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CZAR ABDICATES; MICHAEL REGENT

Russian Ministry Swept Out of Office.

SWIFT REVOLT IS SUCCESS

Pro-German Element Ousted When Soldiers Join in Move by People.

BREAD RIOTS FINAL CAUSE

Minister of Interior Is Killed, New Cabinet Announced and Premier Chosen.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—The Emperor of Russia has abdicated and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his younger brother, has been named as regent. The Russian Ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office.

One Minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed, and the other Ministers, as well as the president of the Imperial Council, are under arrest.

New Cabinet Announced.
A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as president of the Council and Premier, and the other offices held by men close to the Russian people.

For several days Petrograd has been the scene of one of the most remarkable risings in history.

Soldiers Hear Cry of People.
Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes, the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers, and one by one the regiments rebelled, until finally those troops that had for a time stood loyal to the government took up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists.

The president of the Duma, Michael V. Rodzianko, was the leading figure among the Deputies who unanimously decided to oppose the imperial order for a dissolution of the House. They continued their sessions, and M. Rodzianko informed the Emperor, then at the front, that the hour had struck when the will of the people must prevail.

Imperial Council Approves.
Even the Imperial Council realized the gravity of the situation and added its approval to that of the Duma, that the Emperor should take steps to give the people a policy and government in accordance with their desires and in order that there should be no interference with carrying on the war to a victorious ending.

The Emperor hastened back from the front only to find that the revolution had been successful and that a new government was in control. The Empress, who, it is alleged, has been influential in the councils opposed to the wishes of the people, is reported to have fled or to be in hiding.

Casualties Not Large.
Although considerable fighting took place, it is not believed that the casualties are large.

The early period of the uprising bore the character rather of a mock revolution staged for an immense audience. Cossacks, charging down the street, did so in a half-hearted fashion, plainly without malice or intent to harm the crowds that they playfully dispersed. The troops exchanged good-natured rallies with the working men and women, and as they rode were cheered by the populace.

Revolt Starts Goodnaturedly.
A long line of soldiers stationed in dramatic attitudes across Nevsky Prospect, with their guns pointed at an imaginary foe, appeared to be taking part in a realistic tableau. Machine guns firing roulades of blank cartridges seemed to add another realistic touch to a tremendous theatrical production, which was using the whole city as a stage.

Until Sunday night this pageant continued without serious interruption. Then, in a flash, the whole scene lost its theatrical quality. It became a genuine revolution.

The regiments had received an order from the commandant to fire upon per-

WALL STREET CALM OVER CZAR'S FALL

EFFECT IN FINANCES IS NOT APPARENT.

Russian Ruble Reacts Slightly; American Loans to Government and Banks Are Heavy.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Financial interests representing the entente allies seemed disposed to attach little importance to the reported overthrow of the Russian government so far as its financial effect is concerned. They pointed to the relative steadiness of exchange on Petrograd in support of this opinion.

Rubles reacted from 28.20, their highest point of the day, to 28.12 at the close of the market. The latter quotation, however, was from 1/4 to 1/2 above the range of the early week and well above the minimum of last year, which approached 27 cents, or a discount of almost 50 per cent.

Since the war the Russian government had floated two loans aggregating \$75,000,000 in this market, one of \$20,000,000 for three years on a 4 1/2 per cent basis, and the other for \$55,000,000, running for five years on a 5 1/2 per cent basis.

In addition to these undertakings enormous amounts of Russian treasury notes have been accepted in payment by American manufacturers of munitions and explosives as well as by delicatessen in foodstuffs and other supplies.

American banking interests have also made heavy private loans to Russian banks to facilitate commercial credits in this country. The amount of these credits is believed to be larger than that represented by the two loans to the Russian government.

HONDURAN VESSEL IS SUNK

Steam Schooner Golden Gate Is Lost in Lower California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 15.—The two-masted steam schooner Golden Gate, flying the Honduran flag, was reported to have sunk in the harbor at Ensenada, Lower California, today, according to information received by customs brokers here. Her crew of 19 was saved. The cause of the sinking was not known.

The Golden Gate sailed from San Pedro, Cal., Tuesday. She was of 137 tons net. The captain is Robert Jones and the vessel was owned by R. Hibling.

