

WITTE IN POWER

DELIVERANCE COMES TO THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA.

TYRANNICAL RULE AT AN END

Emperor Nicholas Grants a Constitutional Form of Government, and Count Witte Comes into Power as Minister President.

ST. PETERSBURG—The autocracy of the Romanoffs and the old order of things have ceased to exist in Russia. Emperor Nicholas has surrendered and Count Witte comes 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.

Following is the text of the imperial manifesto:

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 trouble and agitation in our capitals and in numerous 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 sorrow 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 ourselves 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 measures for pacification of all circles of public life, which are essential to the well-being of our people.

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

First—To extend to the population the immutable foundations of civic liberty, based on the real inalienability of person, freedom of conscience, speech, union and association.

Second—Without suspending the already ordered elections to the state duma, to invite the participation in the duma, so far as the limited time before the convocation of the duma will permit, of 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.

Third—To establish as an unchangeable rule that no law shall be enforceable without the approval of the state duma 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.

Count Witte, Russia's first premier, tonight sent the following message to the American people through the Associated Press.

"I am sure the American people, who understand what freedom is, and the American press, which voices the wishes of the people, will rejoice with the friendly Russian nation at this moment, when the Russian people have received from his imperial majesty the promises and the guarantees of freedom and will join in the hope that the Russian people will wisely aid in the realization of those liberties by co-operating with the government for their peaceful introduction. Only thus will it be possible to secure the full benefits of the freedom conferred upon the people."

Thomas W. Lawson Sues.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A special to the Dispatch from Hancock, Mich., says: Alleging that his character has been damaged to the extent of \$20,000, Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has brought suit for that amount against Horace J. Stevens, a well known copper mines specialist of Houghton. He charges libel.

Mr. Stevens is an extensive writer of copper mining topics.

Constitution for Norway.

CHRISTIANA—The Storting is discussing a constitution. M. Honow, formerly radical leader, on behalf of the republicans, declared that the proposal for a plebiscite diminishes the respect held for the Storting's governmental responsibility. Foreign Minister Loveland said a republican would be intrinsically as valuable as a monarchial constitution, but he pointed out that Norway being a well established constitutional monarchy generations of labor would be necessary to work out republican institutions.

Avoids Arrest by Death.

CHICAGO—Leaping through a plate glass window, headlong, four stories down to the street to evade arrest on warrants charging conspiracy and fraud, Adolph Perhobner, who conducted a real estate and loan business, was dashed to death on Friday on the payment, dying instantly. The tragedy took place within a square of the city hall. Perhobner's spectacular leap to death was witnessed by scores of people passing and by many occupants of nearby offices.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Mr. Harriman discusses the Construction Question.

NEW YORK—E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, discussed railway affairs as follows:

"I think that we are running into an era of competitive railroad building, just as we have an era of competitive buying. The Union Pacific is ready. It is in the best position of any of them, and the Union Pacific does not fear nor does it care."

He added that the reported suits between the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company over a right-of-way in the North Platte country were not an indication of an outbreak of hostilities between the Harriman and the Hill interests. "We are building a line in the North Platte country," he said. "That is, we have started to build an old line projected some time ago. They tried to stop us and we enjoined them. It is a small affair."

Speaking of his recent trip to Japan and China, Mr. Harriman said:

"Japan is getting railroads and going ahead to put them in shape to bring about further development. The money that has been collected from the people is being used for their benefit."

"The Japanese are ambitious and besides their railroad building they are going to develop transportation by water, and we will have to co-operate with them or compete with them. I think we had better co-operate. They are going to get their share of the transpacific business and get in their own bottoms."

"The oriental countries can be divided into two classes. Japan being at present a class by itself on the principle of the country which helps its producers. The other class takes away from and hinders its producers, and all the other countries are still in this class. The little I saw in China, however, convinced me that that country is going to open itself up as Japan has already done. China is already developing the railroad lines it has and will have more. The Chinese are now using their railroads instead of tearing them down. Korea will have to be reorganized and this will be done by the Japanese. This means a future for that country, too."

