

# RUSSIA NOW FREE

**Emperor Nicholas II. Grants His Subjects Liberty.**

## AUTOCRACY AT END

**The Last Absolute Monarchy of Europe Passes into History.**

**Emperor Surrenders the Absolute Rights of the Romanoffs and Gives the Helm to Peace Envoys as Premier—President—Czar Yields to Uprising by Whole Empire and Promise of Constitutional Form of Government Brings Signs of Peace.**

The autocracy of Russia is no more. The absolute reign of the Romanoffs has ceased and the people's fight for liberty has been won.

In an imperial manifesto Monday night Emperor Nicholas surrendered and Count Witte came into power as minister-president, with an imperial mandate which will enable him to convert the farcical national assembly into a real legislative body elected by greatly extended suffrage and to confer upon the people fundamental civil liberties, including free speech.

The conditions of the imperial mandate grant to the people of Russia freedom of the press, the right of assembly and the immunity of the person, including the right of habeas corpus.

The municipal council, after reading the imperial manifesto at its sitting Monday evening, dispatched the following telegram to the Emperor:

"The council welcomes with delight the long-desired tidings of freedom, firmly relying on a bright future for



NICHOLAS II.

our dear fatherland. Hurrah for the emperor of a free people."

### Text of Emperor's Ukase.

The following is the text of the imperial manifesto issued by the Czar:

"We, Nicholas II., by the grace of God emperor and autocrat of all the Russias, grand duke of Finland, etc., declare to all our faithful subjects that the troubles and agitation in our capitals and in numerous other places fill our heart with excessive pain and sorrow.

"The happiness of the Russian sovereign is indissolubly bound up with the happiness of our people, and the sor-



A STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Students in Russia, as in Germany, take considerable interest in politics. In St. Petersburg their sympathies are invariably on the side of the populace, and they are nearly always to the fore when any disturbances take place.

row of our people is the sorrow of the sovereign.

"From the present disorders may arise great national disruption. They menace the integrity and unity of our empire.

"The supreme duty imposed upon us by our sovereign office requires us to efface ourself and to use all the force and reason at our command to hasten in securing the unity and co-ordination of the power of the central government and to assure the success of the measures for pacification in all circles of public life, which are essential to the well being of our people.

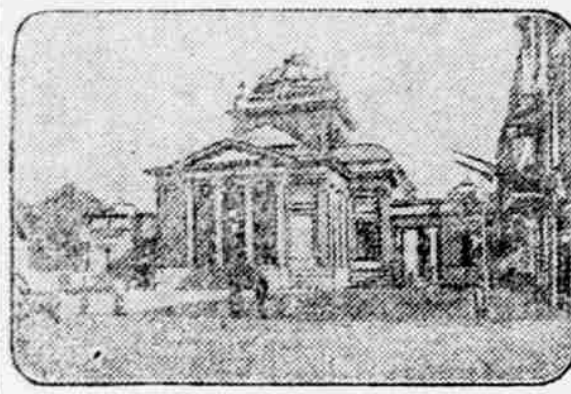
### Directs the Government.

"We therefore direct our government to carry out our inflexible will in the following manner:

"1. To extend to the population the immutable foundations of civic liberty.

Based on the real inviolability of person, freedom of conscience, speech and association.

"2. Without suspending the already ordered elections to the state douma, to invite to participation in the douma,



SYNAGOGUE IN WARSAW.

so far as the limited time before the convocation of the douma will permit, those classes of the population now completely deprived of electoral rights, leaving the ultimate development of the principle of the electoral right in general to the newly established legislative order of things.

