

# 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 Mufin 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."

### Estimates of the Dead.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The estimates of the number of dead and wounded yesterday continue to vary greatly, as at least a majority of the killed and wounded were carried off by their comrades. Few of those taken to the hospitals have been reported. The official account of the rioting by no means indicates the total of killed and wounded. From careful investigation by the staff of the Associated Press it appears that the estimate of 500 killed last night seems liberal. The list grows in number every hour.

### Ready to Take Charge.

London, Jan. 24.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent reports that, as the outcome of the meeting of the Reform party of Gorky, Annensky, Arsenieff and others and their adherents Saturday night and Sunday, a body of men has been constituted who regard themselves as the future provisional government of Russia. As yet, the correspondent says, they are political ciphers; but they hope to overturn the existing regime.

### To Loot for Provisions.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—A report has gained currency that the strikers intend to storm the market in Vasilli Ostroff and seize the provisions there.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Friday, Jan. 20.

The statehood bill and the fur seal indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate today, and both went over without action. Fulton spoke in support of the indemnity bill, and McCree and Bate in opposition to the statehood measure.

Immediately after the senate was called to order President Pro Tem Frye laid before it a telegram from the governor of New Mexico, transmitting a memorial adopted by the legislature of that territory protesting against the union of New Mexico and Arizona in one state, and urging the admission of New Mexico as a state according to present boundaries.

The house passed the army appropriation bill. The Indian appropriation bill was considered for the remainder of the day, but was not concluded when the house adjourned until tomorrow.

Monday, January 23.

The session of the house today was devoted entirely to the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. Several efforts were made to take official notice of the rioting in St. Petersburg, but they were all turned down.

Beveridge made another ineffectual effort in the senate to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The fortifications appropriations bill was passed. A joint resolution appropriating \$7,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies was passed.

Tuesday, January 24.

The senate today organized as a high court to try the impeachment charges against Judge Swayne. Platt, of Connecticut, was elected to preside at the trial sessions. Further proceedings were postponed until Friday, when Judge Swayne is expected to appear before the bar of the senate. The Philippine railroad bill was passed. Much time was consumed in discussion of various measures pending. One senator wanted to admit each of the four territories included in the joint statehood bill as a state.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill again occupied the attention of the house today. An amendment to increase the salaries of all school officials and teachers precipitated a long debate. It was finally ruled out of order and other amendments taken up. At 4:15, when the house adjourned, nothing had been accomplished.

Wednesday, January 25.

The house today passed the District of Columbia and military academy appropriation bills. The proceedings were almost entirely devoid of interest. The house passed the bill extending the presidential succession act so as to include the secretaries of agriculture and commerce and labor in the order named. The army appropriation bill was the cause of a lengthy discussion in the senate. The assignment of General Miles to service in charge of the Massachusetts state militia being the main point of controversy. A number of credentials of newly elected senators were presented. The hour of meeting tomorrow was postponed until 1 o'clock, to allow many invited senators to attend a wedding.

Thursday, January 26.

The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the house today, but the debate turned principally upon the topic of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates. The house adopted a joint resolution appropriating \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the senate in conducting the trial of Judge Swayne.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. This will relieve General Miles from its application. The bill transferring the control of forest reservations from the interior to the agricultural department was passed.

### May Shelve Statehood Bill.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Numerous conferences were held on the floor of the senate today regarding a vote on the statehood bill. An effort was made to get Senator Beveridge to agree to some order for voting on amendments. He said he was not opposed to such an agreement and further, that he did not care much whether a vote was had on the statehood bill at the present session. With 12 new senators coming in with the opening of the next congress, he said, he felt that the bill would be passed in its set form.

### Will Now Build.

Sacramento, Jan. 27.—The Lewis and Clark appropriation bill, which passed the senate on Monday by a unanimous vote, today passed the assembly. It will be signed by the governor as soon as it can be engrossed. The money appropriated by this bill, with the appropriation of two years ago, \$90,000 in all, will be immediately available, under the direction of Governor Pardee, who is authorized to act in his own discretion.

### Illinois Will Exhibit.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—With the sanction and official approval of Governor Deneen, a bill will be introduced in both branches of the general assembly next Monday providing for an appropriation of \$35,000 for an Illinois building at the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition which will open next June at Portland, Oregon. Along with the bill will be presented a special message from Governor Deneen.

