RUSSIA'S NEW PARLIAMENT; A GREAT HISTORICAL DRAMA

While the bells were still ringing the Imperial yacht Alexandra, with the Im-

shone in the sun while polished lance heads formed a thicket of flashing lines

over head. The Emperor's picked Circassian Cossacks, in long flowing crimson kaflans, gave the highest note of color

Czar and Czarina and Court Attend the Opening at St. Petersburg.

Took the Water Route Up the Neva to St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress.



A St. Petersburg cable despatch: An morning the whole city reverberated with bells and chimes from St. Peterspected the unrising of the current tor ideal May Day, like a happy augury, drama. Russia's struggle for liberty. Never did the showy northern capital of Peter the Great piesent a more brilliant picture than for the inaugaration of the Russian Parliament. of the Russian Parliament. Just a suspicion of haze hung over the gulf, softening the outlines and giving the scene a touch of fairyland. The city, spreading out over the numerous green islands in the river scenned swimming in a flood of light. The broad, swift flowing Neva, with arms outstretched to the sky, and the interlacing canals, were turned to azure by the reflecting blue of the heavens, while the golden domes of the churches, the spires of the Admiralty and the St. Peter and St. Paul fortresses and the shining minarets of the palaces seemed to float above the mass of yet low buildings. Besides, the metropolis was dressed bride-like awaiting the coning of her lord. The yellow imperial standard with the Goubleheaded eagle flew from the Winter Palace, flags by order of the police were displayed from every house, and streams of multi-col-ored pennants fluttered from the yachts and shipping in the harbor. tiny passenger boats which thread the rivers and canals, the street cars and nany cabs, carried the Russian colors The banks, stores, schools and some of the factories were closed in honor of the occasion but there was no general heli day, the Government specifically discouraging a suspension of work in the indus trial districts owing to fear that crowd city might provoke collisions, disorder, and perhaps bloodshed.

There was something distinctly awe-in spiring about the day, with visions of chains falling from another branch of the human race and the Russian peo-ple taking up the march of modern civil-The representatives of the Rusization. ian millions and the Russian Empero were at last face to face and the result was to determine the fate of the nation and country stretching from Germany to the Pacific, to the polar seas and to the burning sands of Central Asia.

Notwithstanding the mutual distrust of the Clovernment and people there was not lacking the hope that the foundation of a sincere understanding between the Emperor and his subjects would be laid strong and deep. It was the attitude of mutual suspicion which constituted the great jarring note on this occasion. It could not be concealed. It was apparent everywhere. The city might have been in a state of siege, so heavy was the array of troops. Not only were de-tachments of infantry, cavalry and gendarmes stationed at strategic points, but large reserves were massed in the court yards of the public buildings.

Early in the morning the palacients of guards having bivonacked th At daylight battalions of po third of a mile and all day no one w from Vassali Island was opened and the Palace bridge, which rests on pontoous, was allowed to swing down the current so as to permit the impeded yachts bear-ing their Majesties and the court from Peterhof to pass up the river to the landing stage in front of the Winter Palace. A flotilla of police patrol boats, several low torpedo boats and a number of oared galleys cleared the river far as the palace of all moving craft.

Like all great state functions in holy

tation, but because they hold a mandat from the people, the rules and tradition of caste and rank were not in any wis relaxed. By different entrances and up different stairways into different salons, strictly according to rank, the concourse of court dignitaries, nobles, foreign rep-resentatives, chergy and military and civil officials, all in full uniform, gathered to await the summons from the throne, in the hall of St. George. Through the Jordan door the members of the Lower House of Parliament mounted the marble staircase to the spa-ciols Nicholas hall, overlooking the roins Nicholas hall, overlooking the Neva, where the great court balls are held, while the members of the Council of the Empire, or Upper House, passed through the regular entrance. That body assembled in the Hermitage pavilion.

The Ambassadors and other chiefs of the missing mounted the Ambassadors'

the missions mounted the Ambassadors staircase, skirting the dining room where staircase, skirting the dining room where Alexander narrowly escaped death as the result of an explosion in 1880, and pass-ed the hall of Peter the Great, whose red velvet walls are studded with gold

of the Russian eagles.

