

CZAR NOT READY TO GIVE AN INCH

Premier's Address Still Clings to the Old Idea of Paternalism.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—The position of the government on the demands of the lower house of parliament is still the subject of heated discussion on all sides. Premier Goremykin's address, in which the government expressed its rejection of the popular demands bids fair to become a historic document from the results which must inevitably follow.

The premier's statement was as follows: "The government, after examining the address of the lower house of parliament in accordance with the instructions of the emperor, is fully prepared to lend its entire support to the elaboration of the questions suggested by the lower house in so far as they do not go beyond limits of the legislative initiative assigned to the lower house. This support the government will also extend to the amendment of the franchise law, also it is of the opinion that this question should not be made the subject of immediate discussion, inasmuch as the lower house is only just entering upon its labors and therefore is not yet in a position to ascertain the need of such a change.

Guarding the Wealthy. "Special caution must be shown by the council of ministers in regard to the questions raised by the lower house, of satisfying without delay the needs of the rural population and placing the peasants on a footing of equality with the other classes of the country, while the requirements of the working people, of framing a measure providing for obligatory elementary education, of making the wealthiest classes liable to the payment of taxes, of re-organizing the provincial administration, and of introducing a system of self-government with special consideration for the peculiar conditions of the rural provinces, are of less importance to the suggested law relating to the liberty of the subject, of conscience and of the press and to freedom of meeting and association. Nevertheless it considers it necessary, in preparing such laws, to provide the administration with such effective means as to enable the government to prevent or counteract any abuse of the liberties conceded.

Agrarian Plan Rejected. "With reference to the solution of the agrarian question by the emperor, the crown appanages and monastery and church lands, and by the forcible expropriation of private landed property, which includes the private property of peasants and of the nobles, the government holds it to be its duty to declare that such a method is wholly inadmissible. The government cannot deprive one party of its possessions in order to bestow them on another. To contest the right of the private possession of land would be in fact to contest the right to possess any private property at all. Throughout the world and in all grades of the development of civilization the inviolability of property constitutes the cornerstone of the welfare of the people and the fundamental basis of the life of the state. The resources still at the disposal of the state and the wide application of legal methods will doubtless help to find a successful solution of the agrarian question without undermining the powers of the fatherland.

Fundamental Law Involved.

"The other laws referred to by the lower house touch on the responsibility of the ministers and the abolition of the upper house. The council of ministers does not feel itself justified in entertaining these proposals, as they involve radical alterations of the fundamental law and conditions which are beyond the province of the lower house. Finally, as regards the solicitude of the lower house to secure justice and right in the army and navy, the government declares that in the army these principles are already unspeakably established and that the solicitude of its illustrious head is now directed to the improvement of the material position of the soldiers and to devising means for a more extensive realization of the measures directed to that end.

"As regards the proposed abolition of the exceptional laws and the arbitrary acts of officials, the council of ministers considers this wholly within the domain of the public administration, of which the lower house has only the right of interpellation. Furthermore the consolidation of the administration into a state of strict legality forms the subject of special care on the part of the government, which will not fail to see that the conduct of government officials is inspired by similar endeavors.

Ministers Drafting Perfect Measures. "The government also recognizes that the present exceptional laws do not suffice in extraordinary cases to insure tranquility and order and the ministers therefore are engaged in drafting more perfect measures to that end. If the exceptional laws, despite their imperfections, have been recently enforced in many districts, the cause of this is to be found exclusively in the incessant murders and acts of violence. Conscious of its responsibility to the country, the ministry will remain quiet and order by the legal means now at its disposal so long as the disturbances continue and so long as the government is not furnished thru fresh legislation with actual means of combating lawlessness.

Only Partial Amnesty.

"In regard to the amnesty question the pardon of prisoners convicted by the courts, no matter what form of crime may have been committed, is the prerogative of the emperor. The council of ministers considers that it would not be beneficial to society to amnesty persons implicated in murders and acts of violence while disturbances continue. As to persons deprived of their liberty by administrative order the cabinet has taken steps to procure the release of those whereby public safety is not threatened."

What Government Purposes.

"Independently of the considerations contained in the address to the emperor, the cabinet deems it necessary at this moment to sketch the general lines of its intentions in the legislative field. The welfare of Russia will be unattainable so long as the prosperity of agriculture is not assured. The peasant question, therefore, rises as the most important of the hour and the council of ministers recognizes the necessity for devoting special pains to the cure of its settlement. Further, all restrictions regarding the possession of land must be abolished and at the same time steps must be taken to increase the profit which the peasants draw from the land. The migration and settlement of the peasantry on fresh lands is one of the chief cares of the council of ministers. The government recognizes that the raising of the intellectual and moral level of the masses is a necessity which cannot be postponed. The government will lay before the house a bill provid-

ing for the reform of secondary and higher education.

