

LAST DAYS OF CZAR PATHETIC AS LITTLE EVA

All Russia Thru With Czarism and Glad of It—Czar's Character Cruel and Heatless and Only Weakness Prevented Him From Being a Second Ivan the Terrible.

This is another of the series of articles by Charles Edward Russell, who has just returned from Russia, where he spent three months as a member of the official United States commission to the new Russian government.

(By Charles Edward Russell.)
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The czar, he has gone to Tobolsk—Tobolsk in Siberia.

It is a good place for him to go to. Any place in Siberia that is not too luxurious would be a good place for him to go to and not return from.

The Russians are the least vindictive people in the world. Otherwise this czar person would not now be in Tobolsk, nor in any other spot visible to mortal eye.

Justice Without Revenge.

There is, however, such a thing as justice without any mixture of revenge. To anybody that knows what the czar really was and what monstrous cruelties he stood for and seemed to enjoy, Tobolsk in Siberia seems pretty soft.

Instead of Tobolsk, where he has a pleasant old chateau to live in, a big dose of the Arctic would seem about right.

He sent thousands of men and women to taste of that living death. For the crime of believing in human freedom he condemned them to tortures infinitely beyond anything wild savages ever invented.

Hundreds of his victims went thru this same Tobolsk. He went there in a sleeping car and they walked along the weary roads, prodded with bayonets by obscene and filthy guards. He went to live in a chateau and they went to dig in the mines and to live in underground dungeons, loaded with chains until they should rot. Not only men; women and young girls that were no more than children.

Czar Never a Humane Ruler.

As he walks about the grounds of his chateau, Siberia must suggest many things to him. He must have some visions of the long lines of exiles plodding day after day thru bleak wildernesses, of the burnings, whippings, outrages and brandings in his name. If he has he must fall on his knees and thank God for his luck and the wonderful forgiving spirit of his countrymen.

The world is plagued with fakes. One of them is the notion, adroitly spread by the press agencies, that this was a human ruler. No one that knows his real record is under that delusion. If Providence had not mercifully tempered his natural disposition, with much cowardice, he would have been marked for all time as the most cruel of monarchs since Ivan the Terrible.

Some persons in this country express the fear that his removal (in a sleeping car) to Siberia will arouse sympathy for him among the Russian people and such sympathy may bring about a monarchial uprising and restoration.

No Sympathy for Czar.

There isn't any sympathy for the czar in Russia. Except for a few gentlemen of his own taste in the causing of human suffering, (most of whom skipped over the border when the revolution broke) nobody in Russia gives a hang what becomes of him.

Well, but before the revolution, you say, the people used to call him the "Little Father" and all that kind of thing, looking upon him with superstitious awe as the earthly representative of deity.

Yes, they did—a generation ago—and before that. This generation had the old formulas on its lips and utter contempt in its heart.

On the very next Sunday after the outbreak of March 13, in every church in Russia the prayers for the czar and the imperial family were omitted. Nobody told the church to omit them. It dropped them instinctively and, I understand, joyously, as who should say, "Well, thank the Lord that bore is gone."

Even in the Movies.

While I was in Petrograd there was running at one of the film theaters an extraordinary picture play on the last days of czarism in Russia. So far as I could discern, it was not hostile, it was not friendly; it merely sought to depict things ex-

actly as they were, including Rasputin. It showed the abdication in the drawing room of the czar, with which we were so familiar; it showed the czarina as the neurotic she undoubtedly was, and it showed the czar a prisoner and weeping in his own palace.

I suppose you might say it was a pathetic figure. Many Englishmen, who, of course, regret the fall of monarchy anywhere, assured me solemnly that the figure was very pathetic and I ought to be much moved by it. The czar went tottering about pulling his mustache (which was the best thing he did) and evidently dazed by the events about him. Outside the revolutionary crowds marched by him with the banners that proclaimed the new republic and their bands played the once prohibited "Marseillaise." And he could think of nothing to do but pull his mustache and look perplexed.