LONDON DOES HONOR TO GENERAL BOOTH

LONDON.—The freedom of the city of London, a distinction on which many statesmen and warriors have set great store, was on Thursday bestowed on General Booth of the Salvation Army, who accepted it as recognition of the world-wide work of the army. The presentation was made in the presence of a distinguished company, including civic officials, several thousand citizens and many officers of the Salvation Army. The address referred in glowing terms to the work of General Booth and his organization, not only in London, but throughout the world.

Miss Alice Reaches Home.

WASHINGTON—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, arrived in Washington at 4:40 o'clock Friday afternoon, thus completing her long journey from the orient. Major Charles L. McCawley of the marine corps, Miss Hagner, secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, met the president's daughter at the railway station and accompanied her to the White House.

Inauguration of President.

WASHINGTON—The proposed meeting of the committee to consider of changing the date of the inauguration of the president of the United States from March 4 has been postponed from November 8 to November 28. Most of the members of the committee who have been heard from favor the last Thursday in April for inauguration day.

CHARLES A. STALLINGS IS APPOINTED PUBLIC PRINTER

WASHINGTON—The president has appointed Charles A. Stallings of Boston, Mass., as public printer, to take effect November 1. Mr. Stallings was not forecasted by any discussion of his candidacy for the place. The large printing firms of New York and Boston endorsed him as a practical printer and executive. He was also strongly endorsed by Senator Crane.

Addresses By General Howard.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—General O. O. Howard spoke at the First Congregational church in this city upon the subject of educational work in the Cumberland mountains. Twenty-two graduates (colored) of the Howard university, an institution founded during General Howard's service in the government Freedman's Aid bureau attended the services. A collection was taken and scholarships of \$50 each to Lincoln Memorial Institute at Cumberland Gap, in which General Howard is interested, were subscribed.

Jerome Makes a Promise.

NEW YORK—In a statement District Attorney Jerome announced that if re-elected he would apply to the board of estimates of New York for money to maintain Charles E. Hughes as special counsel to prosecute the insurance men if any were found criminally guilty.

Cholera in Siberia.

TOMSK, Western Siberia.—Samar-kand, Ferzana Sydarla and portions of Khiva and Bekhara are officially declared to be threatened with cholera.

A DAY FOR THANKS

PRESIDENT DESIGNATES NOVEMBER 30 AS THE TIME.

BLESSINGS OF THE PAST YEAR

Chief Executive Recommends that the People Consecrate Themselves to Lives of Cleanliness, Honor and Wisdom.

WASHINGTON—The president has issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30 next, as a day for thanksgiving.

It is as follows: By the president of the United States of America, a Proclamation—When nearly three centuries ago the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic, they fronted not only hardship and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those grim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons. The custom has now become national and hallowed by memorable usage. We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers, the men who with rugged strength faced the rugged days; and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the Giver of good, and, at the same time, that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves and in good faith to strive to overcome them. During the past year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of material well being as ours now stands. We are not threatened by foes from without. The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war.

Therefore, I now set apart Thursday, the thirtieth day of this November, as a day of thanksgiving for the past and of prayer for the future, and on that day I ask that throughout the land the people gather in their homes and places of worship, and in rendering thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this second day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

(Seal) THEODORE ROOSEVELT, By the president: ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of State.

Epidemic of Pneumonia.

NEW YORK—When the Kaiser Wilhelm II arrived here H. A. Isenberg, Imperial German consul in the Hawaiian Islands, was in his room stricken with pneumonia. There were two other cases of the same disease while two deaths from pneumonic occurred during the voyage both in the first cabin.

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ARRANGING FOR A CONGRESS OF REPUBLICS

WASHINGTON—The executive council of the Bureau of American Republics, representing all the republics of Central, South and North America, at a meeting held in the state department, arranged for a special session to be held next Wednesday to consider the expediency of sending out invitations to the American republics and to fix the time and the place for the gathering. One conference was held in Washington, about thirteen years ago, and the second in Mexico, three years ago. It is possible that the third congress consequently will be held in one of the larger republics of South America, perhaps in Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

Gold Mine Has Trouble.

