

DISSOLUTION OF SECOND DOUMA

Quietly Received in St. Petersburg But Effect in Various Cities is Problematic.

IT DID NOT JUSTIFY ITSELF.

Several Social Democratic Leaders Arrested—Reactionaries Are Jubilant Over Czar's Action.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—An imperial ukase was issued today proroguing the council of the empire until Nov. 13.

The dissolution of the second duma was received throughout St. Petersburg with perfect tranquillity, thanks to the precautionary measures, and in no place in Russia, so far as known, were there any serious disturbances.

Demonstrations among St. Petersburg workmen are anticipated tomorrow, but the authorities are not alarmed. They profess to be chiefly apprehensive over the possibility of rioting and social excesses in Odessa and in Kiev and other cities where party feeling runs high.

An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learns of the dissolution, but a spirit of quiet confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in administrative circles.

News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their last editions, but the public was quickly informed through extras and great posters set out by the police at all street corners, containing the ukase announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto.

Little knots of readers clustered around these to read and attentively perusing the manifesto, the phrasing of which was calculated to appeal to the patriotism of the lower classes. Little enthusiasm or excitement, however, was evoked, and many of the readers as they turned away spat silently on the ground as a sign of their deepest contempt.

TEXT OF MANIFESTO.

Following is the full text of the emperor's manifesto:

"We, Nicholas II, by the grace of God, emperor of all the Russias, czar of Poland, grand duke of Finland, etc., declare to all our faithful subjects that, in conformity with our order and instructions, our government has adopted a series of successive measures to rectify the country and establish the affairs of state in regular course.

"The second duma convoked by us was summoned to continue its activity to our sovereign will, to the pacification of Russia, principally by the work of legislation, without which the life of a state and the perfection of its administration are impossible, next by the examination of the budget of revenue and expenditure to insure regularity in national use of the right of addressing interpellations to the government with a view to establishing everywhere truth and justice.

"Entrusting these tasks to the elected representatives, the nation placed upon them by that very trust a heavy responsibility and it was their sacred duty to use their rights in wise labor for the welfare and the strengthening of the Russian state. Such were our ideas and desires when we gave to the nation new principles for the life of the state.

"To our sorrow, a considerable section of the Russian state failed to justify our expectation. It was not with the will or desire to strengthen Russia and perfect her new administration that many of the delegates of the nation set to work, but with a manifest tendency to augment her troubles and assist in the disruption of the state.

"As a consequence of this activity during these periods of the duma, which constituted an insurmountable obstacle to fruitful labor, a hostile spirit was introduced into the duma itself which prevented the union of a sufficient number of its members desirous of working for the interests of the country. For this reason the duma either discussed unimportant matters that were drawn up by her government or delayed their discussion, or else rejected them, not even resorting from the rejection of laws which punished the repetition of crimes, and particularly the disseminators of trouble, having evaded condemnation for assassinations and acts of violence.

"The duma did not lend its moral support to the government in the restoration of order, and Russia continues

Your Tongue is Coated! Watch for Symptoms!

LOOK in your pocket-mirror! Or inside the lid of your watch-case! Fur coat on your tongue? Bad business.

What were you Eating? What were you drinking? What kind of Lazy Chair did you take exercise in?

Now don't think it doesn't matter! Because, if your Bowels talk now, every time you open your Mouth.

That doesn't help your Popularity, nor your Earning capacity. Besides, a person with bad Bowels is in a bad way.

Go and take a Ten Mile Walk, for Exercise! Haven't time? Too Lazy? Well, there is another Way.

Take Artificial Exercise for your Bowels. That's—CASCARETS.

They rouse the Bowel Muscles, just as a Cold Bath freshens Athletic Muscles.

Waken them up. Strengthen them so they Contract and Expand the Bowels and Intestines in a healthy, active manner.

That's how these muscles work the Food along, through your thirty feet of Intestines, to its Finish.

That's how they squeeze Gastric Juice into the food, to Digest it.

That's how they make the millions of little Suckers in the Intestines draw the Nutrition out of Food, and transform it into Blood, Brawn, Brain and Bone.

One tablet taken whenever you suspect you need it will insure you against 90 percent of all other ills likely to attack you.

HUSLER'S FLOUR!