In the gold decorated music room, the field marshals and Arabic halls, the Pompeiian gallery, the hall of columns, etc., gathered the suites of the various Grand Dukes and Grand Duchesses, the Precurator General of the Holy Synod the members of the holy synod, the generals of high rank, admiral aides de camp etc., while the immediate suites of the Emperor and the two Empresses remained in the Romanoff gallery, off the throne room, a magnificent apartment ornamented with ribanded jasper and beautiful mosaics representing the temples of paestum. The ladies and mads of honor of the courts arayed in ancirent Russian customes of deep purple, broidered with pearls and wearing sugar loof head dresses similarly adorned and loaf head-dresses, similarly adorned, pre ented a charming appearance.

A St. Petersburg cable: At the epen-ng of the Douma and standing in front of the throne, the Czar read his message to the Douma. It was as follows: The supreme Providence which gave me the care of our Fatherland moved inc

o call to my assistance in legislative ork elected representatives of the peofuture for Russia, I greet in your person the best men from the empire, whom I ordered my beloved subjects to choose rom among themselves. A difficult work lies before you.

trust that love for your Fatherland and your earnest desire to serve it will in-

spire and unite you.

I shall keep inviolate the institutions which I have granted, with the firm assurance to the service of your country, and especially to the needs of the peas-antry, which are so close to my heart, and to the education of the people and their economical welfare, remembering that to the dignity and prosperity of the state, not only freedom, but order founded upon justice, are necessary.

I desire from my heart to see my people happy, and hand down to my son an empire secure, well organized, and englightened.

Imperial Nacht Alexandra, with the Imperial standard at the fore, moved majestically up the river, dipping her flag in answer to the salutes and cheers from the Emperor's warship lying at the Baltie works. Instead of proceeding to the Winter Palace, the yacht stopped at the landing stage of the English quay below the Nicholas bridge, and in front of the Leuchtenber Palace, formerly the American Embassy, where the Emperor, the Empress and the Dowager Empress. May God bless the work that lies be fore me in unity with the council of the empire and the Imperial Douma. May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia, and the day for the renewal

of its highest forces.

Approach with solemnity the labous for which I call you, and be worthy of the Empress and the Dowager Empress, entered a launch, and, attended by a launch on each flank, moved on up the rivers. The members of the court made the responsibilities put upon you by the Emperor and people. May God assist

the remainder of the journey to the Winter Palace in carriages, escorted by a troop of elattering Horse Guards.

The Emperor's arrival was not heralded by the customary salute of 301 guns, and for that reason the passage of the river hardly attracted the notice of the thousands of sucretary why were wait-

river hardly attracted the notice of the thousands of spectators who were waiting along the islands in the river.

Without halting at the Winter Palace the launches crossed the river and their launches crossed the river and their their first session, was in striking contelled. the launches crossed the river and their lifes session, was in graining to Majostics landed under the grim walls of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, which they entered by the Imperial was no barricade, no guard of which they entered by the Imperial was no barricade, no guard of the tree terrace, driving hurriedly to the immense cathedral inside the walls, where noigh to prevent the blocking of traffic. mense cathedral inside the walls, where ough to prevent the blocking of traffic epose the remains of the Romanoffs but hundreds of volunteers from the There, before the tombs of His Majesty's Young Liberal party worked their hard-There, before the tombs of His Majesty's ancestors, the Imperial family knelt for twenty minutes, making their devotions, asking for the blessing and guidance of the Almighty. As their Majesties after their devotions, returned to the terrace and re-entered the launch, the faint echo of a cheer swept up the Neva. The Imperial launch immediately crossed the river and entered the winter palace from the Neva entrance.

Young Liberal party worked their hardest consure everything passing off worthily. They cleared the way for traffect towards the Douma entrance, and kept under control bands of their comrades, who were shouting passionately for ammesty.

