

# HIS POWER IS GONE

## Czar Has Been Forced to Yield to Grand Dukes.

### VLADIMIR AND SERGIUS RULE

#### Rioting and Bloodshed Spread to All Parts of Empire — Revolution Under Full Headway.

Libau, Russia, Jan. 24.—The imperial yacht Standard is expected here to convey the czar and his family to Copenhagen.

Reports from St. Petersburg say that the actual government is no longer in the hands of the czar. This statement is made with deliberation and with a full knowledge of the day's doings. The grand ducal coterie, always powerful, but until very recently held in check by the people's pathetic faith in the power of the "Little White Father," is in absolute command.

Grand Duke Vladimir commands the troops, and every order, whether it be one of leniency or stern repression, is issued by him. Grand Duke Sergius is stated to be in control of the internal situation.

The utmost secrecy is maintained as to the czar's present whereabouts. Some have him at Tsarskoe-Selo, others at Peterhoff, still others insist that he has been at the winter palace right along. All questions put to men in authority on that score are met with the very courteous reply that they know as little as the interrogator.

#### MOSCOW IN TURMOIL.

#### Workmen Force Closing of All the Large Factories.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The most startling feature in the situation tonight is the news that several factories in Moscow have closed and that the workmen in the old capital of Russia are repeating the tactics of their fellow workmen of the new capital, marching from shop to shop and mill to mill, demanding that the establishment shut down. The whole city is reported to be in a state of great excitement over the news of the bloodshed which has precipitated immediately the strike that had been scheduled for Wednesday.

The tension, which was somewhat relaxed during the morning, continued to increase during the day. Conditions appeared to be ominous, when, shortly after dark, the workmen in two electric light plants walked out, refusing triple pay to remain, and plunging half the city into utter darkness, including the Nevsky Prospect. The water supply was also cut off, and a veritable panic ensued.

#### IT IS REVOLUTION.

#### Sailors at Sevastopol Mutiny in Mass and Destroy Buildings.

Kieff, Jan. 24.—Details of the burning of the admiralty yards at Sevastopol have arrived here, showing that it was the result of a mutiny of 8,000 sailors, such as never before occurred in Russia.

All Saturday there had been considerable talk all over the city that the sailors in the Sevastopol barracks had grown restive and that numerous instances of insubordination had occurred. Shortly after the noon hour Monday the doors of the barracks were thrown open and several thousand sailors forced their way out into the street.

One squad of mutineers rushed to the rooms of a captain, who is said to have been particularly disliked. The officer was seized and thrown to the floor. They beat in his skull, and his face was mangled beyond recognition,

and then they wrecked his rooms and took every weapon they could find. Meanwhile, those on the outside had set fire to the building, which, being old and mainly constructed of wood, was burned to the ground.

From there the mutineers rushed wildly through the streets, setting up the cry of: "The revolution has begun."

#### IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Salem, Jan. 17.—The following were among the 19 bills introduced in the senate today: To protect Eastern oysters planted in Oregon waters; to amend the law fixing the boundary of Grant county; to create the Malheur irrigation district; to make death penalty apply to train robbery; to authorize the Lewis and Clark fair to condemn private property.

The purpose of the irrigation district bill is to enable the people of the Malheur country to overcome the obstacles in the way of government irrigation work.

A bill raising the statutory age of consent from 16 to 18 years was laid on the table.

In the house five bills that had been vetoed by the governor were read. One, for higher salary for Multnomah county school superintendent, was not sustained. The other four, authorizing additional expenditures by the state dairy and food commissioner, amending Astoria charter, to bond the warrant indebtedness of Multnomah county, and for executive mansion and other appropriations, were sustained.

A joint resolution to adjourn legislature February 10 was referred.

Thirty-five new bills were read for the first time in the house today, among them being: To make gambling a felony; to authorize special tax for bridges in Portland; to protect coal mines and miners; to compensate Indian war veterans of 1855-6, and appropriating \$45,000 therefor; to create railroad commission; to create Eighth judicial district; to create Tenth judicial district; to enable electors to vote without new registration when they move to another precinct; to amend local option law.

Local option by precincts only is the purpose of the house bill. If it becomes a law prohibition in counties as a whole and groups of precincts will be abolished.

Salem, Jan. 18.—The right of the people to exercise the referendum power is to be protected by Governor Chamberlain and notice to this effect was today served upon the two houses of the legislature. In a special message the governor told the members in plain language that they are attaching emergency clauses to many measures which are not designed to meet real emergencies and that he will feel bound to disapprove such bills if passed in that form.

Seventeen bills were passed by the senate, all of minor importance excepting to the localities directly interested, being mostly changes in city charters.

Among the new measures introduced were: To raise the salary of the assistant warden of the penitentiary from \$900 to \$1,200; to amend general road laws; to make it unlawful to shoot from or upon any public road; to define rights of riparian owners fronting on the Columbia river; to provide for forming of dyking districts.

The senate defeated the house joint resolution asking congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of adopting an amendment providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Three bills passed the house today, as follows: To extend the Bancroft bonding act for sewer and street improvements to all incorporated towns; to empower corporations to act as administrators, executors, receivers, guardians and trustees; to authorize county courts to appropriate lands for road purposes.

Twenty-seven new bills were read for the first time in the house.

The first large appropriation bill appeared in the house today carrying \$133,147.42, of which \$47,000 is to cover deficiencies, \$50,000 the expenses of the present legislative session and

\$35,881.31 for meeting unpaid scalp bounties.