# FOR THE NORTHWEST

## Liberal Treatment Received in Rivers and Harbors Bill.

### HARD FIGHT FOR CELILO CANAL

#### Oregon and Washington Improvements Have a Grand Total of \$1,345,000.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In view of the unprecedented piling down of river and harbor appropriations this year, and in face of the efforts of Republican leaders in congress to enforce the most rigid economy, the Columbia river has been exceptionally well cared for in the river and harbor bill just completed by the house committee. While the appropriations are not as large as asked for, they average up well alongside those made for other sections of the country; in fact, Chairman Burton admitted today that he thought the Pacific northwest had received more liberal treatment than any other part of the country.

The appropriation which is most gratifying to friends of the Columbia river is that which insures the building of The Dalles-Celilo canal. Mr. Burton, backed by almost the entire committee, stood out against this project more persistently than against any other proposition brought before him, and it was only under intense pressure that he yielded.

It was the hope and intent of the friends of this project to have it made a continuing contract. Could this have been done, the canal would have passed beyond the jurisdiction of the river and harbor committee and would have received an annual appropriation in the sundry civil bill, in amounts sufficient to pay for work as it progressed until completed. But on this point Mr. Burton was unyielding. Nevertheless the final action of the committee is in the nature of a compromise, for while an immediate appropriation of \$50,000 is made, the army engineers are authorized to make contracts for \$250,000, which is equivalent to an appropriation of \$300,000. The \$250,000 not carried by this bill will be incorporated in the sundry civil bill next session, in plenty of time, according to the engineers, to meet payments.

There is strong hope that by the time this money is expended congress will be willing to make the Celilo canal a continuing contract, so that it need not again be considered in the river and harbor bill.

Three other Columbia river appropriations are split up like for the Celilo canal. Three hundred thousand dollars is made immediately available for the mouth of the Columbia, and the engineers are authorized to make contracts for \$300,000 additional, this last sum to be carried in the next sundry civil bill. Likewise, for improving the channel from Portland to the sea, \$100,000 is appropriated in the river and harbor bill, and \$125,000 additional will be carried in the next sundry civil bill. For dredging a 20-foot channel between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette \$30,000 cash is appropriated, and another \$30,000 will be provided next year in the sundry civil bill.

The following amounts are all new or Washington:

Tacoma harbor, dredging Puget sound waterway, \$40,000 cash; \$20,000 in sundry civil bill.

Lakes Union and Washington canal, \$125,000 for dredging at Ballard and authorization of new survey to determine whether a one-lock canal can be substituted for the two-lock project.

Grays Harbor, \$30,000.  
Inner Grays Harbor, \$300,000.  
Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, \$10,000.  
Puguet sound and tributaries, \$30,000.  
Snohomish slough, \$5,000.  
Okanagan and Pend d'Oreille, \$15,000.

Stretches rifle, \$65,000.  
Bellingham bay, \$35,000.  
Everett harbor, new survey.

### Shooting Down the Finns.

Helsingfors, Jan. 26.—Although the crowds on the streets were smaller tonight, there was severe fighting. Cossacks and police firing their revolvers. Some 30 persons were wounded, of whom nine were taken to the hospital. Three are severely wounded. Two youths had their scalps cut and a third was struck in the stomach by a bullet. The demonstration is slackening. A big demonstration was held upon the arrival of Finns who had been expelled from the country and who recently were given permission to return.

### Strikers Gain Concessions.

Reval, Jan. 26.—A crowd of strikers today marched in procession to the governor's residence. The governor addressed them in a few words and allayed their excitement. The strikers then chose a deputation to present their demands to their employers, who were gathered in the governor's rooms. The demands include eight hours as a day's work and an increase of wages. It is reported that the results of the interview were satisfactory.

### Seize Austrian Steamer.

Tokio, Jan. 26.—The Japanese seized the Austrian steamer Burma off Hokkaido island at 9 o'clock last night. She had a cargo of 4,000 tons of Cardiff coal on board and was bound for Vladivostok.

### WILL DIG CANAL.

#### Battle for Open River Between Celilo and The Dalles is Won.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The government will build the Dalles-Celilo canal. This decision was reached by the rivers and harbors committee tonight after several hours spent in final consideration of the project. The rivers and harbors bill, which will probably be reported to the house tomorrow, will appropriate \$50,000 cash for immediate use on the canal and will authorize the expenditure of \$200,000 additional, this money to be carried in the sundry civil bill, probably at the next session.

Today's action of the committee commits the government to the canal project and insures the ultimate construction of this waterway by the government at an aggregate cost of \$3,800,000.