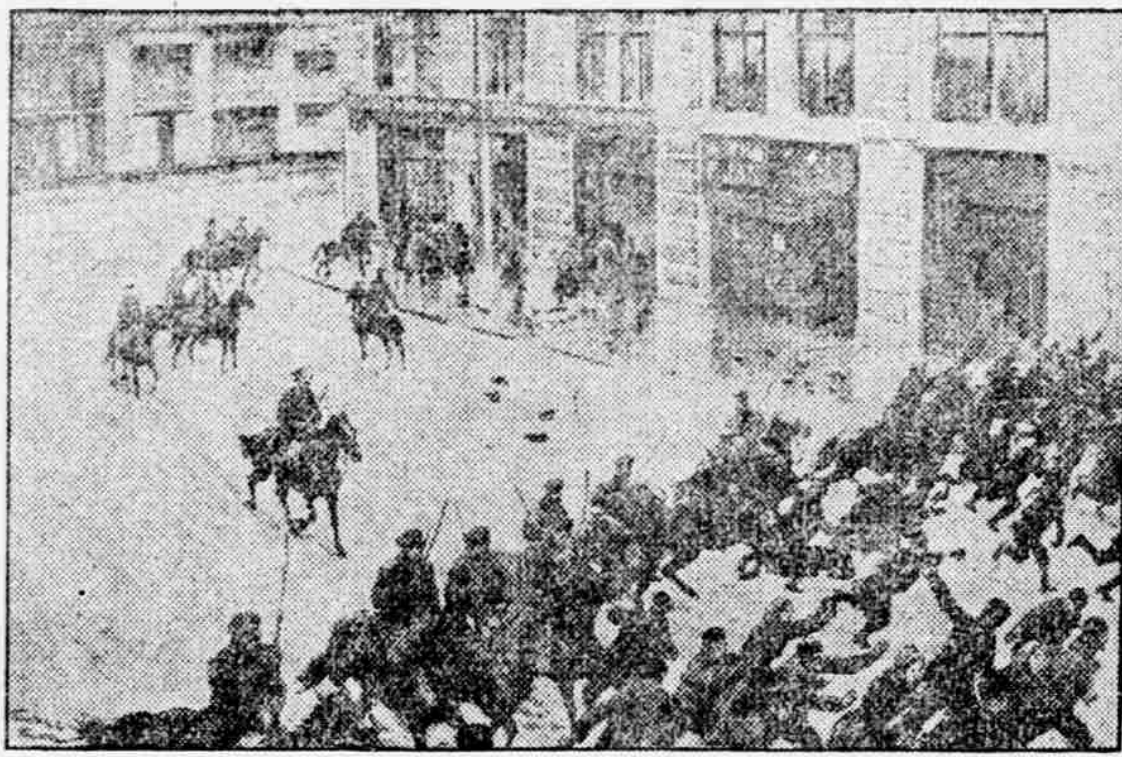
# RUSSIANS IN REVOLT.

**MOB RULE IS RAMPANT IN MANY PLACES.**

**Hundreds Slain and Wounded at Odessa, Kieff and Other Cities—Cossacks Pour Lead into Malcontents and Trample on Them with Their Horses.**

Despite the granting of a constitution by Emperor Nicholas, the fires of revolution are spreading over the Russian empire. Radicals, distrustful of the Czar's pledge, insist on the establishment of a republic. Hundreds have been slain in desperate conflicts between troops and revolutionaries in a score of places.

At Kharkov 400 persons have been killed and more than 1,000 wounded in street battles. In street fights at Odessa between students and workmen and the police and troops fully 100 persons have been killed and many scores injured. Mobs begun a



TROOPS RIDING DOWN WARSAW STRIKERS.

"3. To establish as an unchangeable rule that no law shall be enforceable without the approval of the state douma, and that it shall be possible for the elected of the people to exercise real participation in the supervision of the legality of the acts of the authorities appointed by us.

"We appeal to all faithful sons of Russia to remember their duty toward the fatherland, to aid in terminating these unprecedented troubles and to apply their forces, in co-operation with us, to the restoration of calm and peace upon our natal soil.

"NICHOLAS."

### How the News Is Received.

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 be continued.

In fact, an hour after the news became known 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 fatality.

Practically all classes, except the socialists and the extreme radicals, however, read the document with delight and amazement, declaring that it could not fail to rally the moderates to the support of Count Witte.

Finland has declared her independence. The Russian flag has been hauled down from all government buildings throughout Finnish territory and Finland's national flag and red flags are flying in their place. Dispatches from points outside of Hel-singfors show that the movement for independence is general. The Czar's

massacre of Jews and pillage of their shops in Odessa. Thirty-seven persons were slain and eighty-one wounded. The mobs are said to have been incited by the police. Many persons were killed or wounded on both sides in a savage conflict between revolutionaries and Cossacks at Kieff. A mob attempted to storm the pris-



GATEWAY LEADING TO WINTER PALACE.

ons at Minsk, but was beaten off by Cossacks. Many were slain or wounded by the Cossacks' volleys. At Warsaw conflicts between the soldiers and populace are frequent. Many persons were killed or wounded. Seven persons were killed and many wounded at Lodz in collisions between the mobs and troops. Eight persons were slain and twenty-four wounded at Pabianice, Russian Poland, when the infantry fired on a procession of workmen.