Makes the luxurious necessities, of every meal, every day. Especially a maker of Good Bread.

to suffer the shame of an epoch of crimes and disasters.

"The examination of the budget creation of the duma is the vital needs of the people. The right of interpellation was transformed by a considerable party in the duma into a means of fighting against the government and exciting distrust toward it among large classes of the people.

"Lastly, an act was committed unheard of in the annals of history. The judicial authorities discovered a plot by a section of the duma against the state and power of the czar, but when the government demanded the execution of 55 members of the duma implicated in the crime, and the arrest of those among them most compromised, the duma failed to carry out immediately the lawful demand of the authorities, which admitted of no delay.

"All this compelled us by ukase to the dissolution of the second duma, fixing Sept. 13 as the date of the convening of the new duma.

"We find the cause of failure on two occasions in the history of the duma. In the fact that, owing to the imperfection of the electoral law, the legislative institution was composed of members who were not representative of the needs and desires of the people; consequently, while leaving in force all the rights granted to our subjects by the manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905, and the fundamental laws, we have decided to modify the procedure in choosing elective representatives of the people to the duma, in order that they may be more satisfactory to the people and their representatives.

"The duma was summoned to strengthen the Russian state, and ought to be successful in spirit. Other nationalities forming part of our empire ought to have representatives of their needs in the duma, but they were not represented, and shall not appear, in such number as will make it possible for them to be arbiters on questions which are purely Russian.

"Within the confines of the state of which the people have not attained sufficient civic development, the elections to the duma must be temporarily suspended.

"All these electoral modifications could not have been introduced in the customary legislative way by the duma, whose composition is recognized by us to be unsatisfactory, by reason of the imperfection of the procedure for the election of members of the duma. It is only to the power which gave the first electoral law, the historic power of the czar—that the right of abrogating that law and replacing it by a new law belongs. God has given to the czar the power over the people. It is before his throne we shall answer for the destinies of the Russian state. Believing this, we have made a firm resolution to carry out the work of the great work begun by us of the reformation of Russia. We give Russia a new electoral law and order its promulgation in the senate. From our former duties, we look for united and vigorous service in the direction indicated by us for the country whose sons have been in all power and support of its strength, its greatness and its glory. "Given at Peterhof, NICHOLAS."

TO PROTECT PUBLIC.

Though Gen. Drachevsky, prefect of police, was nominally in charge, the provisions for public safety were virtually in the hands of Gen. Hazenka, aide to Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, who returned from Krasnoy-Selo to assume command of the combined garrison, including the guard corps, the Thirty-seventh infantry division, a large force of cavalry and Cossacks, and several machine gun detachments. The military was chiefly disposed in the industrial section, from a strong force occupied in Tauride palace vicinity. A portion of the Tzar's regiment garrisoned the palace, while squads of cuirassiers were stationed in the court yards of adjoining buildings. Nobody, not even duma officials, was allowed to enter the precincts of the palace. A laconic notice was posted on the gates announcing that former deputes would receive their papers upon application to the chancellery. Reports were in circulation during the day that the workmen were making a great demonstration, but they did not appear. The officer in command of the troops informed the Associated Press that the orders were to disperse crowds without mercy, and not to spare bullets in case of necessity.

LEADERS ARRESTED.

During the night nine of the 12 Social Democratic leaders specifically named in the government indictment, including Price Tzerizeretel and M. Delapardige, were taken into custody. The other seven succeeded in eluding the elaborate provisions made for their arrest. Two secret service officers with signed warrants had been assigned to follow the deputes and to serve them. They were instructed to follow their men to the frontier if necessary, but the deputes succeeded in making their escape. Among those who have not been arrested are: Ozel, the report of whose capture was unfounded, and M. Aleksinsky, who has not returned to Russia.

TO DRAFT AN ADDRESS.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The Constitutional Democratic deputies today held a caucus and appointed a committee to draft an address to their constituents, setting forth the work accomplished by the duma, emphasizing their devotion to their parliamentary labors throughout the session and criticizing the radicals for their failure to co-operate.

In this address they will attempt to throw the entire blame for the dissolution of the government, but it will in no wise correspond in tone with the Viborg address, in which the Constitutional Democrats have no intention of repeating.