PHOENIX, A. T.—W. H. Godall of Chicago and Edward J. Hill of Aurora, Ill., owning 504,000 shares of the Great Western Gold company, filed suit here, alleging insolvency against the company and asking the appointment of a receiver and the return to the treasurer of the company approximately \$500,000 by President T. S. Henderson of St. Louis. The complaint charges that Henderson in April this year, illegally increased the capitalization to \$12,000,000, to cover over-issue of capital stock.

Church Bells are Ringing.

ODESSA—The promulgation here of the emperor's manifesto was followed by the wildest excitement, vast crowds exultantly parading the streets a notable feature being the numbers of troops marching and cheering with the people bells are ringing, thanksgiving services are being held and a public holiday has been proclaimed. About 20,000 assembled before the palace of Governor General Kaulbars, who made a speech, during which he congratulated the assemblage on the happy day.

CHILEANS PICK UP VESSEL.

Appropriate Abandoned German Ship and Refuse to Give it Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Kosmos steamer Neko, arriving from the south, brought the report that the German ship Steinbeck had been appropriated by the Chileans. It was reported in dispatches some weeks ago that the Steinbeck had gone ashore at Valparaiso. It appears that the captain and crew abandoned the vessels when she seemed to be beyond saving and after standing by in small boats they went ashore. A party of Chileans went out to the vessel and took possession. Subsequently when the Steinbeck seemed to be safe the crew attempted to go on board again. Having taken possession of the ship at some risk to themselves after she had been abandoned, the Chileans refused to give her up and they were still in possession when the Neko left Valparaiso. The Steinbeck has a valuable cargo on board.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARIES KILLED BY CHINESE

HONG KONG—Five American missionaries have, it is believed, been murdered at Lienchow. Details have not yet been received. Lienchow is a town of 12,000 people, situated in the western portion of the province of Kwang Tung, at the head of the gulf of Tong King, not far from the treaty port of Pakhoi.

Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, Mrs. E. C. Machle an child and Mr. and Mrs. Peale are the victims of the disturbances of the Lienchow mission.

GRAND ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Charles A. Clark of Iowa, Judge Advocate General.

WASHINGTON—Commander-in-Chief Tanner of the Grand Army of the Republic issued "general order No. 2," which, after reporting the election of general officers at the Denver encampment, announces other appointments and the location of national headquarters in this city, John Tweeddale of this city has been appointed adjutant general. Among other appointments are:

Judge advocate general, Charles A. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The commander-in-chief, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general and seven others will constitute the executive committee of the national council of administration.

NATIONS WELCOME NORWAY

Readiness to Enter into Official Relations With New Nation.

CHRISTIANA—The United States, Russia, Great Britain, Italy, Brazil and Switzerland have already declared their readiness to enter into official relations with Norway in reply to Foreign Minister Loveland's notification sent out to all the powers after King Oscar's abdication that the Norwegian government desired to open the usual diplomatic relations with them.

The replies are couched in the most courteous terms and some of them are accompanied by a cordial welcome of Norway into the ranks of fully independent nations.

MICHIGAN MANUFACTURERS STAND BY ROOSEVELT

DEROIT, Mich.—The Michigan members of the national manufacturers' association at a meeting at which about two-thirds of the members of the Michigan branch were represented in person or by proxy, unanimously adopted resolutions emphatically endorsing President Roosevelt's position on the freight rate regulation question, and criticizing the action of the delegates of the interstate commerce law convention in Chicago last week for splitting their forces.

New Swimming Record.

CHICAGO—Oscar St. Cyr made a new world's record for swimming forty yards in the tank of the Chicago Athletic association, covering the distance in 0:21. The record was made in competition.

L. L. DeLano is Dead.

ATLANTIC, Ia.—L. L. DeLano, representative from Cass county in the Iowa legislature, and noted all over the state for the anti-railroad legislation introduced by him at the last session of that body, died at his home in this city.

To Trek 1,000 Miles.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—An overland march of more than 1,000 miles has been planned for the Twenty-second battery of light artillery, now at Fort Douglas, this city, and the Ninth-tenth light battery, now at Fort Riley, Kas., which have been ordered to exchange stations. Two commands will begin the march next week, going by way of Cheyenne, and the journey is scheduled to be completed in seventy days. The Twenty-second battery is composed largely of veterans of the Spanish war.