The fight to secure adoption of this project is one of the hardest that the friends of the Columbia river have ever been called upon to make. In some ways it was harder than that in behalf of the Lewis and Clark bill last session, for on that measure the delegation had the active support of President Roosevelt. This fight was made without such aid.

Senator Fulton, Representative Williamson and Representative Jones have been working unitedly and unremittingly on behalf of the Celilo canal project ever since the rivers and harbors committee commenced framing its bill. Representative Jones, by reason of his membership of the committee, has been able to render and has rendered most valuable service.

### IN CZAR'S PLACE.

#### Reformers Will Create a Provisional Government in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Russian officials today stand aghast before the possibility of a provisional government being established by a number of Liberals and moderate Socialists who, it is stated, are men of wealth and position. The authorities lost no time when this report became known in arresting M. Annensky, one of the few leaders of this latest movement whose names are known to the public, and it is stated that Maxim Gorky, the novelist, also identified with the political revolt, has received warning to withdraw from active participation if he values his liberty. Others are also stated to have been taken into custody, but their names will not be divulged at present by the officials.

At this hour it would seem as though the government had succeeded in impressing the strikers with the uselessness of mob resistance to the guns of the troops. The general opinion is, therefore, that clashes will become less frequent, and that those who consider violence the only fitting reply to the government's course will resort to bombs.

One incident of this character, at least, has already occurred, but the attempt was frustrated. The crowds, it is thought, may now scatter. Their places will then, according to the Socialist leaders, be taken by small groups of two or three, who will make their way to the government buildings and palaces, and, by placing bombs, inflict more damage and loss of life than would be in the power of the full force of strikers.

### STATE OF SIEGE.

#### Will Be Proclaimed in Russian Capital With Treppoff as Governor.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—St. Petersburg will be declared in a state of siege tomorrow. General Treppoff, until recently chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed governor general of St. Petersburg, and has taken up quarters in the winter palace. Strangely enough, the only precedent is the case of General Treppoff's father during the reign of Nihilistic terrorism under Alexander II, and it is also a strange coincidence that unsuccessful attempts were made on the lives of both. General Treppoff is a man of great energy, but the measures he adopted at Moscow for the suppression of the student demonstrations in December last provoked much resentment, and the revolutionists recently condemned him to death.

### Anarchists Busy in London.

London, Jan. 25.—A number of anarchists are known to be here who attended an international anarchist meeting in London on January 20. The police say several minor gatherings have been held in these quarters since the reception of the news from St. Petersburg and that a big meeting is called for January 29 in a notorious hall in the East End for the announced purpose of expressing indignation at what the circulars term as the "St. Petersburg massacre."

### Hails the Rising with Joy.

Tokio, Jan. 25.—The Japanese are keenly watching the developments at St. Petersburg. The newspapers publish extras with the accounts of the riots, which are eagerly read. The people were shocked at the death roll. A member of a foreign legion said: "The war is over unless the Russian people are crushed with an iron heel. It has brought about a crisis. The Japanese army is now fighting the battle of the Russian people."

### Bad for Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—A new grave danger has arisen in the interruption of dispatch of supplies to the front as a result of the strike. Unless some means can be found to secure the provisions and other munitions of war which were to be started from St. Petersburg on January 30, General Kuropatkin's army may find itself in a most serious predicament.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### IN THE LEGISLATURE.

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 waged 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 lobbyists working all week and were opposed by counter-lobbyists 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.

Fifteen new measures made their appearance, one of which was to abolish the normal schools at Ashland and Monmouth.

Nine bills have been passed by both houses, 33 by the senate only and 143 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.

There was no business transacted in the morning, a quorum not being present.

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 \$86,000.

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.

Salem, Jan. 24.—Of the 24 bills passed by the house today only one encountered opposition—that for the creation of a state library commission. The secretary of this commission is to receive \$1,200 a year and traveling expenses. The bill creating the Eighth (Baker county) and Tenth (Union and Wallowa) judicial districts were among those passed.

The senate held only a very short session today, adjourning at 11:15 until tomorrow at 10. Besides disposing of all the senate business on hand, the senate received a few house bills and referred from that branch to the various committees. The senators spent the afternoon on committee work.

Half a dozen bills have been introduced at this session for the creation of a mining bureau, but it is doubtful whether any of them will become laws. The creation of a Lewis and Clark county is a new proposal before the legislature. The new county is to be the northern half of Grant, except a narrow strip along the eastern side, and make Long Creek the county seat. The intention is to eventually take in a strip of Baker also.