There was much talk of declaring a boycott on the new elections to the duma, but no action was taken. The new election law is regarded as a merely piece of gerrymander, avowedly designed to reduce to a minimum the representation on the register of those classes of the population in which hostility to the government has been particularly evident.

It arbitrarily reduces the deputations from the four southern provinces, Viatka, Perm, Ufa and Orenburg, and the Siberian provinces, Tobolsk, Tomsk, Kuznetsov and Yeniseisk, which returned radical deputes to the preceding dumas, from 54 to 49. It decreases the Polish contingent from 35 to 12, the Caucasians from 29 to 19, of which only seven represent indigenous races, and completely disfranchises, until further orders, the radical population of several districts in central Asia.

On the other hand, it selects Pskov, Kiev City and other constituencies returning conservatives in the last election for the new duma, and provides for special representation of the conservative Russian population of Vilna and Kovna provinces, on the Polish frontier. As a result of these various changes the new duma numbers 442 members, 254 of whom are to be elected by direct suffrage to the duma only, and 188 by indirect suffrage. Moscow, Warsaw, Kiev, Loda, Odessa and Riga, retain their direct representation. The electors in these cities are divided into two classes, on a basis of property qualifications, each electing one representative, the idea being to assure the choice of at least half by richer and supposedly more conservative citizens.

A demonstration against the peace conference was held this morning in a field on the outskirts of the city, but it was not a great success. The organizers of the demonstration expected that M. Gustav Harve, the leader of the anti-military movement, would be present, but he did not appear, telegraphing that he had been delayed on account of legal business. The speakers were confined to Dutch ones, who addressed about 2,000 persons against the idea that the various governments really had any serious intention to lighten the military burdens which were sapping the energies of the European states. The peace conference they denounced as a comedy played to deceive the masses.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Mail Clerk at Mina, Nev., Assaulted, Robbed and Left Unconscious.

Tonopah, Nev., May 16.—Two murderers thugs last night assaulted and robbed a mail clerk at Mina, Nev., and then lashed the unconscious man to the fence rails and left him there to perish. The night watchman at the yards of the Tonopah & Goldfield Railroad company discovered the unfortunate man hanging from the rails and gave the alarm. The mail clerk was nearly dead.

THREE INDIANS DROWNED.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 16.—A triple drowning occurred today in the Rio Grande at the Indian Pueblo Isleta, 12 miles south of this city, as the result of a heavy rain. A ferry boat, following are the dead: Mrs. Juanita Abeyard, an Indian woman, aged 42. Manuella Chewewan, Indian girl, 6 years old.

HIGH SCHOOL BURNED.

Fort Dodge, Ia., June 16.—Fire destroyed the high school building at noon today. Loss, \$75,000.

SECY. TAFT WELL AGAIN.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 16.—Secy. of War Taft arrived here from St. Paul at 8:30 this morning. He said he had recently recovered from his indisposition. No formal reception was planned, but several hundred people called in the afternoon to pay respects to the secretary. He attended church and at 1 o'clock left for Fort Meade with Senators Gamble and Kittredge and Crawford.

NO UPRISING IN PINAR.

Havana, June 16.—The rumor that a serious uprising is impending in Pinar del Rio province was published in a Havana newspaper this morning. Gov. Magoon investigated the report and declared it to be unfounded.

NORTH IDAHO LAND STEALERS CONVICTED.

Portland, Or., June 16.—A special to the Oregonian from Moscow says: The jury in the north Idaho land conspiracy cases returned a verdict of guilty on two of the five counts of the indictment against G. H. Kester, William Dwyer and W. F. Kettinbach and acquitted them on the other three counts. The jury reached its verdict at 8:45, after the court officials had given up hope for the night.

J. W. Robinson, the sick juror, was carried into court on a cot and was attended by a team of nurses. The jury being wrapped in bandages and their form covered with blankets. After polling the jury Judge Dietrich examined the verdict and ordered the clerk to read it. The defendants were acquitted on counts one, two and five, and found guilty on counts three and four.

Count three is known as the Corey indictment and counts four and five as the "Curry" indictment. Corey and Wilson, acting with the defendants, each filling on quarter sections of timber land in 1904, for which they received approximately \$100,000. The prosecution regards the verdict as a signal victory which paves the way for the prosecution of similar cases, which will be tried at the fall term of the federal court.

