Times correspondent, Germany is seizing every opportunity of tightening her grip on Canton because apparently she resi-izes that Russia's position is hopeless and that after the war opportunities for aggression in China will be less favorable than hitherto.

mail. Professor Martens, the head of the prison bureau, has promised to correct this matter of complaint and to investi-

gate the other complaints.



# Committee Proposes Great Changes.

## DOWN MINISTERS

Would Increase Power of Senate Over Them.

NEW COURTS ALSO NEEDED

No Provision for a Parliament in Programme Offered-Disorder Ends in Warsaw, but Breaks Out in New Points.

> Order appears to have been quite generally restored in Russia, the exception

being in Poland. Even in Warsaw, however, there has been a return to conditions approximating the normal A committee of Ministers, eftting at St. Petersburg, has formulated, and th Emperor sanctioned, a Senate upon a basis of closer connection with the throne, doing away with the administrative orders suspending certain laws and in other ways checking the evils that have arisen through the arbitrary acts of Ministers or officials.

The report that Maxim Gorky has been released is difficult to verify. ......

LONDON, Feb. 2-A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the report of the committee of Ministers appointed to devise the best means of giving effect to the Emperor's reform ukase of December 25 makes many important recommendations, especially in regard to increasing the powers of the Senate over the Ministers and safeguarding its independence. It urges that the right already belonging to the Senate of legislative initiative should be enlarged and favors the establishment of lower administrative tribunals connected with the Senate.

The committee of Ministers distinguished three fundamental points as bases for defense of the laws:

First, prevention of violation of laws. cond, investigation of the powers and methods of action of those responsible for the administration of the laws. Third, responsibility of officials,

As regards the first point, the committee decided that it was necessary to preyent Ministers exceeding their legal powers by means of imperial ordinances and that correctly all exceptions to the ordinary course of law must be forbidden, and that in exceptional cases, where the Emperor has ordered Ministers to deliberate concerning changes, the decision of the committee must be submitted to the Senate.

The committee decided to ask the consent of the Emperor for the issue of an interpretation of the existing laws. The committee also agreed upon the necessity of independence of the Senate as opposed to all Ministers and the internal reorganization of the Senate,

In order to accelerate the course justice in administration of affairs, it was decided to be advisable to facilitate access to the Senate by persons who have suffered from the arbitrary acts of administrative bodies, and also to afford the right of direct relations between the Senate and the Emperor, and the extension of the Senate's existing right of legislative initiative. \*
The committee decided that it was ex-

pedient to establish local courts of jusrice connected with the Senate, and the institution in the Senate of the post of first president with the right of personal relations with the Emperor. A number of other changes clarifying

the rights of plaintiffs under the civil code and in the general way of securing a broader interpretation and construction of the laws were decided on by the committee and all the proposals were sanction by the Emperor on January 29.

### GORKY STILL IN PRISON. False Report of His Release-Not Al-

lowed to Read or Write. SPECIAL CABLE. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3, via Eledekuhnen, Feb. 3.-Late Thursday afternoon the report spread like wildfire through the Russian capital that Maxim Gorky, the author and revolutionist had not been released and that the report of his liberation was given out by the authorities in order to forestall the circulation and presentation of petitions drawn up in foreign countries in his behalf. Gorky's imprisonment has more than anything else embittered the peace-loving citizens against the government, and the indignation engendered by the manner of his arrest at the bedside of his sick wife at Riga can only be likened to the anger and resentment demonstrated at the time

of Count Tolstoi's banishment, Inquiries in official quarters Thursday afternoon elicited only a reiteration of the earlier statements that Gorky had been released and would not be tried. The report, however, that he is still in prison was repeated with such positiveness by the author's friends that a British correspondent, who knows Gorky well, called at his house. There he met Koplatnitzky, one of Gorky's intimates, and also a writer, Kopiatnitzky stated that, so far as he

knew, Gorky had not been released "I have not been permitted to see Gorky since the first day of his imment in St. Petersburg," said 

which was accorded him then I think it unlikely that the authorities have suddenly become lenient toward him. He was in solitary confinement in a small, poorly-heated room, and his jailers refused him every comfort. He asked for books and writing material, but his requests were not granted. Altogether, he was treated like an ordinary criminal and not like one of Rus-

sia's famous writers." The friends of Gorky, who place faith in the report that he is still in prison. do not know whether he will be deported by administrative order or whether he will have to stand trial They think the former more likely Meanwhile the authorities insist that the author has been given his freedom

WARSAW GOING TO WORK.