FEED SCARCE IN KLAMATH

Ranchers, in Quest for Supplies, Only Find 16-Year-Old Hay.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., March 15.—(Special.)—According to George W. Offield, of Merrill, who is in the city today on his return from a trip to the north end of the county in a search for hay, Bloomingcamp Bros. are now feeding hay on their Wood River Valley ranch near Fort Klamath, north of this city, that is 16 years old, which was all they could get.

Mr. Offield says conditions are very bad and that stockmen there are having the most difficult times in years to obtain sufficient feed.

PRESS MAY CENSOR SELF

Navy Considers Advisability of Personal Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Daniels is considering the advisability of seeking the personal co-operation of press association officials and managing editors of leading newspapers in his effort to prevent publication of military information relating to the arming and sailing of American merchant craft.

A conference with the New York editors, including those of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, may be arranged for Saturday.

CHINESE SEIZE VESSELS

Five Germans Taken Over and Crews Sent Ashore.

SHANGHAI, March 15.—The Chinese naval authorities early Wednesday morning took possession of the German steamers Albenga (4249 tons), Delke Rickmers (4176 tons), Mei-Dah (1623 tons), Mei-Lee (1582 tons), and Siksang (1318 tons). The vessels were lying in the Whang-Poo River. The crews were put ashore.

The taking over of the vessels was accomplished without untoward incident.

TEXAS GOVERNOR CLEARED

Legislative Investigation Committee Disproves Charges.

REVOLT SEEMS TO BE SPONTANEOUS

Red Flag Flying in All Parts of Russia.

LEADERLESS MOB IS VICTOR

Order Restored Immediately After People Win.

WILDEST HOPES EXCEEDED

Rising, Brought About by Hunger, Develops Rapidly to Point Giving Populace Power Not Even Thought Of.

BY ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT. (Copyright by the World, New York.)

PETROGRAD, March 14, via London, March 15.—(Special.)—After an almost bloodless revolution, developing unexpectedly out of the shortage of bread in Petrograd, it looks as if the Russian people were acquiring rights beyond their wildest dreams.

At this moment, when the cables are open for the first time in four days, it is impossible as yet to say whether a dozen rumors in the air are true; but it is certain the Duma and the revolutionary party are in complete control of Petrograd, Moscow, Khar'kov, Nijn-Novgorod and the great naval base at Cronstadt.

Red Flag of Revolt Everywhere.
Every regiment for miles around has marched into the city behind its band, and the red flag of revolt is everywhere.

The most remarkable feature of the whole stirring revolution is the rapid manner in which order has been restored in the city. Less than 48 hours ago I saw soldiers everywhere handing over their guns to civilians and taking to cover.

On Monday night, within a few hours of the beginning of the revolt the crowd was in complete control of the city, having jumped from point to point in an unbelievably short time.

Crowd Never Out of Hand.
It seemed to me that even the brilliant men who formed the committee of safety of the Duma would be unable to keep order and prevent looting, regardless of their good intentions. But the crowd never got out of hand, little drinking took place, and though the streets of the city were not, nor are even now safe on account of the remaining police hidden on roofs, who snipe at the crowds in revenge for their killed comrades, there has been no time when I found it impossible to go throughout the city.

By luck—too sudden for design—I happened to be at the central point where the revolution commenced, on the Levinsky Prospekt opposite the

Count Fredericks' aged wife and his daughter are mistreated.

LONDON, March 15.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent describes the sacking of the residence of Count Fredericks, Minister of the Imperial Court and aide de camp to the Emperor.

Count Fredericks' house was set on fire. His aged wife was carried off fainting. His daughter, who is frail, rushed out, carrying her favorite dog. The girl was ill-treated by the drunk mob and the dog was killed. Both women eventually were taken to a place of safety.

Count Fredericks now is in attendance upon former Emperor Nicholas.

PEOPLE'S DISTRUST OF CZARINA GREAT

EMPERESS IN HIDING, FEARING POPULACE.

Alexandria, Who Was German Princess, Suspected of Influencing Czar Nicholas.

LONDON, March 16.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Chronicle dated Wednesday says the Empress of Russia has been placed under guard.

LONDON, March 15.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company dated Wednesday night says the British and French Ambassadors established official business relations with the executive committee of the Duma.