Order Must Come First.

"The preliminary reforms announced by the emperor cannot be thought of so long as the law's power is not firmly established.

"The council of ministers places at the forefront of its labors the question of the creation of local courts on lines which shall simplify a change in the procedure of trial from the present system and also will submit to parliament a bill regarding the responsibility of officials. These bills will be framed on the principle that conviction of inviolability of the law can only be implanted in the people when they are confident that violation of law by representatives of the government is impossible. "The government is fully convinced that the stability of the state abroad and its strength at home are dependent upon the legal but firm exercise of its authority by executive power and intends to exercise that power inflexibly, conscious of its responsibility to the throne and the country and the conviction that parliament, recognizing that the peaceful prosperity of the country depends upon a prudent commission of liberty and order, will co-operate with it in bringing by means of peaceful and creative labor that pacification of all classes of society that is so necessary to the country."

NEW SUBMARINE CAN SEE THRU THE WATER

Journal Special Service.

New York, May 28.—A new submarine destroyer, from which the crew can see and hear at great accuracy, has been invented by Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder. The new submarine destroyer, Nixon says, will be offered to the United States government before any power has an opportunity to get it. Nixon declares the boat has a secret device by which it will be practically impossible for a torpedoboot or strange craft to come within a mile or two without being observed or heard.

"The task of destroying the unwellcome craft requires another device," Mr. Nixon said. "This is covered by one of the applications for patents now pending. The blowing up of a hostile vessel approaching too closely is a simple matter. My device includes the use of high explosives that will work terrific damage when exploded near the hull."

NEW YORK MEN ON TRIAL FOR BRIBERY

Washington, May 28.—The trial of State Senator George E. Green of New York and W. D. Doremus on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government and bribery in connection with the purchase of certain stamp canceling devices for the postal service, was begun today in the district supreme court before Justice Gould. The defendants were arraigned and each pleaded not guilty. The work of drawing a jury was then begun.

This is Green's second trial growing out of the postoffice investigation. His first trial resulted in an acquittal.

CONVICTION FOLLOWS FAKE CONFESSION

Journal Special Service.

Philadelphia, May 28.—To the amazement of everybody, including the prosecutor himself, the jury in the court of error and terminator Saturday found Harry Norris guilty of murder in the second degree.

This erratic and perhaps weak-minded youth had made an astonishing "confession" to the effect that he and a companion, Neil or Haffley, had killed Clara McGonigley, a young milliner, last February. Norris was at the time in the county prison charged with larceny. He said that he and Haffley had met the girl at Sixteenth street and Ridge avenue, had inveigled her up an alley and had stolen a bag she carried which contained \$30. She was about to scream, and Haffley, Norris said, picked up an iron bolt and killed her. Then they threw her body into a pit. The police could find nothing to connect either Norris or Haffley with the murder, if, indeed it was a murder at all. But Norris was tried and now has been convicted.

His lawyers have made the usual motion for four days in which to file reasons for a new trial. His mother is heart broken and says the lad is weak-minded and that they had contemplated having him confined for years, but put it off from time to time.

SOCIAL EVIL CRUSADE IS ON IN PITTSBURGH

Journal Special Service.

Pittsburgh, May 28.—The social evil crusade continues. Instead of prosecuting the women, the authorities have decided to go after the people who rent their houses to the women at enormous figures, who sell them their clothing at two or three times its value, who put them furniture and who loan them money at usurious rates. There are two forces at work in the crusade, the district attorney's office and the city police authorities, under direction of the mayor, but they are not working harmoniously.

FLOUR CITY MEN INVEST

Act on Hill's Suggestion and Buy Gold Mines in Montana.

Special to The Journal.

Kendall, Mont., May 28.—Acting on the suggestion of Walter J. Hill, a son of James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, Seattle and Minneapolis investors have secured promising mining claims in this district, known as the richest gold section in Montana, and will at once begin extensive development work.

Among the investors are W. W. Butler of Seattle and J. E. Eden of Minneapolis, and their property consists of a group of claims not far distant from the famous Barnes, King and Kendall mines. Mr. Hill brought his friends here this week in an automobile. Messrs. Butler and Eden have diamond drills at work to thoroughly determine the value of the claims, and the indications are said to be very favorable.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.—The baccalaureate sermon before the class of thirty members of the high school was delivered last night by Rev. G. H. Birney. The commencement address will be delivered by William Arnold Shanklin, president of Upper Iowa university at Fayette.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

PLENTY OF FOOD A VICE ANTIDOTE

Starvation, Says London Specialist, Causes Loss of Heart and Crime.