Salem, Jan. 19.—Thirteen senate bills and two house bills were passed by the house today, among them were: To establish a Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural society; to establish county and city boards of health; to require teachers in public schools to give 30 days' notice of intention to quit; to fix the fees to be charged by county recorders.

A bill was introduced to take the appointment of fish warden from the board composed of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer and give it to the governor. A similar bill will be introduced in the house tomorrow.

Among the other new measures were: To amend the code so as to change the name of the State Reform school; for state conventions of county school superintendents; to compel attendance of children at school; requiring all entrances to saloons to be in the front or most conspicuous place; to abolish all state normal schools except one; to provide for creation of bureau of mines; to protect railroad companies from ticket scalping and requiring railroad companies to redeem unused tickets.

Twelve bills passed the house today, four of them municipal charters. Seventeen new bills were introduced, among them being: Amending law as to support of poor; to exempt certain mixing corporations from Eddy license tax; for holding agricultural institutes and appropriating money therefor.

The bill raising the age of consent from 16 to 18 years was brought up in the senate today and made a special order for 11 o'clock tomorrow. Many senators and representatives favor the measure and it is believed it will pass both houses.

Salem, Jan. 20.—Two bills designed to be in the interests of laborers were defeated in the senate today by indefinite postponement. One of these proposed extending to all occupations the provisions of the employers' liability act, applying only to railroads. The other was to raise from \$5,000 to \$10,000 the maximum limit of damages that may be recovered for injuries causing the death of any persons. Eight bills were passed by the senate and seven new ones introduced. One of the new measures appropriates \$25,000 for the operation of the portage road and another is for the employment of convict labor on public roads.

The fiercest fights in the legislature will be waxed over the proposed creation of three new counties in Eastern Oregon. The new counties proposed are Cascade, with Hood River as its county seat; Nesmith, with Antelope as its county seat, and Hot Lake, with Union as its county seat. All three proposed counties had lobbies working all week and were opposed by counter-lobbies from Wasco, Crook and Union.

Five bills were passed by the house. One provided for an appropriation of \$15,000 for salmon hatcheries and another fixed the time for the Lewis and Clark fair from June 1 to October 15, 1905.

Nine bills have been passed by both houses, 33 by the senate only and six by the house only. In the senate 143 bills have been introduced and in the house 227.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Salem, Jan. 23.—Three charter amendment bills were passed by the senate today and a bill protecting wild fowl.

Thirteen new measures were introduced. One of them was to provide for the publication of special laws and another to provide a state board of control.

It seems unlikely that any of the normal schools will be discontinued. The appropriations asked for these institutions will aggregate \$221,000. This would be an enormous increase over the appropriations of 1903, when the total appropriations were but \$88,000.

Five bills passed the house today—one to regulate the sale of fertilizers, one to provide a penalty for casting sawdust and other waste lumber into streams, one to require sheriffs to

keep a record of addresses of taxpayers on the stub of tax receipts, one to cure defects in deeds and judicial sales of executors and one to provide that title shall not descend to the heirs of a deceased trustee or executor. All five bills were passed without opposition.

Among the 18 new bills was one to amend code on child labor, one to create board of internal commerce commissioners and making appropriation of \$25,000 for improvement of Willamette river, and one to provide better method of collecting poll tax.

#### OPPOSED BY MONDELL.

#### He Will Prevent Passage of Klamath Irrigation Bill if Possible.

Washington, Jan. 25.—An effort will be made, when the opportunity presents itself, to secure passage through the house of a bill recently passed by the senate permitting the secretary of the interior to utilize Lower Klamath, Tule and Goose lakes and all tributary waters in connection with the Klamath or other irrigation works undertaken under the national irrigation law. There will be opposition to this bill in the house, however, which may be able to prevent its passage. This was shown by an adverse report made on the bill by Chairman Mondell, of the irrigation committee.

The entire committee, with the exception of Mondell, is in favor of the passage of the bill and concur in a favorable report made by Representative Williamson. In his report Williamson quotes from a letter of the director of the geological survey, urging the passage of the bill. Among other things the director says:

"The feasibility of the Klamath irrigation project, from an engineering standpoint, is beyond question, and it is also one of the cheapest projects that has been found by the reclamation service.

"The bill is intended to authorize the secretary of the interior to so utilize these lakes as may be necessary for the best development of the country under the reclamation act. This would not be possible without specific authority from congress, on account of their navigable capacity, which, while insignificant in value, is such as to bring them technically within the direct jurisdiction of congress.

"The development of this project for the irrigation of 300,000 acres of land, about one-half of which is public land or at the disposition of the public, presents no physical difficulties of any importance. It may be stated further that connected with this possible development is an opportunity to extend the system to include some 90,000 acres of irrigable land in the Klamath Indian reservation at some future time, when these lands may be thrown open to settlement."

#### Producing Very Little Coal.

Dortmund, Jan. 23.—About 80 per cent of the coal operatives are striking, and the mines are producing very little coal. The Dortmund iron works are partly shut down. Excellent order prevails. The large mines of the Gelsenkirchen company, located at Marten, near Dortmund, have only 15 per cent of their men working.

#### More Free Coal for Japan.

Tokio, Jan. 21.—The Japanese captured the British steamer Okley in Tsushima straits Wednesday afternoon. The vessel left Cardiff on November 17, carrying 5,900 tons of coal for Vladivostok. She was brought to Sasebo.

#### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 85c; blue-stem, 88@90c; valley, 87c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.32½@2.35, gray, \$1.35@1.40 per cental.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$12@18.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 80@95c; common, 60@75c.  
Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c.