### Cossacks Trample People.

The news that Russia had been granted a constitution created enthusiasm in Odessa. All work was suspended and the streets were blocked with cheering crowds. At the town hall red flag demonstrations were charged by Cossacks, who caused their horses to trample on the people. There was considerable pillaging during the night on the outskirts of Odessa, which the students, who organized themselves into a city guard, tried to prevent. Mobs of rioters broke loose in various parts of the city and came in conflict with the bands of students, resulting in much bloodshed.

At Kieff, the populace seized the town hall and revolutionary speeches were being delivered to the crowd from the balcony when Cossacks appeared. Some of the people inside the building were armed and a regular engagement followed, resulting in many being killed or wounded on both sides. The Cossacks finally routed the crowd and captured the building. After dark the Jewish quarter was sacked. The Cossacks while passing the office of the Otklik, a liberal paper, fired three volleys at the building.

### Conflicts in Warsaw.

Disorders continue throughout Warsaw. Conflicts between the populace and soldiers are frequent. The authorities are charged with ignoring the imperial manifesto and general depression prevails everywhere. There is a complete deadlock in business and traffic. The streets and squares are full of troops. The people attempting to organize street meetings are promptly dispersed by bayonet charges.

Students and social democratic leaders who continue to declare that nothing but a democratic republic will suffice are using every means in their power to keep up the enthusiasm and drive the people into armed collisions with the troops.

The Duke of Sutherland is one of the greatest land owners in the world, his holdings being only exceeded by the Czar and the Esterhazy family.

# DEMAND POWER TO MAKE RATES

**Interstate Commerce Convention Finds No Other Remedy for Existing Evils.**

Out of the clash between opposing delegates to the interstate commerce law convention, in Chicago, which was factionally divided, there developed two distinctive platforms relating to railroad rate legislation.

The "regular" convention, champion of the utterances of President Roosevelt, embodied in a resolution the ideas of the chief executive regarding regulation of railroad rates and determined to urge upon Congress the enactment of legislation which will give power to the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate unjust or discriminating rates.

The so-called "rump" convention, headed by David M. Parry, of Indianapolis, and made up of men who refused to pledge themselves to the Roosevelt plan, adopted resolutions admitting the existence of railroad rate evils, calling upon Congress to enforce existing laws against violations of the same and to provide necessary legislation, but emphatically protesting against the investiture of authority upon any appointive body such as the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The second day's session of the Interstate Commerce Law convention considered resolutions setting forth its approval of President Roosevelt and urging broad legislation. Speeches were made by many denouncing the railroad and trust magnates, and urging that transportation facilities be restored to the control of the people.

Noyes Kendall of Colorado says the railroads have converted Denver into a "one-lung hospital and globe-trotter's station." He urged immediate action in the rate question, making the assertion that Denver's industries had been ruined by railroad discrimination in favor of other points.

Delegate J. D. Doherty won applause by denouncing the Senate as a "most obstinate body before which the question must go." Chairman J. H. McCall of Los Angeles, of the resolution committee, submitted his report, and said:

"The control of interstate commerce to-day is in a dozen corporations. These corporations are controlled by a dozen men. This power should be restored to the people."

Ex-Governor Vansant of Minnesota characterized the "bolters" as "goats," and called the attention of the delegates to the unanimity of the country on the rate question. McCall cited decisions to the effect that the empowering of the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate rates is constitutional, one of the rights of government.

After much discussion a report was submitted by McCall agreeing with President Roosevelt that the only constitutional and effective method for the supervision of railroad rates, classifications and practices is by amending the interstate commerce act so as to provide that the "Interstate Commerce Commission should be vested with power, where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable, to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place, the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately, and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review." It was adopted. A fund of \$7,000 was subscribed to further the work of the convention.

A summary of the platform adopted by the convention which stood by the demand of E. P. Bacon, of Milwaukee, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Law League, that President Roosevelt's position be unqualifiedly supported, was as follows:

Congratulations to President Roosevelt for his stand relating to rate legislation, commendation to the House of Representatives for co-operating with the President, and urging that the interstate commerce commission be vested with power to fix substitute rates for any railroad rates successfully challenged, said rates to prevail until reversed by a court of review.