But Children Refuse to Study Unless Taught Polish Language.

WARSAW, Feb. 2-Owing to elaborate precautions, the disturbances that were anticipated here today did not occur. The authorities declare that the strike is practically ended. The smaller factories will reopen to-

norrow and the larger ones on Monday. The bakers and printers have definitely decided to resume work tomorrow. The streets are still in the hands of the militia. The shops have not yet reopened, and the city is quiet and almost deserted, There are rumors of disturbances in the suburbs, which it is impossible to verify, because the military authorities have

selzed the telephone service. The pupils of many public and private schools met today and decided to demand the introduction of the Polish language. or otherwise they will not return to school. This is significant as indicating the introduction of the nationalist movement into the economic agitation.

POLES REND CZAR'S PORTRAITS

Their Ancient Capital Scene of Riotous Demonstration and Bloodshed.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.-Serious disturbances are reported at Cracow., Tonight thousandy of workmen gathered at the monument of the poet Wicziewicz, where Deputy Doszinski, the leader of the Galician Socialists, made a speech denouncing the Emperor of Russia, whose portrait was torn amid shouts of vengeance.

The police dispersed the demonstration. Fifteen persons were seriously wounded and many were arrested.

Cracow was founded in the eighth century and was the capital of the ancient kingdom of Poland, but is now in the Austrian province of Galicia. For some time after the partition of Poland it was an independent republic.

## POLICE HOLD UP CITIZENS.

How the Graft Is Worked in Troubled Times in Warraw.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Wholesame blacknall by the police of Warsaw is reported by the correspondent in that city of the Daily Mail, which asserts that citizens are stopped in the streets at night and arrested unless they give the officers money. It is also charged that the police have been brutally whipping prisoners and then liberating them on the payment of \$5 to the police sergeant.

The correspondent adds that the condition of the prisoners in Warsaw is scandalous, the prisoners being herded in small calls devoid of all sanitary appli-

## STRIKERS LACK MONEY.

Cause of Collapse of Polish Strike-Cunning of Police.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The correspondent at Warsaw of the Times says: The strike is failing through lack of money behind the organizers. For days before the demonstration reached its climax bodies of the worst type of malcontents concentrated in Warsaw and the lethargy of the police gave the appearance that the authorities were encouraging the gatherings for the purpose of utilizing drastic measures of

Strike Breaks Out in New Place. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.-A strike began today in the Sosnovice district. The strikers are parading the streets, but the police have been tactful and public order has not been disturbed. The compositors' strike at Samara has ended, the employers conceding an increase of pay anda reduction of hours.

Mood to Fight

Japanese Have Spread News of Bloody Sunday.

KUROPATKIN ASKS ADVICE

General Tells Czar Result of Order to Resume Advance Would Be Disastrous-Fearful Losses on Hun River.

SPECIAL CABLE.
LONDON, Feb. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle wires that General Kuropatkin has sent a message to the Czar asking him for advice and guidance. The Japanese, Kuropatkin reports, according to the correspondent, have succeeded in distributing among the Russian troops detailed accounts of the events of the bloody Sunday at St. Petersburg and in consequence the temper of the troops is ugly in the extreme

For the present General Kuropatkin reported to the Czar, according to the correspondent, the troops may be relied upon to stick to their posts, but it is difficult to forecast their future actions. It would be useless at any rate to command them to resume the advance, as the results of such an order may prove disastrous.

