

Eagle Valley News

Straight, Truthful, Direct



C. E. Thorp

Editor

Entered as second class matter Dec. 12, 1912 at the post office at Richland Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

Member Oregon State Editorial Association

SUBSCRIPTION

ONE YEAR - \$1.50 SIX MONTHS - .75
THREE MONTHS - .50 SAMPLE COPY - FREE

RICHLAND, ORE., THURSDAY, AUG. 23, 1917. Vol. 5, No. 41

A CZAR OF RUSSIA

Eccentric Alexander II., Who Gave Freedom to the Serfs.

AND THEN CRUSHED POLAND.

Out of the Reform He Started by the Liberation of the Masses Grew the Nihilist Movement, Which Brought About His Own Death by a Bomb.

It is a curious fact, says the Kansas City Star, that one of the greatest reforms that ever came to Russia—the liberation of the serfs in 1861—came through Alexander II., a man educated under the Prussian military system. Born in 1818, the son of a sternly autocratic father, growing up in an atmosphere in which it was looked upon as treason to criticize the corner policeman since he was a representative of the government, Alexander persisted in cherishing an interest in all sorts of humble people.

He came to the throne in 1855, when Russia was floundering waist deep in the Crimean war. Russia was defeated and demoralized, and it was an unusually auspicious time for men with reform ideas to get a hearing. Peace was made at the end of a year and new laws passed encouraging industry and commerce. Plans were laid for an extensive railway system partly to develop the natural resources of the country and partly to increase its military efficiency.

Then in 1858 Alexander received a petition from certain great landowners in Lithuania praying for a more satisfactory adjustment of relations between themselves and their serfs. The czar replied with lavish praises of their public spirit and assumed that what they wanted to do was to improve the condition of the serfs, which in point of fact was not true at all. Their petition had given him an opening.

Without consulting his ministers the czar caused copies of his instructions to the governor general of Lithuania to be forwarded to the governors of all the other Russian provinces, "suggesting" that the landowners of their provinces might also care to consider emancipation of the serfs. Local committees went to work on the subject.

There were in Russia at this time some 23,000,000 serfs, slaves of the soil. They could not be sold away from the land on which they were born, but in all other respects their bondage was virtually complete. The czar set the ball rolling by freeing the 3,000,000 serfs on the imperial estates. The abolition of serfdom was inevitable, but the landowners tried to stave it off as far as possible. They submitted a plan for making the serfs agricultural laborers, entirely dependent upon them economically. The czar refused to accept it. If the serfs were really to be free he decided they must be able to own land. A state loan, payable annually at 6 per cent for forty-nine years, enabled the former serfs to buy a certain share of farm land of Russia and become peasant proprietors. The land was held by the village communities and by them apportioned to their members. The "ukase" freeing the serfs was published March 3, 1861.

Hope flamed very high in Russia at that time, and men of the more visionary sort looked forward to an immediate Utopia. They were disappointed, of course, and they found that freeing the serfs did not cure all the ills to which Russian flesh was heir. Out of

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON.
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

their disappointment and their impatience that Alexander did not make Russia into a Socialist community there developed the nihilist movement, whose passion for revolution involved a passion for assassination.

The czar in the meantime was endeavoring to steer a middle course. It is one of the curious contradictions of his character that this man, who carried through the freeing of the serfs almost single handed, should have looked with entire coldness and disfavor upon Poland's aspirations for freedom. "Embrace the union with Russia," he told the Polish delegates, "and abandon all thoughts of independence, now and forever impossible."

And in 1863 when revolt broke out in Poland it was relentlessly repressed under Alexander II., and thereafter every step was taken to crush the national spirit of Poland, destroy its language and traditions and make of it an integral part of Russia. The doctrine of Pan-Slavism took a strong hold on his imagination, and he went to war with Turkey in 1877, feeling himself the chivalric liberator of the Christian peoples of the Balkan country. But his hopes of a confederation of Slav states under Russian rule in the Balkan peninsula were dashed by the congress of Berlin next year.

The last years of Alexander's life were dreary ones. More and more he yielded to depression as he saw his high hopes for Russia fail to materialize. Numerous attempts were made upon his life, and after the explosion in the Winter palace in 1880 the czar gave practically dictatorial power for six months to General Loris Melnikoff, a distinguished liberal officer. Melnikoff advised the granting of a constitution to Russia, and Alexander was on the point of issuing a ukase to that effect—had indeed signed it—when he was slain, March 13, 1881, by a nihilist bomb.

Vanity.

Vanity isn't on the official list of virtues, yet unless a man has a good opinion of himself he will never amount to much.—Chicago News.