The dispatch adds that the Grand Duke Cyril informed the Duma that he would place at its disposition the marines under his orders and afterward visited M. Rodzianko in the Duma and told him he was entirely at Rodzianko's orders. The correspondent says that the people of Moscow adhered to the revolutionary movement without bloodshed.

According to information received here, the Russian people have been distrustful during recent events of the personal influence of Empress Alexandria. She was supposed to exercise the greatest influence over Emperor Nicholas. It is stated that her whereabouts is not known, but it is believed she is in seclusion, fearing the populace.

The Empress Alexandria before her marriage to the Emperor of Russia in 1894 was the German Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

NEW CABINET IS NAMED

Lvoff Is Premier, President of Council and Interior Minister.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 16.—The members of the National Cabinet are announced as follows:

Premier, President of the Council, and Minister of the Interior, Prince Georges E. Lvoff; Foreign Minister, Professor Paul N. Minkoff; Minister of Public Instruction, Professor Manuiloff; Minister of War and Navy and Interim, A. J. Guchkoff, formerly president of the Duma; Minister of Agriculture, M. Ichingareff, Deputy from Petrograd; Minister of Finance, M. Tereshchenko, Deputy from Kiev; Minister of Justice, Deputy Karinski; Minister of Saratoff; Minister of Communications, N. V. Nekrasoff, Vice-President of the Duma; Controller of State, M. Godneff, Deputy from Kazan.

MOB'S SACKING DESCRIBED

Count Fredericks' Aged Wife and His Daughter Are Mistreated.

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Count Fredericks' house was set on fire. His aged wife was carried off fainting. His daughter, who is frail, rushed out, carrying her favorite dog. The girl was ill-treated by the drunk mob and the dog was killed. Both women eventually were taken to a place of safety.

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PRESIDENT AMAZED BY STRIKE ORDER

War Crisis Pact Was Previously Expected.

EXECUTIVE THOUGHT HELPLESS

Power to Take Over Roads Not Provided by Last Congress.

TIE-UP IS INCONCEIVABLE

Precedents Under Which Government Might Enter Into Situation Are Searched—Compromise Forecast by Some.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Word that a general railroad strike had been ordered to begin Saturday night was received by President Wilson tonight with amazement. "He had confidently expected that the meeting between the railroad and brotherhood representatives in New York would result in some kind of an agreement that would prevent interference with transportation facilities at least while the Nation is on the verge of war."

No statement was authorized by the White House, and all officials professed to be ignorant of what the President might intend to do.

Wilson Practically Powerless.
The President is known to regard a strike as inconceivable in view of the international crisis, the already congested condition of freight traffic, and the ever-rising cost of food. Apparently, however, he feels he is practically powerless unless it becomes necessary for him to adopt measures to keep the mails moving.

After a telephone conference with Secretary Wilson, of the Labor Department, it is understood the President decided to make no move tonight.

Some Expect Compromise.
There is a disposition among some Administration officials to believe that even if begun Saturday the progressive plan for the strike will never be carried to a conclusion. Before next Wednesday, the day the walkout would be effective throughout the country, they believe a compromise will have been reached.

Precedents under which the Government might take a hand in the situation are being searched tonight.

A proposed law under which the President would have been empowered to take over and operate the railroads in time of emergency failed to reach a vote during the last session of Congress.

Other Unions Not to Join.
While the strike called by the railroad brotherhoods will have the full moral support of the American Federation of Labor no plans have been made by Federation officials for extending

PARRAL TAKEN BY FRANCISCO VILLA

BANDIT LEADER THEN MOVES ON CHIHUAHUA CITY.

El Paso Has Report of Raid at Magistral by Outlaws, Who Kill Two Americans.

EL PASO, March 15.—Francisco Villa captured Parral, Chihuahua, Saturday, defeating the Carranza forces there, according to a report received by Government agents late today and forwarded to Washington. Villa then led his forces down the mountain and started toward Chihuahua City with the intention of attacking the state capital, according to the same sources.

A Mexican mining man arrived here today from Magistral, Durango, and reported to his employers that Villa forces entered Magistral 15 days ago and killed two Americans, Lou Zeigler and C. A. Winn, and a number of the Mexican mining men employed there.

This report has not been confirmed from official sources.