Pathetic as Little Eva.

He tried to walk out of doors and two sentries presented their bayonets at his breast. So he sighed and shook his poor head and pulled his mustache and toddled away up stairs and looked thru the window curtains at the marching crowds in the streets.

It might have been as pathetic as Little Eva for all I know, but the point is that to the crowds that looked at it the thing was not pathetic at all. Whenever I could I went to that play, and I interviewed others that went to it, and I never could discover that any Russians, at least, gave signs of any emotion except a quiet satisfaction.

Certain alien influences have tried hard to work up a lot of sympathy for the fallen grandeur and all that. They will never get anywhere in Russia with it.

Russians Thru With Czarism.

When the Russians are thru with a thing they are thru with it. They don't want it hanging around under another name.

You will find now installed in one of the most beautiful and imposing of the many vast palaces of Petrograd, the headquarters of the Social revolutionist party, the most powerful and one of the most radical political parties of Russia. The gorgeous halls swarm with clerks, the priceless paintings look down upon long lines of what used to be called the rabble, the ball room resounds with the click of typewriters, where the banished grand duke used to receive in state come now blacksmiths and farmers to confer about the Russia they rule.

You can accept that as a good example. That is your fallen grandeur and about all the appeal it makes to the common sense of the Russians. Bitter is the pill, I know, O Cave Dweller, but I guess you will have to take it.

Granted only the defeat of German militarism in this war and your style of grandeur has fallen around the world and will never get on its two feet again.

But the other kind, which is real and consists of rule by the common people for the common good, that has come to stay for all time. And you can be sure it has.

GERMAN SAILORS ESCAPE TO JUTLAND

LONDON, Sept. 6.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen gives the story of German sailors who escaped from the armed trawlers run ashore last week on the Jutland coast near Ringkjobing and destroyed by British vessels. The Germans say that four trawlers left early Friday morning in pairs, with great steel nets between them for catching British mines. Two submarines accompanied them. The sailors assert that they made several trips successfully, enabling the submarines to pass through the British mine field. While the German sailors were standing on the Danish shore after their rescue, a German warship appeared and signalled orders to the sailors to embark in Danish fish boats and proceed to the warship. They refused and the commander of the warship sent a motorboat to fetch them. This boat capsized. Its crew was saved by fishermen.

SWEDISH VESSELS ORDERED UNLOADED

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 6.—Three Swedish freight steamships—the Africane, Magda and Bris—which have been held here for several weeks loaded with cargo for Gothenberg and unable to sail on account of the embargo, were today ordered unloaded and the vessels probably will return to South American trade, according to a representative of the line here. The cargoes of the ships consisted of grain.

JAPAN'S CABINET CHECKING GROWTH DEMOCRATIC IDEAS

OSAKA, Japan, Aug. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The trend of democracy in Japan is discussed in a leading article by the Osaka Mainichi, which questions the policy of the Terauchi cabinet because it is "eager for the preservation of clan and bureaucratic influence."

"For our part," the paper says, "we believe in a possibility of the harmonious existence side by side of monarchy and democracy in Japan. The throne has made it clear to the people that democratic principles should be made the basis of administration. In these circumstances there is no need for the surprise which seems to be evinced by Count Terauchi and other bureaucrats at the news of the Russian revolution."

"Great Britain, Japan's ally, the United States, Russia, as well as China, are all countries of democratic sympathies, and so there is no justifiable cause for fear if democratic ideas have caught hold of the Japanese people. Even in Germany—a veritable stronghold of militarists and bureaucrats—democracy appears to be making steady progress."

The newspaper concludes: "Notwithstanding the general tendency in the world in favor of democracy, the Terauchi cabinet, which is eager for the preservation of clan and bureaucratic influence, seems bent upon checking the growth of democratic ideas, contrary to the general current of thought throughout the world. Even the leaders of political parties professing democratic sympathies do not hesitate to bow their heads to bureaucracy. The position of democracy in Japan, therefore, may well be imagined. The wisdom of the Terauchi government in attempting to stem the rising tide of democracy is open to grave doubt."