Cabner Offers to Resign.

MADRID—According to a semi-official note, the meeting of the cabinet tonight resulted in the ministers unanimously offering to resign. The premier will confer with King Alfonso relative to the situation.

Twenty-Seven Are Killed.

LONDON—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says there have been two serious conflicts there between the troops and a mob in which twenty-seven persons were killed and ninety injured.

GREAT DISORDER

RIOTING GOES ON IN MANY RUSSIAN TOWNS.

SCORES KILLED AND WOUNDED

Anti-Jewish Uprisings Said to Have Occurred in Many Places—The Most Serious Disorders are Reported from Odessa.

ST. PETERSBURG—Though Monday passed in comparative quiet in St. Petersburg and Moscow, a flood of dispatches from all parts of the empire report disorders in many cities with a heavy total of dead and wounded. The people while celebrating their new-found freedom were in many instances set upon by Cossacks and police, while sometimes the spirit of mob violence broke forth and the lower elements of the people gave themselves to pillage and destruction. The most serious disorders apparently occurred at Odessa, where hundreds of persons are reported to have been killed or wounded and where the rioting is momentarily expected to flare out into a repetition of the slaughter of last July, and at Kazan, where a three days' reign of terror was ended only by the retirement of all Cossacks to their barracks.

A deplorable feature of the news from the interior is that anti-Jewish uprisings have occurred in many places, especially in south Russia, where the populace vented its hatred of the Jews by sacking their stores and clubbing the members of the race, in some cases resorting to the torch.

The attacks on the crowds are reported to be in most cases the work of Cossacks, who many times were apparently let loose upon the people without direction or authority. In St. Petersburg today, General Treppoff, in accordance with his announcement of last night, prevented the resumption of revolutionary demonstrations by having the crowds dispersed whenever and wherever they gathered. Kazan place and the Nevsky prospect were several times cleared by Cossacks and police and the crowds were driven from the vicinity of the university with whips and the flats of sabers. General Treppoff was aided by the weather, which was cold and rainy and which kept many persons off the streets.

HOW EMPEROR WILLIAM STOOD WITH RUSSIA

BERLIN—Emperor William wrote to Emperor Nicholas last winter suggesting that he grant Russia a constitution that should include the right of habeas corpus, upon which the German emperor seemingly laid stress. In succeeding letters Emperor William followed up the subject, always taking the view that Emperor Nicholas would find the labor of ruling Russia simplified by sharing the responsibilities with elected representatives. The Russian emperor's manifesto is received here with uncommon satisfaction in government quarters, where it is believed Russia will now enter upon a period of constitutional development.

CUBAN TARIFF SCHEDULE.

Want Changes in New Treaty With United States.

HAVANA—A committee of members of all the commercial, agricultural and industrial organizations of Cuba met tonight in the chamber of commerce and began to work out proposed changes in the tariff schedules which later they will recommend to the united organizations as the basis of their requests for a new treaty of commerce and navigation with the United States. It is certain that the committee will recommend considerable reductions in the tariff on food productions in the United States and greater increases on cottons and other American goods entering Cuba in competition with European goods, and which the present reciprocity treaty has, to some extent, encouraged.

Cubans Dislike Annexation Talk.

HAVANA.—The administration newspapers characterize the talk of annexation to the United States, which has cropped out in connection with the Anglo-Cuban treaty, as a conspiracy, and even broadly hint that Herbert G. Squires, the American minister, is a party to it.

Kill Insurgent Chieftain.

MANILA—Troops under Captain Frank R. McCoy of the Third cavalry, aid-de-camp to Major General Wood, has surprised the Datto Ali, head of the Moro insurgents of the island of Mindanao, who has been on the war path for some time past, and killed him, together with his son and ten followers. Forty-three wounded Moros were taken prisoners and many arms and a large quantity of ammunition was captured. Three enlisted men of the Twenty-second were killed and two wounded during the engagement.

