FREEDOM GIVEN **RUSSIAN NATION**

Czar Yields Every Point Witte Urges.

WITTE IS FIRST PREMIER

Shouts of "Hurrah for Liberty" Greet the News.

STRIKE ALREADY BROKEN

Russians Free to Speak, Think, Write and Meet-National Assembly Given Full Power. Suffrage Extended

******************** THE CZAR'S GRANT OF LIBERTY.

First: Civil liberty based on the inviolability of person, freedom of onscience and liberty of speech, union and association

Second: The electoral right is to be immediately broadened in a measure, and universal suffrage is promised. Third: The Douma (parliament) is to have legislative power, and the supervision of the administration of alt laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.-(Midnight.)-"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 friend-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 co-operating with the government for their peaceful introduction. Only thus will it be possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon

Count Witte, Russia's first Premier, tonight sen; the above message to the American people through the Associated Press. He had just arrived at his resion Kammeniovrov Prospect from Peterhof, where in the Alexander Palsce ing of the demonstration or why the the Emperor two hours before had given crowds were singing "God Save the Emhis final approval to a manifesto and to peror," Russia's magnificent national anrule of absolutism exercised by him and his ancestors for 200 years.

Czar Abdicates as Autocrat.

A simple perusal of the manifesto shows how complete is the Emperor's abdication of his autocratic power. The very style of the document is clear and direct and devoid of verbose, vague and bombastic phraseology which heretofore has characterized His Majesty's manifestos. It not only betrays the real authorship, but shows that the Emperor at last his ir-revocably bowed to the inevitable. He loes not even conceal the fact that the discontent and agitation of his subjects has driven him to take the step and practically yields everything-civil liberty, the inviolability of person and liberty of conscience, speech and assembly. He not only converts the farcical imperial Douma, with only consultative power, into an absolute legislative assembly, without the assent of which no measure shall become law, and before which all governmental authorities must answer, but promises eventually universal suffrage

The title, "Autocrat of All the Russian," with which the manifesto begins, now takes its place with the title of "King of Jerusalem," borne by the King of Spain and the Emperor of Austria, and with other obsolete titles of European

J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and George W. Perkins were with Finance Minister Kotoyseff when the latter received the news. It was a dramatic moment. The Minister was called to the telephone, and, when he returned, he was greatly agitated and

"Gentlemen, the old order of things has changed. Russia has a constitution." The news spread like wildfire throughout the city. The revolutionists and active agitators generally declared loudly that the government's promises would no longer suffice, and that the strike must

Harmless Bomb Thrown.

know the revolutionists took occasion to throw the first bomb in St. Petersburg used since the strike began. The incident occurred near the Polytechnic School, but there was no fatallty. Practically all classes, except the Socialists and the extreme radicals, however, read the document with delight and amazement, and declared that it could not fail to rally the moderates to the support of Count

Strike Prevents Spread of News.

By the irony of fate, while the strikers are clamoring for a constitution, it has been impossible to persuade the striking printers to resume work, and therefore not a single newspaper except the Official Messenger will print the momentous document for distribution tomorrow. Arrangements, however, have been made to placard the manifesto on every dead wall in the city, and the text will be telegraphed tomorrow to every city, town and hamlet with which there is telegraphic munication. It has also been read to the churches of the empire. The foreign embassies were notified, and lights are burning late tonight in the chancellories,

Official notifications will also be sent to the Russian Ambassadors abroad.

The effect throughout Russia is expect ed to be insightaneous. While the revo nists 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 task which he has as sumed. 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 where by the people are to cross to constitution

Russia's First Cabinet.

The Count already has tentatively sected 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 Alexis Obolensky, one of the Count's former assistants in the Ministry of Finance, will become Minister of Interior; M. Romanoff, another former as sistant 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.

Shout "Hurrah for Liberty."

Late tonight, after the news got abroad, crowds began marching up and down the Nevsky Prospect, singing the national hymn and hurrahing for liberty. It is significant that the great searchlight. " has been lighting up the Nevsky Prosfrom the Admiralty tower for three

nights, was turned off tonight. A ludicrous incident occurred at midnight near the university, when newsboys with an extra edition of the Official Messenger hurried into a crowd of strikers. The instant the news became known the strikers raised an uproarious cheer, and the Cossacks, who were patrolling the streets, mistaking the import of the demonstration, and, thinking the cries were seditious, charged and dispersed the workmen with their whips.