# REGIMENTS ALMOST WIPED OUT

Oyama's Estimate of Russian Losses in Latest Battle. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2-The Japanese

sisted of the First Siberian Army Corps, one mixed army corps, the second and fifth brigades of the sharpshooters, part of the Eighth Army Corps, the sixth and first Siberian reserve divisions, some chasseurs, etc., making a total of at least seven divisions, one of which was a cavalry division. The Japanese casualties were about 7000.

Prisoners state that four regiments of Russian infantry were nearly annihilated. Many of the companies of these regiments were reduced to from 20 to 30 men each. The Field Marshal expressed the opinion that the Russian casualties must have totalled at least 10,000.

## RUSSIANS CONTINUE SNIPING.

When Weather Moderates, Another Battle is Expected.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL OKU, Feb. 2.-(Noon.)-The Russian force remains opposite the Japanese left, occasionally firing, but no serious attacks are attempted.

Some movement of the Russians is no-ticeable along their entire front and the bombardment of the Japanese lines is continued at intervals. The Japanese seldom reply to the Russian fire. It is evident that both armies are nra

for a battle when the weather ites. The temperature was 13 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) last night It is believed that the present period of cold weather will be the last of the scason.

TIGHT GRIP ON CANTON.

Germany Makes Sure of Some Plunder After the War.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-According to the

CHARLES H. DARLING

Morning

Japanese Prisoners of War. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—(Midnight.)
—Vice-Consul Thomas Smith, of Mos-cow, by direction of the American Em-bassy, has visited the Japanese prisoners Russian Army in No of war at Medved in pursuance of the request of the Japanese government and reports that he found them comfortably housed and fed, but complaining of various restrictions, the most important of which related to transmission of their mail. Professor, Martens, the head of the

HEARD OF

WILL WAIT TILL HIS DEATH College of Journalism to Be Established by Pulitzer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The Tribune will

tomorrow say that the actual establish-ment of the school of journalism at Columbia University, which Joseph Pulitzer endowed, will be deferred until the donor's death. The Tribune publishes a letter from a correspondent, asking if the runor is true that the president of Columbia could not agree with the donor as to the advisory board suggested by Mr. Pulitzer, which comprised such men as President Eliot, Whitelaw Reid, Andrew D. White and John Hay, and that in consequence the project had been delayed by the bene-

The Tribune will quote Bradford Mer-rill, financial manager of the World, as saying that there arose some different of opinion with President Butler, of Co-lumbia, as to the founder's right to constitute the advisory board, but that differ-ence does not now exist, and Mr. Pulitzer is alone responsible for the present delay,
He says that Mr. Pulitzer intends that

the College of Journalism shall not be established until after his death. One reason is his precarious health; another, the desire that it be free from prejudice, personal or professional; another, that time may bring the discovery of the ideal edi-tor as head of the editorial and news branches.

Mr. Merrill says the endowment is irrevocable, the first \$1,000,000 being in pos-session of Columbia, the second \$1,000,000 is legally provided for, as well as a still further voluntary sum not mentioned in any agreement. Even the nomination of the advisory board is made in an instru-ment that will take effect instantaneously at Pulitzer's death.

### No Mercy for Ladrones.

MANILA, Feb. 2 - Governor-General Wright, accompanied by the native members of the Philippine Commission, today visited Cavite, capital of the Province of Legation has received a report made by Field Marshal Oyama, giving details of the fierce fighting from January 25 to 29, when the Russians were driven from the right of the Hun River.

visited Cavite, capital of the Province of Cavite, and held a conference with all the presidences of the province. After the conference the Governor-General announced that the Federal troops would remain in the disturbed area until all the bandit ladrones had been captured.

Gift of \$1,100,000 to School

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. Announcement of logical Seminary was made public by Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of the faculty, who declined to reveal the name of the donor

## CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather TODAY'S-Cloudy, with occasional light rain, possibly part snow; southeasterly winds,

YESTERDAY'S-Maximum temperature, 35 deg.; minimum, 31. Precipitation, trace War in the Far East. News of riots in Russia causes disaffection.