In the so-called "rump" convention, of which N. W. McLeod, of St. Louis, was chairman, the platform makes a declaration of unquestioned faith in the wisdom and integrity of President Roosevelt in dealing with public questions; recognition of existing evils connected with transportation interests; demands rigid enforcement of existing laws, which, if inadequate, should be amended to provide effective relief; expresses dissatisfaction with the Interstate Commerce Commission and protests against granting it additional authority.

As a result of the diametric opposition which arose among the delegates there developed the organization of a new national body to rival the Interstate Commerce Law League. The Interstate Commerce Law League re-appointed E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee as chairman of the executive committee and authorized the continuance of the organization in its present form. The sum of \$10,000 was subscribed for propaganda work and a committee was appointed to visit President Roosevelt to inform him of the action of the convention.

### Inter-tling News Items.

Secretary Taft has given out a statement declaring he will not be a candidate for President in 1908.

Ben Bennett, a white fugitive from justice, for whom a large reward was offered, has been arrested in Macon, Ga.

The South Dakota Supreme Court has decided that the county seat of Walworth county shall be at Bangor. The citizens of Shelby one night went to Bangor, tore down the old county building and carted the records off to Shelby. Bangor took the matter to court.



Our Audubon societies have now succeeded in getting every sort of bird pretty well protected except the stork.

Notice a list of deeds John D. Rockefeller has done in a year. A list of individuals would be more to the point.

The only returning Russian general who has had a triumph at St. Petersburg unfortunately achieved it by getting killed.

A California paper says bad water kills as many people as bad whisky. Maybe it does, but we don't have to buy it at 75 cents a pint.

Senator Depew says it is not wise for corporations to contribute funds to political campaigns; indeed, it's quite otherwise if it gets found out.

If Mr. Rockefeller can convince the coal barons that there are things better than "mere money getting" he will have done the country a real service.

It begins to look as if Secretary Taft didn't sit upon that Chinese boycott long enough while in Hongkong to accomplish its complete collapse.

Some men are born infamous, some gradually lose their reputations and some have their reputations taken away from them by committees of investigation.

If it is true that W. T. Stead says it is every husband's duty to whip his wife once in a while, evidently another term in jail for W. T. Stead might be wholesome.

Hereafter the Beef Trust is to pay for the inspection tags which have been costing the government \$70,000 a year. Rather, the beef consumers are to pay for them.

Miguel Gomez insists that Uncle Sam ought to take a hand in the Cuban situation. It looks as if Uncle Sam would get tired filling the job of wet nurse after a while.

China's determination to get her railroads out of the hands of the foreigners may be due to Wu Ting-fang's observations of the part our railroads play in the government.

Three burglars in New York claim to have robbed 400 homes. It's a great record, but it looks dim beside the record of three insurance companies, who have touched about 4,000,000 homes.

The denial from Secretary Taft that he is on the outs with Chairman Shonts is welcome news. Another change in that official family is the one thing the government cannot afford at this time.

Pat Crowe now admits that he intended to kidnap John D. Rockefeller and hold him for a \$2,000,000 ransom. Pat Crowe talks like a man who does not know the Rockefellers.

When one observes how Stoessel, alive, is disgraced by his government, and Kottradenko, dead, is honored, one may be excused for surmising that good Russians must be like good Indians.

Always learning something, Mr. McCurdy now informs us that a mutual insurance company is an eleemosynary institution, which fact is inferentially set forth in its circulars.

The Pennsylvanians who used odious libel laws to gag the newspapers have awakened the people of Philadelphia so wide awake that it is plain they will never again sleep without one eye open.

One of the life insurance presidents who was authorized to fix his own salary drew the line at \$400 a day, Sundays included. This moderation is tempered with the idea of a frequent raise.

Mrs. Russell Sage has donated \$75,000 for a public school building at Sag Harbor. A few more of such offensive performances and Uncle Russell will be coming in for some hot shot from the anti-wealth agitators.

Hon. William E. Chandler feels pretty sure that neither this session nor next session will bring forth any rate-regulating legislation to which the railroad companies and the \$13,000,000,000 behind them seriously object.

A parson in Akron, Ohio, declares that Christians have the same right to gamble or speculate in stocks as infidels. Guess so. Look at Mr. Rockefeller. Still, we don't banker for pious poolrooms, Christian crap games, holy poker and kindred institutions.

Mr. Rockefeller says it does not pay to be a good fellow. He should know. The size of his pile indicates that the things Mr. Rockefeller has not done have paid fully as well as the things he has done.

The Supreme Court of Kansas has gravely decided that a pool table is a billiard table. This is one of the most notable decisions since George E. Cole, then State Auditor, held that there were 30 days in February.