At all the fashionable restaurants wine was drunk to "Liberty and the constitu-

SING "GOD SAVE THE EMPEROR"

Jubilant Crowds Cheer Czar and Shout for Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31 -- (\$:15 A. M.)-Celebration of the issuance of the imperial manifesto still continues at 3 o'clock this morning in many streets of the city, where crowds are singing the national hymn, cheering for the Emperor and shouting themselves hourse. The restaurants and cafes were closed at 2 o'clock, sending the crowds to the street. The Cossack patrols were utterly discomfited and confounded and were wholly at a loss to understand the mean-

The people displayed the utmost good humor toward the Cosmcks. They surrounded their horses and patted the riders on the boots, shouting:

"You can go home now; we no longer need you. We have liberty."

They bade the Cossacks to doff their caps in honor of the constitution. After 2 o'clock the patrols were withdrawn from the streets and the ordinary night force of policemen was left.

Soon after midnight a crowd of several hundred men collected in the great square before the Winter palace and sang a chant from the church liturgy dedicatetd to the Disperor and the national anthem and finished with rousing cheers for His Majesty and the imperial family. Then they marched to the barracks of the Preobrajensk of guards and demanded that the regimental band lead the pro-

Disappointed there, they continued to the barracks of the Pavlovsk guards on the same errand, but the soldlers, misunderstanding the purpose of the demonstration, threw open the gates of the court and threatened to fire unless the crowd made off at once, when the manifestants fled in terror. In the Nevsky Prospect there was some rough play, but the boisterous ones formed an inconsiderable portion of the crowds.

There were no illuminations or other formal demonstrations, the population of the capital having lived too long under a regime under which all initiative for outward festivity came from the police.

WITTE'S LIBERAL PROGRAMME

Plan of Reform Czar Accepts to Be Taken as Gulde.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30. - Count Witte's report to the Emperor, who inscribed thereon, "To be taken for guide," is as follows:

"Your Majesty has deigned to indicate to me directions for a government in consideration of the actual state of Rus-

"The agitation of human society is not the outcome of partial imperfections in the social and governmental regime or of actions organized by the extreme elements. Its roots are much deeper. It took birth in the violation of the balance between the moral aspirations and the exterior forms of Russian society.

"Believing that Russia aspires to laws based on civil liberty, the chief problem of the government consists in making effective, even before approval by the State Douma, all elements of civil liberty, in the elaboration of normal legislative measures giving equality before the laws to all Russians without distinction of race or religion.

The problems ensuing consist in the establishment of legislative forms seeking to guarantee the benefits of civil, political and economic liberty. These benefits should be extended to the masses of the copie under the reserves safeguarding the laws in all civilized countries.

"It must be realized, then, that these objects cannot be attained immediately. as no government could suddenly prepare

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BIG ODDS GIVEN ON JEROME SIDE

Independent Candidate Makes Great Inroads on the Votes of Machines.

WHOLE NATION HELPS HIM

Voluntary Campaign Contributions Pour In-Untermyer Gives Generously-Jerome's Campaign Cry in Every Month.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.-(Special.)-A week ago Tammany men were offering 5 to 1 that District Attorney Jerome would not be re-elected, and there were no takers. A few days later, F. J. Donald and Harry R. Sadler put up \$5000 even on Jerome, against J. J. Judge's \$5000 on

Odds on Jerome are daily lengthening in his favor. They opened today at 10 to and closed at 10 to 632.

On the Broad-street curb, Ames and Newman bet \$3000 on Jerome to L. M. Telenman's \$2400; A. J. Cohn, \$1000 on Considerable Osborne money was in sight, but 16' to 6 was asked, and the Jerome to Bunnell & Co.'s \$650. Jerome men refused it.

At the Fifth-Avenue Hotel Harry M. Tod bet \$1000 on Jerome, to Frank Hill's \$700: \$1000 to \$700 with Edward Siler, and \$1000 to \$650 with Walter Mechan. He has \$12,000 more to bet at the same odds, but

the best offers were 10 to 6. Frank Cusack, at the Hoffman House onight, offered \$16,000 on Jerome in \$1000 lots at 10 to 7, but got no takers. He finally placed \$3000 in \$500 lots at 615. A pool of \$25,000 has been raised by

Jerome's friends and will be offered toorrow at 10 to 6, An independent candidate, barred off all the tickets, ruling as an even-money

probably the most remarkable feature of remarkable campaign. Cash Comes From Everywhere.

It is an unheard-of condition, and is

Jerome's battle has attracted interest all over the Union, although it is to be decided simply by the voters of New York He has received cash contributions and

letters of encouragement from every-where. I. J. Travis, of Wieness, Kan., sent S, and asked the District Attorney to draw on him for #25. "By the time the draft reaches me, I will have sold my crops," he explains,

A United States naval officer statione ar Mantia sends \$25. "You would have been a dandy in or

Five Maine woods guides unite in a con tribution. An actor playing in London a battery stationed on Governor's Island make up \$25. A railroad conductor on the Grand Trunk Railroad, running through Canada (he's a Canadian subject, too), forwards \$10, with the hope that "It will help to elect a good fighter and a Hard Fight Required to Secure square man." A farmhand near Calli coon, N. Y. (in the upper end of the state), sends \$1. Tony Bennett, on bepilots, forwards \$18 from Cape May, N.

ago, sends \$35.80 These are just a few of the unique outide contributions. In the city, of course he is getting all sorts of money in all

J., 189 miles-away. William Dillon, on

behalf of the telegraph operators in Chi-

Untermyer's Big Donation.