Salem, Jan. 25.—A score of bills dealing with the salaries of state and

### Combine Sawmill Outputs.

Union—A proposition is under consideration contemplating consolidation of the outputs of several large sawmills near this place. It is understood that a man with plenty of capital stands ready to put in a large planer at Union and buy and handle the entire sawmill output of this section. It is estimated that such a plan would mean the distribution of about \$50,000 a month at Union in the employment of many men and teams, and the general improvement of business conditions. A site is now being looked up.

### Improving Eugene Yards.

Eugene—Extensive improvements have been commenced upon the Southern Pacific company's depot yards in Eugene. Carpenters are now constructing new stockyards, as well as large as the old ones, and as soon as they are completed a turn table will be put in and one of the main sidetracks will be lengthened 100 feet. The work is the beginning of the general rearrangement of the yards which has been in contemplation for three or four years.

county officers have been introduced in the house, and more are to follow. The most important of all is the bill for flat salaries for state officers.

Speaker Mills was absent today and Bailey, of Multnomah, was elected speaker for the day.

Thirteen bills were passed by the house, of which eight related to charter amendments or incorporation acts. Twenty-eight new measures were proposed.

In the senate eighteen bills were passed, a large majority relating to municipalities. One appropriates \$45,000 for Indian war veterans. Eight new bills were introduced.

The house passed a concurrent resolution asking an investigation of the methods by which the Northern Pacific railway secured 400,000 acres of Oregon timber lands.

The house will pass a bill to grant each county a prosecuting attorney and do away with district attorneys.

Representative Steiner, of Lake, has a bill intended to end range wars. It forces the county in which the damage is committed to pay one-half of the value of the stock injured or destroyed.

The senate went on record today against making train robbery punishable by death. A bill fixing imprisonment at not less than 10 nor more than 40 years was favorably reported.

Salem, Jan. 26.—That the legislature will not adjourn short of a 40 days session was indicated today when the house voted down the resolution for final adjournment February 10.

A large number of bills were favorably reported to the house by the various committees to which they had been assigned. Twelve new bills were introduced. Three house bills were passed, as follows: To extend time for Cottage Grove to give notice of tax levy; to authorize Clatsop county to erect a court house; for deficiency and legislative appropriations. The senate concurred in the adoption of the house concurrent resolution to investigate Northern Pacific land transactions. Fifteen senate bills were passed by the senate, among them being: Increasing the penalty for train robbery to imprisonment for 10 to 40 years; to create juvenile courts and provide for control of neglected children; to appropriate \$25,000 for the operation of the portage road at Celilo; to appropriate \$45,000 for the Indian war veterans.

Eleven new bills were introduced in the senate.

At the close of today's session 179 bills had been introduced in the senate and 281 in the house. Kay's flat salary bill passed the house today with only two opposing votes. The yearly salaries proposed by this measure: Governor \$5,000; secretary of state \$4,500; state treasurer \$4,500; supreme judge \$4,500; attorney general \$3,000.

### Many Filings at Roseburg.

Roseburg—In spite of the suspension of the Roseburg land office, the daily mail relating to public business continues to be heavy. No contests are being heard or final proofs taken at the office itself, although all proofs set prior to the order of suspension before outside officers in the Roseburg district are being received and filed with notations of the tender of the legal payments. In the last few days there have been 13 homestead entries, seven timber and stone applications, two state selections and seven lien selections filed. The date and hour of these filings is noted on the papers and they will be taken up in exact order of their receipt, when the office is reopened for the ordinary transaction of business. Henry F. Higby has been appointed clerk in the Roseburg office since the suspension.

### To Resume Clatsop Courthouse.

Astoria—Now that the legislature has passed a bill authorizing the county court to make a levy for erecting the new county court house, work on the building will be resumed as soon as the contractor can get his force of men together again. The foundation, basement and part of the first story were completed when the work was stopped, and considerable material is on the ground, so construction will progress rapidly when started. It is fully expected the building will be ready for occupancy by fall.

### Material for System.

Union—Clarence Crawford, representative of the Grand Ronde Electrical company, who was here a few days ago, said all the material, excepting poles and wires, had been ordered for the electric system that is to extend from Cove to Union, Hot Lake, La Grande and other valley points, and that arrangements for construction were well under way. Contracts are to be let this week for poles and wires. The main line poles are to be of cedar.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 83c; blue-stem, 88c; 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; chest, \$12@13.  
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 85@90c; common, 60@75c.  
Apples—Baldwins, \$1.25; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75@2 per box.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27@28c.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c.  
Hops—Choice, 27@28c; prime, 26c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c per pound.