# A Strange Farm.

Though not included in the reports on that subject, undoubtedly the most remarkable agricultural enterprise in the country is the farm in Southern Florida on which the one crop cultivated is alligators.

This unique farm is located on the east coast of Florida, some distance below Palm Beach, on the bank of the Indian river. The situation is an excellent one for the purpose, for it is in the very part of the country where the saurians were the most numerous in the days before they began to be hunted as a business, and not far away are the Everglades, where the few remaining specimens (that is, few when compared with the tens of thousands that were to be found in Florida waters twenty years ago) are being relentlessly pursued to extinction by their fellow swamp-dwellers, the Seminoles.

### Ask Your Neighbors.

Gelatt, Pa., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. H. W. Sterns, a well respected resident of Gelatt, tells in convincing words what Dadd's Kidney Pills have done for her. She says:

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, caused through my kidneys being out of order. I was subject to it for years. It would take me without warning, and while the attack lasted I was so lame I could not get around. So I had to send for Dadd's Kidney Pills. I took them for three days, but didn't feel much benefit, but on the fourth day I noticed a great change, the lameness in my back was gone, and the pains I used to suffer were less. I kept on with Dadd's Kidney Pills and now I am glad to say I have no lameness or pain of any kind. I feel as if I didn't know what Rheumatism was. I shall never be without Dadd's Kidney Pills in the house, and I bless the day I first heard of them."

### VALUE OF A HEN'S EGG.

**Easily Assimilated and Highly Nutritious Food for Man.**

Here are some facts and figures relative to the hen's egg which may not be without interest to the student of poultry possibilities. Its average length is two and twenty-seven hundredths inches, its average diameter at the broad end one and seventy-two hundredths inches, and it weighs about one-eighth of a pound. The pullets are smaller than those of old hens. The shell constitutes about 11 per cent, the yolk 32 per cent and the white 57 per cent of the total egg. Chemically speaking, an egg consists of two nutrients—protein and fat—together with some water and a small quantity of mineral matter. Popular belief to the contrary, there is no difference in the nutritive qualities of eggs with dark shells and those with light. Their flavor is affected by the food of the fowl, for good or for evil. Exhaustive experiments by well-equipped investigators prove that the egg deserves its reputation as an easily assimilated and highly nutritious food, if eaten raw or lightly cooked. Such experiments also show that eggs at 12 cents per dozen are a cheap source of nutrients; at 16 cents, somewhat expensive, and at 25 cents and over, highly extravagant.

The basis of comparison was the market prices of standard flesh foods considered in relation to their nutritive elements. But there is a physiological constituent of eggs which is of great value, yet it defies the search of the scientist or the inquisition of the statistician, and that is their palatability. Unless a food, however rich in proteins, is relished, it loses much of its value, while per contra, a less chemically desirable food that is enjoyed becomes valuable by reason of that fact.

Durer was the son of a goldsmith, and, showing an appreciation of art, was apprenticed to a draughtsman.

### OLD-FASHIONED FARE

**Hot Biscuit, Griddle-Cakes, Pies and Puddings.**

The food that made the fathers strong is sometimes unfit for the children under the new conditions that our changing civilization is constantly bringing in. One of Mr. Bryan's neighbors in the great State of Nebraska, writes:

"I was raised in the South, where hot biscuits, griddle-cakes, pies and puddings are eaten at almost every meal, and by the time I located in Nebraska I found myself a sufferer from indigestion and its attendant ills—distress and pains after meals, an almost constant headache, dull, heavy sleepiness by day and sleeplessness at night, loss of flesh, impaired memory, etc., etc.

"I was rapidly becoming incapacitated for business, when a valued friend suggested a change in my diet, the abandonment of heavy, rich stuff and the use of Grape-Nuts food. I followed the good advice and shall always be thankful that I did so.

"Whatever may be the experience of others, the beneficial effects of the change were apparent in my case almost immediately. My stomach, which had rejected other food for so long, took to Grape-Nuts most kindly; in a day or two my headache was gone, I began to sleep healthfully and before a week was out the scales showed that my lost weight was coming back. My memory was restored with the renewed vigor that I felt in body and mind. For three years now Grape-Nuts food has kept me in prime condition, and I propose it shall for the rest of my days.

"And by the way, my 2½ year old baby is as fond of Grape-Nuts as I am, always insists on having it. It keeps her as healthy and hearty as they make them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.