The proceedings within the chamber were most creditable to the assembly of 400 men, a vast majority of whom

of 400 men, a vast inajority of whom were entirely strangers to each other ten days ago. They listened patiently while the aged Baron Frisch welcome them on behalf of the Emperor. Then the Quay entrance.

For the first time since the ceremony For the first time since the ceremony of blessing the waters, January 19, 1905, when the Emperor escaped death from the charge of grape fire from a gun of the saluting battery on the opposite bank of the river, their Majesties were they proceeded in perfect order to take the oath and sign the roll of member-ship, after which they were asked to bank of the river, their majestes were back in the Russian capital.

A little more than two hours later vast hosts of military and civil digni-taries began arriving at the winter pair clect a president from among them selves. Each dropped the name of his chosen candidate into a voting urn As anticipated, Prof. Mouromtzeff, the nior member for Moscow, was elect.

The result was received with ce to listen to the Emperor's message to the representatives of the people.

The scene on the square to-day was in vivid contrast to that of less then fif-

hearty cheers.

The Assembly promptly heeded the en months ago, when the troops met with volleys the people coming to ask he Little Father for less than they have presidential bell when it called the House to order. Two incidents at the close of the sitting were indicative of the Little Father for less than they have now been granted. Instead of grin soldiers shooting into a mob, prancing cavalry with shining accoutrements guarded the approaches, while the square itself-was filled with renk upon rank of the chevalier guards, euirassiers, hussars, lancers and other guard regiments, each in picturesque uniforms of red, blue and yellow. Their helmets and cuirasses shone in the sun while polished lance grind the temper prevailing. One was an ovation to the veteran, Ivan Petrunke rements witch, when he demanded amnesty for those who had struggled to secure this National Assembly. It will be remembered that M. Petrukevitch was the first man, who declared to the Czar' face for a constitution. At the beginning of the present reign he, obehalf of the Tvir Zemstvo, asserted in an address of loyalty that Russia was ready for a constitution. In the imperial reply, he was told that the desire expressed in his address were senseles To-day has been given him

kaflans, gave the highest note of color to the scene. Behind the iron grill leading to the courtyard of the palace were massed a squadron of heavy dragoons and a battery of machine guns.

Through this brilliant maze of troops passed splendid equipages and many of the coachmen wearing the red imperial livery and bearing invited guests swiftly to the various antrances to which they the triumph of making his first speech in a Russian Douma.
The other sign of the Douma's inde pendence was the prompt direction by President Mouromtzeff to Government officials to withdraw from the floor of the House. Some of them demuted, but M. Mouromtzeff vigorously ordered that the floor be cleared of non-mem to the various antrances to which they had been assigned.

Although the bars of what had hitherto been the most exclusive court in Europe were lowerel for the first time to
admit to His Majesty's presence men
the house cheered with delight, enjoying the unique spectacle of an independent elected man ordering bureaucrats
outside a public building.

"This ailment indirectly occasions more suffering, and gives rise to more serious disorders in both than any other ailment known to medical science."

Mrs. H. J. Chapman, of 1 Surrey Court, Surrey Street, Landport, relates an experience which should convince every one of the perils of constipation and of the unequalled morits of Bileans as a cure.

"For many months I was a terrible sufferer from constipation," she said to a Hampshire Post reporter. "I could not get about to do any work, and my mother, with whom I was then living, did all she could to alleviate my trouble, and helped me in every possible way. I had no appetite, was unable to obtain sleep at nights coving to the terrible pains; and, in fact, was so bad at times that I screamed out in

"Afterwards I became subject to headache and biliousness, and was very weak and depressed. I was also afflicted with piles and endured terrible agony. Different kinds of medicine I tried with the hope of obtaining relief, but I derived no benefit. I began to despair of ever being well again, until my aunt advised me to try Bileans. I obtained a box. After finishing this, I found I was getting better, so I persevered with the medicine. The constipation and piles gradually passed away, and the pains ceased. I obtained my sleep, my appetite returned, and the headache and biliousness vanished. I kept on taking Bileans, and ultimately my cure became permanent. I am perfectly satisfied that my restoration to health is due solely to taking Bileans, which I consider a splendid medicine. I have recommended Bileans to many of my friends."