The jury was discharged, but was ordered to report at 8:30 tomorrow morning. It is said notice of appeal to the United States supreme court will soon be filed by attorneys for the defense.

Kettinbach is president and Kester cashier of the Lewiston National bank of Lewiston, Id. Dwyer is a timber cruiser. He also lives at Lewiston.

WARSAW IS QUIET.

Warsaw, June 16.—The newspapers issued extras today containing the news of the duma's dissolution, which has created a profound impression. The emperor's action is one of eager discussion, the people fearing that the new election law will exclude the Poles. The city, however, remains quiet. Demonstrations of popular occurrence, and arrests of Socialists and Nationalists at frequent. Troops to the number of 200,000 are massed around the city.

VICTIM OF TERRORISTS.

Sebastopol, June 16.—Col. Guzeskoffsky, assistant harbor commandant, was killed by a revolver shot in the vicinity of the docks today. The assassin was arrested.

NEWS AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague, June 16.—The dissolution of the duma and the promulgation of a new election system has created a profound impression among the delegates at the peace conference. The news reached The Hague this morning and spread rapidly, becoming instantly the topic for discussion. For the time being matters pertaining to the conference were forgotten. Although the dissolution of the duma was anticipated by those who have been closely following recent developments in St. Petersburg, the fact that such an event would occur so suddenly was generally deplored. There is general disapproval as to the wisdom of the decision.

The Russian delegates at the conference were not surprised at the news, having been kept fully informed as to the intentions of their government. They do, however, regret that the personal safety of M. Nelldorf, Ever since his arrival here special detectives have been detailed to guard him, as the secretary has been several days ago that an attempt to assassinate him would be made as he drove to the Hall of Knights yesterday.

GUATEMALA PREPARED FOR AGGRESSION BY MEXICO.

Panama, June 16.—It is currently reported all through Central America that the Mexican legation retired from Guatemala when it was convinced of the direct participation of high government officials in the assassination of President Barrios's assassination. Shortly after the arrival of M. Gamba, the Mexican minister, at San Salvador, President Cabrera sent his confidential agent to endeavor to make a secret offensive and defensive treaty with Salvador, but Gamba's influence was decisive in making the mission unsuccessful.

It is also reported that Guatemala has 4,000 soldiers well drilled and equipped on the Mexican frontier, and more than 1,000 prisoners in the penitentiary yesterday.

fering untold agonies on account of the recent bomb attempt.

GUATEMALA CITY, Saturday, June 15.—The government has issued the following official statement: "We naturally expect Mexico to prevent an invasion of Guatemala, President Diaz being an arbiter with President Roosevelt, and as such, instead of stirring up new discord must contribute to cement our good relations."

CAPT. COLE CASE DISMISSED.

Manila, June 17.—The charges against Capt. Fred C. Cole, of the quartermaster's department, were dismissed today in the civil court. It is stated that he will not be tried by court martial, the statute of limitations having expired. Capt. Cole was accused of having padded payrolls.

George Curry, late governor of Idaho, sailed today on the transport Logan to assume the duties of governor of New Mexico, to which position he was recently appointed by President Roosevelt.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN.

Use Cuticura Soap exclusively. Medicinal, emollient, antiseptic, sanative.

THE AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY.

Of New York is temporarily located at Suite 507 Security Trust Building, having removed from the News Building.

Ask for that New Bread at your Grocery. Vienna Walnut Bread.

Our new Art Gallery now open. Fine Pictures for June Weddings. C. R. Savage Co., 12 & 14 Main St.

Salt Lake Photo Supply Co.

Kodaks, finishing, framing. 142 S. Main Street.

VISIT THE ROYAL GRILL ROOM

Open from 4 to 12 p. m. Music every evening.

Eagles' Day, June 19th, Salt Palace.

Shelley Mercantile Co., Shelley, Idaho.

Wm. Waterfall, 837 Sherlock Ave., City.

Huntington Co-op., Huntington, Utah.

W. R. Jefford, Park City, Utah. Chas. Foot & Sons, Nephi, Utah. Brown School of Correspondence, 241 S. West Temple, City.

R. McKenzie, 422 So. State St., City.

Sugar House Merc. Co., Sugar, Utah.

John Burrastone, Goshen, Utah. Mrs. J. T. Donahue, Constitution Bk., City.

