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ON BRINK OF REVOLUTION

The Russian Parliament Dissolved
Czar to Convene Again
March 5, 1907

St. Petersburg—An imperial ukase has been promulgated dissolving parliament and fixing the time for the convocation of the newly elected assembly as March 5, 1907. The conditions for the new elections will be published later.

Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russian and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally divided from full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outburst which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

The texts of the two ukases, both of which are addressed in the stereotyped form to the ruling senate are as follows:

Text of the Ukases

"According to paragraph 105 of the fundamental law we order the imperial parliament dissolved and fix the time for the convocation of the newly elected parliament for March 5, 1907.

"Regarding the time for the new elections to the imperial parliament we will later issue special indications.

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this in effect. (Signed) "NICHOLAS."

"Peterhof, July 21."

The text of the second ukase follows:

"In consideration of a report to the council of ministers presented to us regarding the necessity in the future for the preservation of order and public safety in the city and province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary to declare in the above city and province instead of the state of reinforced security which now prevails there, a state of extraordinary security. The prefect of the city and the governor of the province are entrusted with the rights thereto appertaining.

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this in effect. (Signed)

"NICHOLAS."

"Peterhof, July 21."

Step Backward for Russia

There is little doubt that the order for convocation of the new assembly will still further postpone the time, unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than the present.

The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of uni-

versal suffrage, with which the advisers of the emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, the socialists and the workmen with the vast mass of peasantry. The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break.

See Danger in Delay

The advocates of the "mailed fist" believe that by dissolving parliament and provoking a collision now they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising as at Moscow, whereas further delay would nearly give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue corruption of the army. There are no precedents in Russian history for the execution of an order of prorogation, but Monday probably will find the Tauride palace in the possession of the military and the surrounding streets held by the emperor's guards. The constitutional democratic caucus adjourned before the news was received, but the information already has reached the leaders of the party.

voters were overwhelmingly for Berge everywhere.

After the caucusses had been held and the result of the convention could plainly be seen Howard and his friends offered to compromise by allowing Berge men to select a delegation without opposition on the condition that they would not instruct them, but as five out of six of the delegates were for Berge, and as the sentiment in the county is believed to be practically unanimous for the Lancaster county statesman, the convention decided that it would be only justice to themselves and their constituents to send an instructed delegation which was done.

The following resolutions introduced by C. M. Gruenther were, after a spirited contest, adopted by a vote of 108 to 20:

"Resolved by the democratic party of Platte county, Nebraska, in convention assembled, That we recognize

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The Associated Press is informed that a meeting has been summoned for today to discuss procedure and whether they shall attempt, like the French third estate, to continue existence as a revolting body in defiance of the sovereign's will.

PLATTE INSTRUCTS FOR BERGE

After Spirited Campaign Anti-Berge
Men Muster Only Twenty Votes
in the Convention

Columbus, July 25.—The democratic county convention today instructed its seventeen delegates to the state convention to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of on. G. W. Berge for governor. This result was brought about after a thorough canvass of the county for and against an instructed delegation for Mr. Berge. Edgar Howard, editor of the Telegram led the opposition, but he found but few sympathizers in the county as the

in Hon. George W. Berge of Lincoln, Neb., a democrat who made a most favorable impression on the common people of all parties during his remarkable campaign for the governorship two years ago. We recognize in him a man who possesses the right kind of democratic convictions and he has splendid ability to enforce those convictions.

"We believe that he is by far the strongest candidate who could be nominated for governor on the democratic ticket this year and we hereby instruct the delegates to the state convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for the office of governor."

The following are the delegates to the state convention: L. G. Senicker, G. W. Phillips, Edgar Howard, J. C. Byrnes, D. A. Becher, J. H. Johannes, D. D. Roberts, D. L. Bruen, Charles Schueth, J. G. Becher, C. M. Gruenther, H. C. Carrig, P. E. McKillipp, A. E. Fellers, Jerry Carrig, James Gregg, and Henry Richaeche.

ALARMED ABOUT TARIFF

Many Original "Stand Patters" Are
Surprised at Revision Sentiment at Home

A special from the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Daily News follows:

"One of the first objects of the conference at Oyster Bay Monday between the president, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Sherman, of the congressional committee, and other leaders of the congressional campaign was to consider how to conduct the campaign with reference to the tariff. Word has reached here that some of the western members of congress who went home intending to conduct a stand pat campaign, have become disturbed at the sentiment for revision they have discovered in their districts.

"They have become convinced some concessions will have to be made to the revisionists and have so apprised Speaker Cannon and others. Whether to stand rigidly by high tariff or show such leniency toward revision as will satisfy revision sentiment is, therefore, a large question before the Oyster Bay conference. Revolutionists believe the president will align himself before long in favor of a change in schedules.

"A notable instance of a tariff change of heart cited here is that of Representative Ford Landis, of Indiana, who left Washington recently a stand patter, but on getting in touch with his district became a convert to revision."

Railroads Defied by LaFollette

After declaring that the rate bill will be the next campaign issue, Senator LaFollette, in replying to Hemingway of Indiana, who said the Wisconsin senator is really the worst enemy of the rate bill, said he would go back to Washington next winter to urge every amendment on which he was attacked, and more like them, with all the power he has. He added:

"President Roosevelt congratulated me on my amendments and told me they were good. He said he will study them this winter. The bill passed is good to a certain extent. We had to swallow it whole or get nothing. That's why many republicans voted against it. They could not get information as to what the bill contained, so they got mad. The influence and power of the steering committees in both houses is something the people's little dream of. Railroad influence could be seen all through the Hepburn bill. Even Roosevelt was fooled. He is honest, but has not time to study everything to the bottom."

Manager of Subsistence

Washington—Jackson Smith has been named manager of subsistence on the canal zone and will be responsible hereafter for all hotels and messes.