Kuropatkin's army, and he fears to orde attack. Page I. Awim rosses in battle of Hun River. Page 1. Japanese wounded found frozen to death.

The Troubles in Russia. Committee of Ministers announces proposed re-

forms, but does not propose parliament Page 1. Release of Gorky denied, and report attributed to government. Page 1. Strike ends in Warsaw, but breaks out in new

places, Page 1. Riots at Cracow and Lemberg in Austrian Poland. Page 1. Foreign.

Russian naval officers testify regarding North Sea incident. Page 9. Prussian government considers purchase of all coal mines. Page 9. Great voicanic eruption in Nicaragua endan-

gers large city. Page 1. Domestic New York Chamber of Commerce asks Legis inture to spend \$100,000 on Lewis and Clark Fair. Page 8.

General Miles tells why he shackled Jefferso Davis. Page 3.

Coldest weather of the year in Eastern and Middle States. Page 1. Hoch accused of murder, but sets up an allbi. Pacific Coast.

Malheur irrigation bill will very probably be made a law. Page 4. Provision in Washington Railroad Commission bill would drive branch roads out of busi

Capital removal fight results in passage of bill in Washington Senate. Page 5. Commercial and Marino.

Metal markets quiet, but with strong under tone. Page 13. Reading is feature of stock-market trading.

San Francisco apple market glutted. Page 13. Storm affects grain trade at Chicago. Page 13. Steamer Forest Brook may load contrahand at Portland for Vladivostok. Page 12. Expert testimony take in Geo. W. Elder in-vestigation. Page 12.

Fleet of steam coasters sails. Page 12. National.

House passes Klamath irrigation bill. Page 2. Senutor Foster wants Marshal Hopkins' scalp. Page 2. Baker denounces Parker and Southern Demo-crats in the House. Page 9. enate discusses free distribution

Page 9. Bishop Hare tells how Catholic schools got Indian trust funds. Page 9. Secretary Shaw explains Republican tariff and drawbacks. Page 6.

Secretary Taft's plea for free trade with Phil-Santa. Fe road may be prosecuted for giving rebates. Page 9. Portland and Vicinity.

Woman burned to death in her home. Federal grand jury investigates alleged or damage reputation of Francis J. Henry, Page 4.

R. H. Baldwin, wanted here for swindling, arrested in Los Angelez. Page 19. No change in condition of strike at Exposition grounds. Page 8.

Philip T. Eastwick dies in Panama. Page 8. Bridge committee reports that Morrison-street cture could have been built for \$20,000

tess money. Page 12. Colonel Dosch returns from California trip and

Oregonian.

Joint Rates Would Kill Branch Roads.

PORTLAND IS INTERESTED

Many Points in Her Territory Would Be Affected.

RESULTS WOULD BE SERIOUS

Sub-Committee on Railroad Commis sion Measure Is Finding Great Difficulty in Framing Law That Will Suit the Radicals.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 2-(Special)-There will be no report tomorrow from the subcommittee wrestling with the railroad commission bill, and as an early adjournment will be taken tomorrow there will be little or nothing doing before next week. There has been no formal meeting of the committee today, but, in the language of one of the members. they "have met each other and chewed the rag in every corner of the Capitol and on every street corner in Olympia." From all that can be learned of the report it will not make much difference whether it is presented this week or next, as it promises to be so indefinite in its suggestions that the details will all have to be threshed out on the floor

after it reached the Legislature. Discussions were held today, but little progress was made beyond that forecasted yesterday. Despite the efforts of some of the more radical commission men, it will be impossible to pass a bill giving to the commission power to fix rates, and this is the rock on which the rabid and the reasonable elements of the

commission party split. Clause of Interest to Portland. There is another clause in the bill or which no decision has been reached, but which is of special interest to Portland and the O. R. & N. Co. That is a provision empowering the commission to make joint rates on a pro rata mileage basis, so that cars loaded on one road can be turned over to a rival road and the company loading the cars receive no remuneration in excess of their pro-

rata of the mileage over which the car was hauled on their line The effect of this would be very serious at a number of points in Portland territory, and if the bill were to become a law with this provise upheld, it would force some of the branch roads out of business. Under such a provision a Puget Sound buyer could go to Kaholotus, on the Washtucna branch of the O. R. & N., and buy wheat for shipment to Tacoma, and all that the O. R & N. would get out of it would be a 29-mile haul to Connell, on the Northern Pacific, but their cars would be in use without additional remuneration from the time they were loaded at Kaholotus until they

were returned to Connell. A majority of the committee is reported to be opposed to this joint rate injustice, but a minority report commending it will probably be presented.