Winn is said to have a sister somewhere in New York State, while Zeigler has been in Mexico many years, according to American mining men who have operated in that part of the republic. The Magistral company is owned by a German syndicate. No reports were received regarding the destruction of any of the mine property.

FLAG BURNERS SENTENCED

"Melting Pot" Participants Get 30-Day Term Each.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The maximum sentence of 30 days in jail and a fine of \$100 was given today to Bouck White, pastor of the Church of Social Revolution, who was convicted of desecrating the American flag by burning it in a "melting pot."

August H. Henkel and Edward Ames, convicted with him, were sent to jail each for 30 days.

JAPAN HONORS AMERICAN

Offer of Warship to Bring Body of Late Ambassador Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Japan's offer of a warship to bring home the body of the late Ambassador Guthrie was formally accepted today. The usual neutrality restriction as to coaling and landing of troops was suspended.

Officials today expressed gratification at the signal honor accorded to the late Ambassador by both the Japanese government and people.

PARIS PAPER IS SEIZED

Action Is Due to Criticism of Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, March 15.—The Figaro was seized this afternoon after an editorial published in the newspaper this morning criticizing the attitude of the Chamber of Deputies toward General Lyautey, who resigned last night as Minister of War.

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The brotherhood chiefs contend their demand for the basic eight-hour day

RAILWAY MEN TO QUIT TOMORROW

400,000 Employees Called Out by Chiefs.

MOVE TO BE 'PROGRESSIVE'

Strike to Spread to All Lines Within Five Days, Unless Wilson Can Avert It.

ROADS REFUSE DEMANDS

Brotherhoods Decline to Let Eight-Hour Commission Settle Dispute.

NEW YORK, March 15.—"A progressive strike" of the 400,000 members of the four great railroad brotherhoods, to begin at 6 o'clock (Central time) Saturday on Eastern roads, was ordered here late today.

The walkout will extend to all the railroads in the country within five days.

Chiefs of the workmen's organizations set the strike machinery in motion within a few minutes after an ultimatum delivered to the conference committee of railroad managers had been rejected.

Counter Offer Rejected.
A compromise proposal offered by the managers was declined without debate.

Only successful intervention by President Wilson, it appeared tonight, can avert a strike.

The brotherhood leaders gave no indication that even an appeal from the Nation's Chief Executive can change their purpose to obtain a basic eight-hour day and pro rata time for overtime through the use of the "protective feature" of their organizations.

They refused flatly to submit their cases to the eight-hour commission headed by Major-General George W. Goethals or to await the decision of the Supreme Court on the Constitutionality of the Adamson law.

Strike to Extend West.
Freight employes, yardmen and engine hostlers on the New York Central lines, east and west; the Nickel Plate and Baltimore & Ohio railroads, and in the great yards in Chicago and St. Louis will be the first to leave their posts.

They will be followed Sunday by the same classes of workmen on the Southern Railway, the Norfolk and Western, the Virginia, Chesapeake & Ohio, and on a group of Northwestern roads.

No formal outline of the brotherhood's programme beyond the plans for these two days was made either to the managers or to the public. It was said, however, that the freight employes on the other roads in the country would be called out by groups at 12 and 24-hour intervals after Sunday.

Passenger Men to Follow.
If the paralysis of freight traffic thus caused does not result in surrender by the railroads before that time the employes on all passenger trains will be ordered out Wednesday.

The railroad managers said tonight they expected that enough of their men would remain loyal to enable them to maintain a skeleton service on most roads.

The managers some time ago caused a census of their employes to be taken to determine how many would refuse to go on strike. This resulted, it was said, in varying percentages, ranging from a very few on some roads to from 50 to 60 per cent on others.

The managers estimated that between 20,000 and 40,000 men are employed on the roads on which the strike is to begin Saturday night.

New Conference Possible.
The members of the managers' committee will remain here until tomorrow. If the men ask another conference it will be granted. They said they would make every effort to operate their roads in spite of the strike.

Preference will be given to the movement of trains carrying food and fuel. When the managers, in their counter-proposition at the final momentous conference offered to abide by any decision of the Goethals commission if the Adamson act were declared unconstitutional, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, spokesman for the employes, declared:

"That would be only another form of arbitration, and our men are sick and tired of arbitration."

Men Firm in Demands.
The brotherhood chiefs contend their demand for the basic eight-hour day

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