Monarch Hdq. Co., 27-29 West 3rd South, City.

R. M. Holt & Co., South Jordan, Utah.

The Glaser, Helper, Utah. Howard Sackett, Frisco, Utah. Robt. Elite Candy Co., 733 5th St., City.

A. R. Fuller, Bain Junction, Wis. California Wine Co., 142-144 W. 2nd South, City.

C. W. Schuldt, 247 W. 5th South, City.

Mrs. M. Stevenson, 661 S. 2nd East, City.

Mrs. J. R. Butler, 237 3rd East, City.

E. H. Boley, American Fork, Utah.

J. U. Allard, Evanston, Wyo. Utah Knitting Works, Logan, Utah.

Edwin T.H. Stockton, Utah. Debozok Engraving Co., 27-29 W. South Temple, City.

L. & A. Cohn, 222-224 S. Main St., City.

T. H. Lachland, Mendota, Ill. Levan Co-op., Levan, Utah.

Pillsbury Picture Co., Oakland, Cal.

The Baron Co., Bingham Junction, Utah.

Robt. J. McMahon, Shoshone, Idaho.

Sago Implement & Vehicle Co., State St., City.

Holiday Meat Co., Holiday, Utah.

A. F. Young, 9 4th North, City.

H. G. Bates, Park City, Utah. M. D. Harbut, Park City, Utah. Blyth-Fargo Co., Park City, Utah.

J. F. Tolton, Beaver, Utah. G. S. Kimball, 1040 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal.

Deseret News, City. John Daynes & Sons, 26 Main St., City.

Hyrum Jensen, Collinston, Utah. Jas. Shephard, Murray, Utah. Miller & Allan, 593 W. 1st South, City.

Rieser & Lindsey, 35-37 W. 2nd South, City.

D. A. Affleck, Cor. M & 1st Sts., South Temple, City.

J. S. Cunningham, with Elias Morris & Sons Co., City.

J. W. Nixon, Huntington, Utah. C. G. Keller, Rexburg, Idaho. Western Arms & Sporting Goods Co., 115 S. Main St., City.

J. A. Erickson & Co., Grantsville, Utah.

The above people received the Golden Dollars recently from Bad Debts they turned us for collection. We can collect some for you if you turn in your claims.

B. D. Money. Portrait of a man in a suit and glasses. Text listing various mercantile and business contacts in Utah and Idaho.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. Scientific Collectors of Honest Debts. Rooms 77, 78, 93, 94, 97, 98, 99 and 100 Commercial National Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. "SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."

A CARD OF THANKS TO FRIENDS. I have been getting some very nice sales of late by recommendations from acquaintances and as I cannot reach them all personally, I take this means of thanking them for their kind words in behalf of my piano trade. I assure the public that the word Sincere is carried out in every trade I make, in seeing how much I can give for a dollar, first, and second by refusing to substitute one quality of a piano for another, or jockeying with the public in any way. The people that will do us the honor of calling shall be dealt with sincerely. NEW YORK & WESTERN PIANO CO. Half Block West of the New P. O., 46 Market Street, Nct Market Row.

BARTON'S CLOTHING SALE! ALL THIS WEEK! Good Clothes, Hats and Furnishings at Reasonable Prices. BUY AND SAVE MONEY! 45-47 Main, Clothiers to Men and Boys. Advertisement featuring a portrait of a man in a suit and hat.

The only place in Utah where they make the LINEN MESH HEALTH UNDERWEAR is at 32 Richards st., Salt Lake City, Ensign Knitting Co. They knit and manufacture the best GARMENTS, UNION SUITS, SHIRTS & DRAWERS, LADIES VESTS, and everything knitable in the state. Their MOUNTAIN LION BRAND HOSIERY is so nearly HOLE-PROOF that they GUARANTEE to replace FREE OF CHARGE 1 pair for every pair purchased, if you do not feel that you have had better service from them than any you have ever worn before at the same price. Every loyal Utah citizen has his private OPINION of Utah people who will neglect HOME made GOODS with such a splendid GUARANTEE. Remember the PLACE where they sell both WHOLESALE & RETAIL as well as by mail order. 32 RICHARDS STREET SALT LAKE CITY.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Throat and Larynx, and all Affections of the Respiratory System. FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.