For example, Jerome and a few friends were talking the other night regarding the absolute necessity of demonstrating to the electors the proper way to vote a split ticket. Samuel Untermyer, one of the biggest legal practitioners in the city,

"Every registered voter in the city should receive a circular showing exactly how he can vote for Jerome and still vote for any other candidates he desires on other tickets," he declaired. "This should be sent in a plain envelope, with a 3-cent stamp, to insure its being opened."
"It's fine," said Jerome. "But think of

the expense, Sam. It keeps me busy finding funds, as it is. "How much would it cost?" asked Un-

ermyer sharply. "Well, the postage alone for 235,000 circulars would be \$6500," calculated Jerome, slowly. Then the printing and the ad- appropriation would still be remote. dressing and mailing-well, I should say it would be between \$10,000 and \$12,000."

"Just wipe that off your mind. I'll draw up the circular myself and see | way will provide a channel deep enough it goes out. It won't cost you a cent. We to meet all the immediate demands of will call it my contribution to your And so it was settled.

Cry Is "Where Did You Get It?"

Jerome is making an average of five speeches a night. The keynote of every ne of these talks is the same: Charlie Murphy, where did you get it?

He points out the fact that Murphy, worth nothing a few years ago, is now worth millions, and he inquired again: "Charlie Murphy, where did you get it?" Jerome is a blunt, plain talker. He is deroting considerable attention to 1 Sergeant Cram, chairman of Tammany's general committee, a leader in society and Murphy's great friend. The District Attorney declares that Cram rules the man who rules New York, because the tender of Good Ground" is anxious to break into so lety. Here is one of Jerome's characteristic speeches on the

Ruled by the Boss' Boss. It wouldn't be so bad to be ruled by a boss, but it does make us feel small to be ruled by a boss's boss. That's pretty bad,

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FULL STRENGTH

Appropriation for the Columbia Bar.

HANDICAP TO OVERCOME

Only Hope to Secure Continuing Contracts by Sending Clean, Strong Men to Congress in Place of Disqualified Ones.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Oct. 39.-In view of the attithe fact that there will be no river and harbor bill tals Winter, it seems absolutely certain that no appropriation can be secured for the mouth of the Columbia River at the coming session if Oregon has but one representative in Congress, and, even if the other three places should be filled by new men, the chance of securing the much-needed Army engineers, who recognize th importance of pushing work on the Co-"All right, Billy," responded Unter- lumbia River bar, and who have every confidence that the project now under Portland's commerce, are anxious that an appropriation shall be made this Winter, They want at least \$1.250,030; unless they get it, they admit that is the most direct beneficiary from the work will have to be suspended without securing a 40-foot depth, and, furthermore, discontinuance of work while the jetty remains unfinished means retrogression and waste, which will ultimately increase the cost of the project beyond the original estimate. These engineers are fully cognizant of the need of early completion of the jetty, they realize the necessity of a deep channel across the bar to accommodate rapidlygrowing commerce, and have hopes of getting a 40-foot depth before the railway down the north bank of the Columbla reaches Portland. But their hands are tied; they cannot go to Con gress and recommend this appropriation over the head of their superior

Mr. Fuft. Only Hope Continuing Contract. However, before Mr. Taft announced is position, Major Langfitt prepared nd submitted his annual report, in

which he pointed out the necessity for

a further appropriation and this report is now of record. It is the only official document which could be used as a basis for Congressional action, but it is sufficient ground, if there is ample force behind it.

It will be absolutely out of the question for any delegation from Oregon alded by the delegations from Washing ton and Idaho, to secure the passage of a special act making the appropriation Any such bill would at once be saized upon by delegations from other states other appropriations would be added until it became a virtual river and har bor bill, and then it would be defeated by the House committee on rivers and harbors, and by Speaker Cannon and his supporters.

There appear to be only two ways in which appropriations for the Columbia River can be secured this Winter: One by attaching an amendment to some general appropriation act, which is a very precarious method of legislation; the other and more feasible plan is to pass a special act or attach at amendment to the sundry civil bill making the Columbia har project i continuing contract, thereby placing on a footing with other continuing con tracts for which appropiations will be made in the next sundry civil bill which is certain to pass at the coming tude assumed by Secretary Taft and session. Once this project becomes a continuing contract, it does not need further consideration by the rivers and harbors committee, but is provided for by the appropriations committee and receives an appropriation each year as money is needed, regardless of whether or not the river and harbor bill i passed.