WHAT BILEANS CURE.

Bileans for Biliousness—the great herbal household medicine—cure headache, constipation, piles, liver trouble, indigestion and all digestive disorders,
female ailments, skin cruptions, biliousness, Spring debility, sick headache, bad
taste in the mouth, foul breath, dizziness, fainting, buzzing noises in the head,
feelings of uncomfortable fulness even after a light meal, wind pains, anemia,
debility, etc. They improve the general circulation, and are a boon to palefaced girls and weak women. For all purposes to which a household remedy is
put Bileans will be found of excellent service.

Bileans are obtainable from all druggists and stores at 50 cents per box, or
direct from the Bilean Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Six
haves for \$2.50.



MRS. CHAPMAN

Medical authorities agree that the use of mineral purgative medicines is both harmful and widespread. Bileans, on the other hand, are a medicine of purely vegetable origin, and

cure gently by natural means. Bileans, while curing constipation and its allied troublesanemia, headache, sallow complexion, piles, etc.—avoid the evil of purging. Bileans also remove pre-disposition towards constipation, which months or years of suffering have set up. They are a medicine of undisputed merit, and may first be tested by all free of charge. To obtain free sample box, cut out this coupon and mail it, with full name and address and one cent stamp (to pay return postage) to the Bilean Co., Toronto.

FREE SAMPLE BOX OF BILEANS

To obtain see above.

LAST MINUTE TICKS

Snow fell at different points in the Adirondacks yesterday. At Tupper Lake the thermometer registered 34 degrees

The condition of growing winter wheat is given at 91 per cent, by the agricultural department's crop report issued to

The Syracuse police to-day announced the apprehension at Christiana, Norway, of Charles H. Paine, absconding teller of the Onondaga County savings bank. Paine took \$13,500.

The steamer Columbia from Clasgow was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Cape Race, when 164 miles southeast of this point at 8 a.m. She will probably reach her dock about

that Joseph Leiter, who carried on a spectacular "forner" in wheat eight years ago, has been suspended from membership on the Chicago Board of

A Pomfret, Conn., despatch says the heavy frost of last night ruined the peach and early vegetable crops in this section of the state. In many places ice formed half an inch thick.

An incoming train on the Chatanooga Southern Railroad struch a car on the Chattanooga, Tenn., electric line to day. Two men were killed and a third received probably fatal injuries.

The heaviest frost ever known in May occurred at Ballston, N. Y., last night. Ice formed a quarter of an inch thick, and the ground was frozen, damaging early vegetation. There were flurries

Five laborers were buried in a cave in at the Central Supply Company's lew building on Foster street, Worcester Mass, Thomas Floody and an unidenti-fied Italians are dead. One other Italian was seriouslyl hurt. The Hamburg-American Line steamer

o-day on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic. The steamer Columbia, from Glasgow

was in wireless communication with the Marconi station at Sable Island when 80 miles southeast of that point at 7 a.m. to-day. She will probably dock about 8.30 a.m. Sunday.

The New York Sun says: Following the announcement of William B. Hernblower's resignation as a trustee of the New York Life came a statement yesterfor re-election to the company's govern- the practice discontinuel without delay.

ing board. Mr. Straus has been a trustee for many years.

The well known Ferncroft Inn, built in 1650, at Danvers, Mass., was burned to day. The owner of the building, W. L. Harris, of Salem, places his loss at \$15,000, but this does not include the value collection of antiques which can-

Frederick W. Whitbridge, of New York, appointed by President Roosevelt to represent the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso, was presented to King Edward at Buckingham Palace to-day by Ambassador Reid.