Commission Forces Lack Cohesion. The commission forces, taking the sincere with the insincere, are probably stronger numerically than they were two years ago, but they lack the cohesive strength that they presented then. Mc-Bride, the former patron saint of the

forces, is so thoroughly discredited by the commission men that he has but little influence with them, and among the men advocating the strongest measures there is discernible a motive which indicates more of a desire to harm the rail roads than to help the people. Some of the members take no pains to conceal such motives. A prominent member of the Spokane delegation, in discussing the matter today, said:

"So far as the railroad commission is concerned, we do not care much what its effect will be, so long as it hurts the railroads. They have ignored the requests of Spokane and we are simply striking back at them. We are desperate over the treatment we have received from the railroads, and while the commission bill may not help us, we will have the satisfaction of knowing that it is hurting the railroads."

This is rather poor logic, but it is sample of the feeling that is shown by many of the commission men. There is another class whose constituents have been led to believe that the passage of the commission bill will be followed by the immediate reduction in freight rates to about one-half the present schedule The representatives of this class fear the awakening from this dream of their constituents and are accordingly doing everything possible to make the bill as

drastic as possible. Balance of Power Shows Indifference.

The remainder of the members, forming the class which will either pass or kill the bill, are almost absolutely indifference to the clamor of the dyed-in-the wool commission men and are paying but little attention to the matter. They will vote for the bill if it is comparatively harmless and will vote against it if it is otherwise.

The original commission of 28 members was scaled down to a subcommittee of eight, and today the number was shortened up to three for the consideration of some of the principal features. One of the members who had been discussing the matter in and out of the committee-room for the most of the day, frankly admitted that the only method by which they could secure a unanimous report from a subcommittee was to cut it down to one man. All of the railroad men, with the ex-

ception of W. W. Cotton, have departed, and Mr. Cotton will leave for Portland tomorrow morning. The members of the Lewis and Clark

Commission are going to Portland to-morrow, and as a number of others will leave ensity for their over-Sunday holi-day, nothing more will be done before next week. The commission men are priming themselves, and unless some kind of a gag rule is adopted, the flood gates of oratory will remain open for an ndefinite period after the commissi port is received.

### MAY OVERWHELM BIG CITY. Volcano in Nicaragua in Eruption, Spreads Wild Panic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.-The steam-

shp City of Sydney, from Central American ports, brings news of a violent erup-tion of the Momotombo volcane. Momo-tombo is \$150 feet high, and its base forms a promontory in Lake Nicaragua. Leon, a city of 50,000 inhabitants, is only eight miles from the volcano. Village people near the mountain fied, and fears were entertained for the safety of Leon. Three years ago Momotombo's summit began to steam. There was no err however and until the morning of January 16 the volcano appeared to be sleeping. Early that morning thick vapors were seen rising from the top of the mountain. As the day were on the vapor increased, and by noon the volcano was vomiting thick clouds of black and yellow smoke. Suddenly flames burst forth, and that night Momotombo's summit was a blazing torch, lighting the land as far as the coast and casting the glare of its fire far out to sea

Momotombo was in active eruption about 5 years ago. It is surrounded by many valuable coffee plantations.

### PILES FOR THE PANAMA CANAL Puget Sound Company Gets Contract for \$200,000 Worth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The Isthmian Canal Commission has awarded a con-tract for furnishing fir piles to the Amerlean Mercantile Company of La Conner, Wash., amounting to about \$200,000.