Mighty Effort Required But it will require a mighty effort to have this project made a continuing contract. One man from Oregon cannot ac complish it, nor can one Oregon man alded by the Washington and Idaho dele gations, accomplish it. Notwithstanding the fact that the Columbia River is an interstate stream and improvements o that river benefit Washington and Idaho as well as Oregon, the fact that Portland improvement of the mouth of the rive has caused Congress to look upon the baproject as belonging very largely to Ore gon and for this reason it falls upon Oregon to take the initiative in the cam paign to secure an appropriation for continuing work on the jetty. If Oregon has no representation in the House to prese the interests of the Columbia River, but must depend entirely upon other states the House will not listen to any proposi tion to make the bar project a continuing contract.

Oregon Needs Full Delegation.

Oregon would be no better off if Repre. ntatives Hermann and Williamson should present themselves and urge the passage of such legislation. They would injure rather than aid the cause they ad vocated, for the House would resent activity on their part, if it did not deny them the right to seats under existing

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UNITED ACTION IN FACE OF CRISIS

Deepening of Columbia River Demanded.

PUBLIC OPINION IS AROUSED

Portland and Northwest Will Work for Improvement.

CAMPAIGN TO BE PLANNED

Commercial Organizations of City and Influential Men of Three States to Urge Congress to Make Appropriations.

SUMS NEEDED FOR COLUMBIA RIVER.

Every day spent in idleness olumbia jetty means the expenditure of additional dollars, made neby the deterioration and destruction of the temporary work now in use by the engineers. According to the estimate made by the board of engineers, which planned the jetty, it will require an exenditure of \$1,515,600 more than is now appropriated or pledged to com-plete the project. The engineer in charge in his annual report has rec ended that an appropriation of \$1.150, 000 be made to cover the expenses construction on the jetty project up to the end of the fincal year of 1907. To complete the Cellio project will require \$3,779.000, and the engineer's office has asked for \$1,250,000 to carry

the work until the end of June, 1907. The mim required to deepen the Columbia and the Willamette between Astoria-and Portland is estimated at \$2,673,000. The engineer's office bus recommended that \$625,000 of this amount be appropriated to conduct the work for the same length of time as in the other two projects.

Portland, the State of Oregon, and he entire Northwest stand as a unit in urging Congress to make the necessary appropriations for the Columbia River improvements. Public sentiment is aroused to the necessity for action and all are ready to follow the advice Representative Burton, given to a Portland man, that the way to secure recognition for Oregon projects by Congreen was by earnest, untiring and ceaseless efforts well directed.

The commercial bodies of Portland.

the state at large, and the Northwest are making ready for the struggle, not blindly or heatedly or rashly, but coolly, quietly and earnestly. No hasty action is to be taken, but caution is manifest on every side. There will be no headlong rush into resolution, but a careful, steady plan of campaign will be mapped out after the true condition of affairs has been discovered, and it is known by what path Congress in general, and the rivers and harbors committee in particular, can best be approached. When those conditions have been made plain, and the plan has been determined upon, then the business and commercial organizations of the entire district will join with the public men and with the Congressional representatives in a systematic campaign.

Seek Cause of Taft's Action. Men in Portland who have been in the

past and are now in close touch with Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors of the House, and those who can open communication with_other sources of information, are now making an effort to find out why it is that Secretary Taft has set his face against the recommendations for apropriations. These men will try, with hope of success, to learn the true reason that actuates the Secretary intaking the course he has, and from their information to plan the means for combatting the stand. Upon the result of this inquiry will depend the plan of battle, if battle there is to b

If the step is one of administrative conomy taken in the face of the coming presidential election as a measure calculated to cut down the total of Governmental expenditures, it will be shown that such a policy as regards the Columbia jetty project alone will be false economy for the reason that it will entail the loss of vast sums already spent by the Government by the deterioration of the works now in course of construction. But whatever the cause, once it is known definitely. the forces of the Northwest will be put in motion and they will only stop when they have shown Congress fairly and fully that it is an absolute necessity for an appropriation to be made at the coming session. It will be made plain by facts and figures and statements of condition that the future prosperity, growth and permanent welfare of Portland and of a large part of the Northwest is dependent upon the continuous prosecution and speedy improvement

of the Columbia River. Whatever the plan may be, whether delegations working in harmony with Senator Fulton, Senator Ankeny and Representative Jones, and other Northwestern Congressional representatives, or resolutions or memorials, or concurrent telegrams from all organizations throughout the district, or other means of expressing the wishes and desires of

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THE MAN OF THE HOUR IN RUSSIA