Obtain Wallace Views.

WASHINGTON—Former Chief Engineer John Findlay Wallace of the Panama canal commission was present today at the meeting of the board of consulting engineers which is considering the question of recommending a seal level or a lock canal. The board is anxious to obtain Mr. Wallace's views about various features of prospective canal workmen, particularly his opinion as to the time which will be required in installing adequate machinery to get at the maximum output of earth at the Culebra cut.

WRECK ON SANTA FE.

Westbound Limited is Derailed in a Cut Near Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Thirteen persons were killed and thirty injured in the wreck Monday of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe passenger train No. 1, known as the California Express, which was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, struck a loose rail, ditching five cars, one mile east of Blue river, which is the eastern limit of this city. The train, which left Chicago at 10 o'clock Sunday night and was due here at 10:30 Monday morning is a through train running between Chicago and San Francisco. It was running at a higher speed than usual today, being ten or fifteen minutes behind its schedule.

The wreck occurred at what railroad men call the "Rock creek cut," on a curve, where jagged rock walls on each side of the track form a bluff almost 100 feet high. The engine was going so rapidly that it passed the loose rail in safety. The mail car, immediately behind, jumped the track and struck the side of the bluff to the right and the four cars following ploughed through it and shot against the high stone wall at the left. The sides of the coaches were torn off by scraping against the rough stone surface and passengers and trainmen ground against the wall were either killed outright or badly hurt.

NORWAY'S RECOGNITION BY UNCLE SAM

WASHINGTON—It is learned at the state department that this government has practically recognized the new government of Norway, though all the formalities have not been carried out.

This was done by the recognition by Secretary Root of Mr. Hauge as charge d'affaires for Norway and the way is now open for diplomatic exchanges between the two countries whenever there is any necessity for them.

GENERAL WESTON IN COMMAND

New Head of Northern Division Arrives in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Major General John A. Weston, former commissary general of the United States army, who was promoted from a brigadier on October 8 and assigned to succeed General Randall as commander of the Northern division of the army, with headquarters in St. Louis, arrived here unexpectedly and formally took over his command. General Weston is a veteran of the civil war and a native of Kentucky. He will be retired November 13 1909.

FILE OF USELESS PRINTING

Testimony Taken in the Government Inquiry.

WASHINGTON—In his testimony before the joint printing committee, Foreman Brewer of the senate folding room said there are 475,000 uncalled for publications stored in his department. Anzi Smith, who has been in the senate document room for thirty years, said that the supply of documents there has quadrupled during his incumbency but that there are not too many to meet the demand.

J. R. Halyvorson, superintendent of the house folding room, testified that there are no fewer than a million documents stored or members, including 200,000 bound volumes of the Congressional Record.

Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell of the senate stated that the senate documents are stored in an abandoned car barn and it is almost full.

A NEW INDIAN TERRITORY RAILROAD

MUSKOGEE.—The Midland Valley railroad, now building from Fort Smith, Ark., northwest through Indian and Oklahoma Territories, opens up the rich agricultural land along the Arkansas river valley. The line is now completed to Pawhuska, Oklahoma Territory.

The new townsites already located along this road probably offer better opportunities than any other locality in the United States today for the merchant, manufacturer and new settler.

You can obtain full information about the new towns by writing Joshua F. Elder, Traffic Manager, Midland Valley Railroad, Fort Smith, Ark.

Kill Two Hundred Natives.

LISON.—An official dispatch from the governor of Portuguese West Africa tells of a sanguinary engagement between troops and natives on October 25. The latter, numbering three thousand, ambushed a column of Portuguese troops, who fortified themselves in two kraals. The natives surrounded the kraals with five earth-works, but after eight hours' fighting the Portuguese captured the earth-works, killing two hundred natives. The Portuguese lost fifteen men.

Sending the Prisoners Home.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Russian prisoners in Japan will be transported to Vladivostok on board vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet and thence will be returned to Russia in detachments.

Lord Curzon Has Fever.

LAHORE, British India.—The retiring viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who has been making a farewell tour of India, is prostrated here with fever brought on by exposure to the sun.