolution, and for ten years an exile in the United States, is here in the interests of the revolution. He has been equipped with electrical apparatus similar to the system proposed several years ago for use in the House of Representatives at Washington, by which the members press buttons and register their votes at the clerk's desk, thus avoiding the delays of roll-calls.

#### No Revolt at Sevastopol.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The sensational reports current last night to the effect that the former of former Lieutenant Schmidt, leader of the naval mutiny at Sevastopol in November last, had been followed by an extensive mutiny of sailors at that port yesterday, turned out to be unfounded. The correspondent of the Associated Press at Sevastopol telegraphs that all is quiet there.

#### Russia Will Build New Navy.

LONDON, March 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette today says it hears that the Russian government has prepared a naval programme involving the expenditure of \$100,000,000 during the next two years, of which amount British shipbuilders will secure a good share. The sum of \$15,000,000, the paper adds, has been allotted for four first-class battleships similar to those now building for Japan.

#### Jewish Editor Sent to Prison.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The Court of Appeals has sentenced M. Novotrich, ex-editor of the Jewish paper, the Novost, to imprisonment for one year in a fortress, for the publication of articles against the Emperor and the army.

#### Gendarmes Armed With Rifles.

MOSCOW, March 21.—In view of the proposal to declare another general strike, the gendarmes on duty at the railroad stations here today are armed with rifles.

#### Reorganizing Postal Union.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs has discovered that concerted efforts are being made in various parts of the country again to organize a union of the employees of that department.

#### Children Strike in Protest.

ODESSA, March 21.—As a protest against the execution, March 18, of Lieutenant Schmidt, leader of the naval mutiny at Sevastopol, last night, the pupils of all the local high schools struck today.

Bloomington, Ill.—The Illinois General train marooned on the flats near Argenta, 12 miles from Decatur, has been released and reached Chicago yesterday morning, having supplied the passengers with food. All roads are now open, though trains are not running on schedule time.

## Spring Medicine

The best is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the best because it does the most good.

While it makes the blood pure, fresh and lively, it tones the stomach to better digestion, creates an appetite, stimulates the kidneys and liver, gives new brain, nerve and digestive strength.

An unlimited list of cures—40,366 testimonials in 2 years—proves its merit.

**Mrs. W. A. Snowden, 105 Milton St., Dedham, Mass., says:** "I want every girl woman to prefer medicine in tablet form, which are now put up in Hood's Sarsaparilla and chloroformized tablets, as well as the small liquid form. By reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient. Sold by druggists, by mail or in 100 doses one dollar. C. L. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass."

A Mighty Congress  
of Surpassing Specialty  
Shops

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

The "Different Store"  
5th, 6th and Washington  
Streets

## "WE ARE NOT SENT INTO THIS WORLD TO DO ANYTHING"

into which we cannot put our heart. We have certain work to do for our bread, and that is to be done strenuously; other work to do for our delight, and that is to be done heartily; neither is to be done by halves or shifts, but with a will; and what is not worth this effort is not to be done at all."

—RUSKIN.

The application of these splendid principles—an unceasing effort to produce the best results that brain, energy, enterprise, study, experience and capital can bring forth has prevailed during the preparation and presentation of the Grand Opening Shows just concluded. That we are in a Style class by ourselves as a Fashion center was perhaps never before so forcefully demonstrated as in the past two days of exploitation of the newest and most authoritative creations and models from the world's master creators and modelers in apparel lines befitting the seven ages of woman. And one success only stimulates to another. With the formal Openings over the season is fairly on. Not a day but will be of magnetic interest now to everyone who wants to fill from the City's stores. We claim your patronage on the merit of newest and best styles in QUALITY MERCHANDISE, and—BEST VALUES FOR YOUR MONEY! We want you to compare and KEEP POSTED; the result we are willing to abide by. We start 'em off with the following:

### SPECIAL VALUES THURSDAY! READ!

### Exceptional Offerings of New Underwear and Hosiery

Women's Knitwear Shops—First Floor.

#### Women's Underwear

WOMEN'S 35c VESTS AND TIGHTS 25c.

White long-sleeved Vests, Spring weight, very neatly trimmed, ankle length, Spring-weight Tights in white to match; regular value 35c—special, each 25c.

WOMEN'S 75c UNION SUITS 55c.

White Cotton Union Suits, Spring weight, long sleeves, ankle length, half-open front; regular value 75c—special, suit 55c.

WOMEN'S 20c VESTS 14c.

Extra size Richelieu ribbed white cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves; also high neck, short sleeves; regular value 20c—special, each 14c.

WOMEN'S HOSE 25c.

White long-sleeved Hose, extra size (for fleshly women), finished foot, double sole, medium weight; regular value 35c—special, each 25c.

WOMEN'S 50c HOSE 35c.

White Black Cotton Hose, our own importation, medium gauze, white, double sole, spiced heel, French toe; regular value 50c—special, each 35c.

CHILDREN'S 20c HOSE 12 1/2c.

Children's Fine Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, seamless, double knee, heel and toe; regular value 20c—special, the pair 12 1/2c.

### Stirring Specials for Housewives

Present and to be. Save by buying today. Buy gifts now for the June bride—there's economy in such foresight.

(Third Floor)



### A Special Sale of Sterling Silverware

Latest Designs. French Gray Handles. Medium Weight.

Cream Ladles—Gold bowl. Special at, each \$1.15.

After-Dinner Coffee Spoons—Gold bowl. Special at, set . . . . . \$2.70.

Olive Spoons—Gold bowl. Special at, each \$1.13.

Gravy Ladies—Gold bowl. Special at, each \$1.08.

Orange Spoons—Gold bowl. Special at, set . . . . . \$5.40.

Individual Salad Forks—Special at, set . . . . . \$5.40.

Butter Spreaders—Special at, set . . . . . \$5.40.

Oyster Forks—Special at, set . . . . . \$5.40.

Salad Spoons—Gold bowl. Special at, each \$2.93.

Sugar Shells—Special at, each . . . . . \$9c.

Sugar Tong—Special at, each . . . . . \$1.80.

Meat Forks—Special at, each . . . . . \$1.80.

Steak Forks—Special at, each . . . . . \$2.25.

Pickles Fork—Special at, each . . . . . \$1.13.

Knife Needs for Less

\$4.00 Quick Meal Steel Range, with polished top which requires no blacking. Special sale price . . . . . \$32.00.

\$2.75 Two-Burner Gas Plates—Special sale price, each . . . . . \$2.25.

Water Pitcher—Special, Special at, each \$1.95.

Heavy Galvanized Tubs—Special at, each \$1.95.

Clothes Wringer—Special