Journal Special Service.

New York, May 28.—A simple method of abolishing vice and crime in New York and other large cities is announced by Professor Alexander Haig, the distinguished English physiologist and physician to the Metropolitan hospital in London. The criminal classes, according to him, are recruited from the pauper classes, after which they "lose heart," become unemployed and degenerate into chronic loafers, beggars or thieves.

This thing of "losing heart," Dr. Haig says, is not a mere sentimental or emotional state of the mind, but is an actual, physical degeneration of the heart, due to insufficient nourishment. He says:

"There is a problem of some interest in relation to a portion of our population. I refer to the condition of the poorest classes and the chronically unemployed, for if people who are well provided with food occasionally suffer from heart failure, from defective nutrition, how much more must those suffer who for weeks and months in the winter are on the verge of starvation, who are not actually starving?

"I believe that when these people lose heart it means that the heart muscles are in a state of chronic disintegration. As the result of this the heart probably fails and dilates and is perhaps never again able to keep up the same blood pressure to produce the same muscular nutrition and the former strength of muscle and nerve or of will power.

"No doubt if such a person were carefully dieted and rested for months that person would return to a normal or approximately normal condition. These poor people, however, practically never have this chance. The most they can hope is that as spring comes and a small increase of work may lift them a short distance above the verge of starvation and their hearts therefore never have an opportunity of completely recovering."

FATAL MISTAKE IS STRANGELY DUPLICATED

Journal Special Service.

Pittsburgh, May 28.—Almost on the same spot and almost in the same manner as he had killed a man less than three years ago, Archibald Duff, one of the wealthiest men of Clairton, a suburb of this city, was killed early Saturday morning by his son-in-law, A. M. Burd. As the coroner's jury comes around for the crime he had committed, so he, with his last breath summoned a justice of the peace and made a deposition exonerating his son-in-law from all blame for his death.

On Saturday morning Duff arose about 1 o'clock, intending to take a walk. Recently there have been burglaries in Clairton and the town was on the alert. When Mr. Burd heard some one moving in the house imagined that robbers were about and securing his revolver ran out into the hallway. In the dim light he saw the outlines of a man. He called to him to throw up his hands, but there was no reply. He pulled the trigger just as Mr. Duff was about to tell who he was. The bullet entered the old man's abdomen and he fell unconscious to the floor, dying, shortly afterward.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.



Still shortening the distance between the smoker and his cigars.

Prices count only when tied to quality—our prices are.

ANOTHER UNITED CIGAR STORE IN MINNEAPOLIS

45 South Fourth Street

SATURDAY NEXT will see our third store in operation in this city. We feel that you are acquainted with us and we with you. If your satisfaction is only half as great as ours, we have no doubt there is room for our new store. It's surely up to us to hold the confidence already shown. We're going to try with all our might.

Special Inducements and Souvenirs on Opening Day

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY

Are you a Fels-Naptha washer? Or do you just use Fels-Naptha soap? There's a lot of difference between the two.

If you use Fels-Naptha the way you use other soaps, you are not getting full value out of it, and we'd rather you wouldn't use it.

Fels-Naptha soap has knocked the old way, of boiling and hard rubbing, on the head. But it's not meant to be used any way but the Fels-Naptha way.

If you won't follow the directions, don't buy the soap. Here they are, for the white things: Soap the clothes with Fels-Naptha, and lay them to soak in lukewarm or cold water about thirty minutes. Then rub out and rinse thoroughly. Your wash is ready for the line.

Remember, used with boiling water, it's little if any better than any other laundry soap. But, used according to directions it will relieve you of every wash-day horror. No boiling necessary; not much rubbing, and your wash on the line in half the time.

Look for the red and green wrapper. Insist on getting it.

All grocers sell Fels-Naptha soap.



"Fudge for Yours," Says Anty.

Mrs. Old Habit—"Shucks! I ain't got no use for this labor-saving soap. It's all right for lazy folks—but I ain't afraid o' work, so long as my wash looks clean."

Anty Drudge—"Fudge for yours. It's your brain that's lazy, else you wouldn't slave the way you do. Why! Look at your clothes alongside o' mine. A blind man with a cold in his nose can tell the difference. Clothes washed with Fels-Naptha feel like new, and smell sweet and fresh."

FELS & CO., PHILADELPHIA