Weather Below Zero in Half the Country.

**CLENDIVE IS THE COLDEST** 

Thermometer Is 53 Below in Montana Town.

IN SOUTHWEST BLIZZARD

Whole Country From Atlantic Coast to Rocky Mountains Has Coldest Day-Great Ice Floes Drive Steamers From Course.

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A FEW SAMPLES OF WEATHER. tland, Or. (minimum) ... Kansas City.... Winnipeg Bismarck, N. D...... Medicine Hat

Remarks. Portland-East wind, light enow, turn-

ing to rain, Chicago-Calm. Kansas City-Blizzard blowing. La Crosse, Wia-Outdoor work sus-

Hot Springs, Ark .- Race track frozen; races declared off. Cincinnati-Twenty persons fall and break bones.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.-The entire Northwest and Middle States will continue in the grasp of the present cold wave for at least 24 hours longer, according to information given out by the United States Weather Bureau tonight.

The coldest spot in the United States today was Glendive, Mont., where 53 degrees below zero was reported. Other low temperatures reported during the day were Havre, Mont., 43 degrees below; Winnipeg, 34 below; Medicine Hat, 26; Bismarck, 29, and Devils Lake, 24.

The center of the cold wave is still in North Dakota, but is moving slowly southward, and it is not expected that its full force will be spent in the Middle

West for several days. This was the coldest day of the year in Chicago. Early in the morning the official report showed 14 degrees below and a mean temperature of 8 degrees below zero for the day was announced. This is 32 degrees below the normal temperature. At 9 o'clock tonight the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 8 degrees below and was steadily going lower, with indications that 15 below would be reached before morning,

Owing to the absence of wind, the cold has not been felt as much as is usual in Chicago, Among the poorer classes of people there is a great deal of suffering.

SNOWSTORM IN NEBRASKA.

Extreme Cold Delays Trains and Stops Omaha Street-Cars.

OMAHA, Feb. 2.-The bitter cold which us prevailed for 48 hours over Nebraska and Western Iowa continued tonight, accompanied in part of Nebraska by a snowstorm. The minimum in Omaha was 24 degrees below zero; early in the day at Lincoln it was 22, and at Sloux City it reached 30 below.

Mail trains from the West were from four to six hours late. In Omaha the street-car service was at a standstill for 24 hours on account of the cold. Over the entire State of Nebraska the cold weather has been the severest for

many years and intense suffering of livestock is reported from many places. ICE BLOCKS NEWFOUNDLAND.

Great Floes Beyond Grand Banks Drive Steamers Beyond Course. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 2.-Owing to the ice blockade, the entire coast line,

except the southern seaboard, is now closed against shipping. The whole ocean beyond the Grand Banks is covered with nmense Arctic floes and steamers are ompelled to go many miles south of Cape Race in order to skirt its lower edge, it being too heavy to penetrate. Several large barges are reported in the

Blizzard at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 2-At 11 o'clock tonight the storm has become a blizzard

The thermometer is 5 below zero and snow is falling, driven by a bitter wind. ALL AWAY BELOW ZERO. Report From Many States All Tell of

Coldest Weather. CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.-More persons ustained broken bones in the last 24 hours by falling on the street than on any single day in years. Twenty such cases are reported at one hospital, while the

other hospitals report a number of cases. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.-This is decidedly the coldest of the Winter. The Weather Bureau reports 17 below zero. Reports from other places throughout the state show a temperature of 20 to 30 degrees

below zero.

mometer registered 24 degrees below zero here today. The weather is the coldest ever known in Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 2.-The ther-

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2-Kansas is wrapped in a blanket of frost and ice to-

(Concluded on Page 2.)



WHO HAS RESIGNED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Charles H. Darling, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, only tendered his resignation to the President, asking that it take effect near the expiration of his four years' terms of service, which expires in December, 1985. President stated, in a letter to Mr. Darling, that when his resignation took effect it was his purpose to appoint him Collector of the Port at Burlington, Vt.





GENERAL TREPOFF.