PRUSSIAN PROPHET MAKES NEW FORECAST

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Herr Von Heydebrand, the conservative leader whose ill fortune with an earlier prophecy that the submarines would crush England within two months and end the war is fresh in mind, has again ventured a forecast. This time he predicts that the war will not last through the winter and probably will be ended by the new year.

Herr Von Heydebrand is opposed to any extension of the war to prevent neutrals, saying that Germany now has enemies enough.

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF MARINE RESIGN OFFICE

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Lebedeff, acting minister of marine, has resigned in order to devote himself to the organization of a special volunteer corps in the interior of Russia. Boris Savinkoff, assistant minister of war, will take charge of the ministry of marine.

BELGIAN RELATES GERMAN VIOLATIONS OF LAW TO BAR

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The story of three years of violation by Germany of the covenants of The Hague convention, during the Teutonic occupancy of Belgium, was told here briefly today by Gaston de Laval of Brussels, to members of the American Bar association, in convention.

Many articles of The Hague convention, when tested by facts in Belgium with the invaders applying their own interpretations, "proved almost valueless," Mr. De Laval said.

The imposing of excessive fines, the punishment by death and imprisonment of Belgian men and women and children unwarrantedly accused of treason and lesser crimes, and the deportation of his compatriots into slavery were discussed by Mr. De Laval from the legal viewpoint.

Notwithstanding "all the sufferings and tyranny to which the Belgian population has been subjected," the speaker asserted, the people are as patriotic as when they stemmed the German flood at Liege.

"No matter how much the Germans have advertised their victories and how powerfully their military system has impressed the Belgian population," he said, "that population is just as hopeful as during the first days that the cause of civilization will triumph and that tyranny will be crushed, because they know that right is right, that right is the only might and that the Lord has said: 'Blessed are they which hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled.'"

FRATERNIZER USUALLY SPY

PETROGRAD, August 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The German soldier who is fond of fraternizing is more often a spy, according to a diary found on a captured Tanton sergeant, says a Petrograd Gazette correspondent at the front.

Only those German soldiers qualified for their acuteness in observing are allowed to fraternize with their Russian opponents, this diary shows. The document disclosed that its writer had been supplied with several bottles of vodka, which with characteristic German thoroughness had been specially brewed for distribution among the Russians.

The diary contained a minute record of the fraternizer's nets and observations, carefully headed, sub-headed and numbered. Among the headings were: "Attitude towards peace talk;" "Invitations to future meetings."

Among the entries were: "Russians warned that their artillery was about to fire;" "White peace poster posted up;" and "Russians report they will not listen to orders to attack us."

POPE PREPARING SECOND PEACE NOTE

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Lugano, Switzerland, to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says it has been learned from a clerical source that the report that Pope Benedict is preparing a second peace note is correct.

FAMINE IN CORK EXISTS IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 6.—Cork is at a premium in Germany, as the country does not produce any and the entente blockade has interrupted all channels of supply. Used corks, especially of champagne bottles, are eagerly purchased and they bring high prices.

Two chemists of Plauen, Saxony, have applied for a patent for making artificial cork from a tough species of tondstools, which grow in profusion in the Saxon forests.

Yes,
"EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY"
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Special Bargain For the Ladies

We purchased before the advance in price, at a bargain, a lot of 10-Piece Romafin Cooking Sets

Consisting of Casserole, Mixing Bowl, Pudding Dish, 6 Custard Cups, and a large asbestos mat. They are especially adapted for everyday use in every home. These earthenware dishes have a rich mahogany exterior finish, pure white lining that won't chip or peel, that's impervious to grease or dirt and that will not permit of accumulations of food. A damp cloth, a few rubs and the dish is clean. Food prepared in them tastes better and requires less attention.

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Look for this signature
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