Regard all new ways in the light of fresh experience for you; if you see any money, gather it.—Charlotte Bronte.

Dr. F. G. Hewitt of Independence, Ore., has been taken into custody, charged with killing a 15-year-old girl by an illegal operation.

THE Government needs Farmers as well as Fighters. Two million three hundred thousand acres of Oregon and California Railroad Co. Grant Lands. Title relinquished in United States. To be opened for homesteads and sale. Containing some of the best land left in United States. Large Copyrighted Map, showing land by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc., by counties. Postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610, Portland, Oregon.

Private Sale! Reasonable Prices

.... ON

Seasonable Goods

SELF-SEALING MASON FRUIT JARS

Quarts - \$1.00 per dozen
Half gallons - \$1.20 per dozen

BINDING TWINE - 21c per pound

STOCK SALT - 50c for 50-lb sack
" " - 95c for 100-lb sack

BARBED WIRE, 80-Rod Spool, \$5.00

GASOLINE - 30c per gallon cash

Our price on FLOUR is Right

SAUNDERS BRO'S.

THE RICHLAND HOTEL

Now under the management of
.... MRS. W. E. BARBER

who has been connected with this same hotel several times and who fully understands the needs of the travelling public.

This hotel is famed throughout the country for its
Genuine Home Cooking and Good Service

FOR SALE CHEAP

160 acres timber land in Sec. 9, Tp. 10, R. 44. Address C. Gossi, Gopperfield, Ore., or W. C. Perry, Boise, Idaho.

The Oregon Agricultural College

Where trained specialists with modern laboratories and adequate equipment give instruction leading to collegiate degrees in the following schools:

AGRICULTURE, with 15 departments;
COMMERCE, with 4 departments;
ENGINEERING, with 6 departments, including Civil, Electrical, Highway, Industrial Arts, Irrigation, and Mechanical Engineering;
FORESTRY, including Logging Engineering;
HOME ECONOMICS, with 4 major departments, including training in the Practice House;

MINING, with three departments, including Chemical Engineering;
PHARMACY;
THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, offers instruction in the principal departments of vocal and instrumental music.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, enrolled 1085 cadets in 1916-17, and won recommendation for O. A. C. from the Western Department of the U. S. War Department as one of the fifteen "distinguished institutions" of higher learning. All cadets will be furnished complete uniforms by the U. S. Government and the junior and senior cadets, enrolled in the R. O. T. C., will be given commutation for subsistence, as well as all transportation and subsistence at the six weeks' Summer camp. REGISTRATION BEGINS OCTOBER 8, 1917. Information on request. Address, Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

Beyond Repair.

"What happened to you down the road?"
"I ruined a tire on a non-refillable bottle."
"One of those bottles with a patent stopper?"
"No; just the ordinary kind, broken into about fifty pieces."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Long Reach.

"I thought I put that vase out of baby's reach."
"Well, he yelled for it," explained dad. "What his arms won't reach his lungs will!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Time Killer.

"I've got an hour or two to kill. I wish I knew what to do."
"Just go over and ask Brown how the new baby is getting along."

Hurt not others with that which pains yourself.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.,
E. E. Holman, superintendent.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Choir practice at 7:30 Thursday evening.

The Woman's Missionary Society meets the third Thursday afternoon of each month.

The Board of Stewards holds its regular meeting Tuesday evening after the first Sunday of each month.

Everybody cordially invited to attend all of the services of the church.

A. Thomas, Pastor

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Our services until later notice will be as follows:

Sunday:
Bible School at 10:00 a. m.
Communion and preaching, 11:00.
Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8:00.
Ladies Aid Friday afternoon.
You are cordially invited.
William E. Bean,

Friends of the News who have occasion to publish legal advertisements in settlement of estates or other probate matters or in cases in the district court will do this paper a favor by directing their attorney or the county official having such matters in charge to have such publication made in The Eagle Valley News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Publisher]

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at La Grande, Oregon, May 28th, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that Victor O. Wilson, whose post-office address is Richland, Oregon, did, on the 24th day of May, 1916, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 915933, to purchase the SW 1/4, SE 1/4, and S 1/2, Sec. 15, and NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 22, Township 10 South, Range 44 East, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at \$500.00 the timber estimated at 900,000 board feet at 50c per M, and the land \$80.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 30th day of August, 1917, before Charles J. Shelton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Halfway, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

C. S. DUNN, Register.

First publication June 21, 1917.
Last publication August 23, 1917.

Look Here!

If you want
Life Insurance
For
Investment or
Protection

Come in and let me show you
a contract that will meet
with your approval

C. E. THORP