Carl Schurz, the publicist and former secretary of the Interior, who has been critically ill at his home in New York, with an attack of stomach trouble, was reported as being much better to-day

Mrs. Violet Tewksbury, who was ex radited from Paris on March 30th, charged with passing fraudulent cheques at the instigation of her husband, Lewis Tewksbury, of New York, was acquitted in the Sessions Court at London to-day, after three days' trial.

tal Working establishments to-day denied the correctness of a statement sent to the press on May 4. which declared that they had appointed this day for a general lockout of the workmen in the metal industry.

In accordance with the agreement reached at Cleveland last evening all the workers on the dock at Buffalo reported for duty this morning at their respec tive elevators, ore and coal docks, and the work of warping vessels into posi-tion to unload and load was promptly

At a special meeting at Richmond, Va. esterday the trustees of Hampden-Sydney College accepted a proposition made by James T. McAllister, of Hot Springs, Va., to guarantee \$3,500 a year toward the expenses of a special department for training writers for news papers and magazines, and office books.

At 6.25 o'clock last night an earth uake shock lasting nearly one minute assed through the Elkhorn Valley, at cody, Nebraska, the earth seeming to move north and south. No damage is reported from the various towns which The Hamburg-American Line steamer have telephoned in the news. Towns in Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, the largest vessel afloat, sailed from Dover, Eng., have reported feeling the shock.

BONUSING EMIGRANTS.

An Irish Member of Parliament Objects Lord Strathcona Testifies Before Parliato the Practice.

ndon, May 14.-Mr. Hazelton. M. P North Galway, on Tuesday, will ask the Prime Minister whether he is aware that the Can-adian Government is paying the sum of one nound to shipping agents in Ireland on every ticket for an immigrant to Canada, and view of the act that such encouragement of Irish emigration is injurious to the welday that Oscar S. Straus, former U. S. fare of Ireland, he will make representa-Minister to Turkey, will refuse to stand tions to the Canadian Government to have

DESERTING HAREM.

FLITTING EPIDEMIC BREAKS OUT AMONG THE INMATES.

No More Foreign Ladies in Sultan's to the Peace of Souls of Turkish Harem-They "Constitute a Danger Women," Says Official Circular,

Constantinople, May 14.—An anti-harem epidemic seems to have broken out among the Turkisr women and girls of the better classes. A rew months ago two daughters of Nauri Bey, Secretary-General of the Minis-try of Foreign Afairs, fled from the harem and went to Paris. A little later a daughter of Redvan Pasha, City Prefect, who was recently as-sassinated, fled to Broussa. To-day, sassinated, fled to Broussa. To-day, it is learned that the daughters of Memdouh Pasha, Minister of the Interior, and of Turghan Pasha, Minister of Pious Faundations, have fled from the country in order to escape the deadly dulness of harem life. Similar cases are reported in other families of good standing. The Sultan is uneasy over the matter, and, in consequence, he is likely to sanction a law forbidding the intrusion of foreign ladies to the harems, inasmuch as they "constitute a grave danger to the peace of the souls of Turkish wothe peace of the souls of Turkish who frequently are too weak to the glowing, tempting descripresist tions of European women in contrast to the dismal harem life.

WHO CAN HE BE?

Toronto Clergyman Has Costly Adventure in Detroit. Detroit Despatch.-Chief of Detectives Mc-

nnell of the Detroit bureau was called up on this morning by a Toronto clergyman, who declined to give his name, but whose clerical barg and fully corroborated his pro fession.

He had come from Detroit last night from Toronto, he said. Before he had been many hours in the city he had fallen in with an unknown woman, who successfully "touched" him for his bank roll of \$150.

He had no idea where he was when the robbery took place, and Supt. McDonnell was unable to afford him any redress. His tale was told with much trepidation and on no account would he reveal his ident-

He was about 25 years old, wore spec tacles, and, in adition to his clerical dress, was attired in a long grey overcoat.

BUTTER MANIPULATED.

mentary Committee.

London, May 14.-Before the select com enquiring into the adulteration of butter, Lord Strathcona testified that at present Canadian butter is frequently manipulated after importation into this country. The percentage of moisture was increased and was then sold as English utter. If the practice sale of Canadian butter would increase. Witnesses from the Australian colonies gave evidence along the same lines.