



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917.

NO. 303

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA!

ARMY BACKS DUMA; OUSTS GOVERNMENT

After Three Days of Battle, Revolution Successfully Effected in Petrograd—Reactionaries, Including Premier and Cabinet Imprisoned—Duma Committee in Control—Czar May Abdicate in Favor of Nicholas Acting as Regent.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The upheaval in Petrograd is generally viewed here as a victory for the anti-German forces in Russia. Late brief reports to the state department from Petrograd indicate that the revolution was practically bloodless and that perfect order now prevails in the city.

PETROGRAD, March 15.—After three days of battle between troops supporting it and those opposed to it, a revolution was successfully effected in Petrograd.

The casualties probably did not exceed 500. It is reported that M. Protopopoff, minister of the interior, has been killed. Emperor Nicholas has been warned that the fate of his dynasty depended on acquiescence. The royal palace was besieged by revolutionary troops. The emperor is at the front.

After receiving word of the revolution Emperor Nicholas returned to the palace, where he arrived yesterday.

Reactionaries Ousted.

LONDON, March 15.—A successful revolution has taken place recently. The reactionary party has been overthrown.

Reports from Petrograd state that the duma, backed by the army, has succeeded in overthrowing the government completely. The revolution centered in Petrograd and Moscow. Prominent reactionaries, including former Premier Strasser and M. Poropopoff, minister of the interior, have been imprisoned. The government is in control.

PRESIDENT TO FORCE SETTLEMENT OF RAILROAD STRIKE

WASHINGTON, March 15.—President Wilson continued today to keep in touch with the threatened railway strike through the department of labor and the federal board of mediation and conciliation. He took no steps while awaiting the result of the conference in New York between representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods.

The mediation board will do nothing at present, but is awaiting the outcome of the New York conference.

Confidence was expressed by administration officials that a solution would be found to prevent a strike. Secretary Wilson of the department of labor remained here, but kept in close touch with developments.

CONTRACTS LET \$136,000,000 OF WARSHIPS

Navy Department Accepts Offer for Building Five Battle Cruisers Costing \$19,000,000 Each and Six Scout Cruisers Costing \$6,000,000 Each.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The navy department awarded contracts today for new ships totaling approximately \$136,000,000. Five battle cruisers at \$19,000,000 each and six scout cruisers at approximately \$6,000,000 each are to be built by the following firms:

Seattle Construction and Drydock company, two scouts.

William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, two scouts.

Fore River Shipbuilding company, Quincy, Mass., one battle cruiser.

New York Shipbuilding company, Camden, N. J., one battle cruiser.

Newport News Shipbuilding company, two battle cruisers.

The fifth battle cruiser will be built at a navy yard not yet designated, but probably the Philadelphia yard.

Secretary Daniels announced later that the fifth battle cruiser would be built at the Philadelphia navy yard. Two of the three dreadnaughts still to be awarded also will be built at navy yards.

The battle cruisers will be built on the basis of cost and ten per cent profits to private firms and the scouts at bid prices. All the work will be rushed under the agreement by the yards to employ 70 per cent of their labor on navy jobs.

THREAT OF STRIKE BRINGS EMBARGO UPON ALL FREIGHT

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 15.—Because of the threatened railroad strike the Great Northern this afternoon placed an embargo on "all freight of perishable nature or livestock destined to points on or beyond" its lines that cannot be delivered before 5 p. m. Sunday, March 18. All other freight will be accepted "subject to the owners' risk and delay."

NEWSPAPER NEWS, Va., March 15.—A general order was issued by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad headquarters here today declaring an absolute embargo on freight shipments in anticipation of the threatened railroad strike.

Shipments from all points will be rejected after the close of business today. Shipments from connecting lines, including steamship lines, will not be received after Friday night. With the exception of fuel coal for the railroad itself, no freight will be moved.

Practically all ships coming into Hampton Roads will be held up by lack of bunker coal.

Work on government ships will be greatly hampered.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—G. W. Luce, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific railroad, sent the following order to all company agents:

"Effective noon today endorse all bills of lading thus: 'Shipment received subject to delay and loss due to delay as result of impending strike.'"

Similar notices were sent out by the Atchafalaya, Topoka and Santa Fe and the Western Pacific railroads. The Northwestern Pacific will also put the order into effect.

RAIL MANAGERS HEAR PROPOSAL OF EMPLOYEES

Whether Strike Will Be Called or Not Depends Upon Further Conferences—Attitude of Both Sides Is Conciliatory—Eight-Hour Day With 9 Hours Pay Proposed.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The second joint conference between the railroad brotherhood chiefs and managers adjourned at 5:15 o'clock with the announcement from W. G. Lee of the brotherhoods that there would be another conference. He refused to say at this time what action had been taken.

Mr. Lee promised a statement later. He added that Elhaha Lee, chairman of the railroad managers, would also make a statement later.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Settlement of the question whether a nation-wide strike of railroad employees will be called on Saturday will not be reached until late today at the earliest. The four chiefs of the railroad brotherhoods during an hour's joint conference at noon today presented to the national conference committee of the railroad managers their ultimatum calling it was understood, for the immediate granting of the eight-hour-day and pro rata pay for overtime with a strike as alternative.

The managers, after listening to the arguments of the brotherhood executives in favor of their proposition, requested time to consider the situation in separate session and the joint meeting was accordingly adjourned until four o'clock this afternoon when the managers promised to give their answer.

No Counter Proposal.

The brotherhood chiefs then left the conference and returned to their hotel. The managers, after having their luncheon brought in to them, began consideration of their answer. No counter proposition, it was learned, was made by them to that of the brotherhoods. They simply listened to the employees' spokesmen with little comment on their part, it was said.

An impression was gained, however, that both sides were in a conciliatory mood and were willing to thresh their controversy out if there seemed a possible chance of reaching an amicable agreement. It was believed by some that the managers during their interim conference would formulate a counter proposition in which case there was a possibility that the joint conference would go over to tomorrow before a conclusion is reached.

Demands Modified.

CHICAGO, March 15.—It was said here this afternoon by one in a position to know that the brotherhoods compromise proposition calls for an eight-hour day with pay for only nine hours instead of ten as originally demanded. It would establish a proportionate rate where pay is based on mileage made.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 15.—Two thousand pounds of black commercial powder blew up today in the hangar yards of the DuPont Powder company and killed one workman. The city and surrounding territory for miles about trembled. The cause of the blast is not known.

EVEN CIVILIANS GUARD AGAINST GA SATTACKS.



Even civilians in France must guard against surprise gas attacks from German aeroplanes. Here is shown a wealthy Frenchman near the front, wearing a helmet and gas mask while chopping wood in his garden.

WAR'S COST TO GREAT BRITAIN IS NINETEEN BILLIONS

LONDON, March 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, today introduced in the house of commons a supplementary vote of credit for \$320,000,000 for the current year.

The chancellor said this brought the total votes for the year to \$19,950,000,000 and since the war began to \$18,960,000,000.

Mr. Bonar Law said it came as a disagreeable surprise to him that the \$1,000,000,000 sterling voted February 12 was not sufficient to carry on to the end of the financial year.

He said \$20,000,000 were required for wheat from Australia, \$115,000,000 for advances to Great Britain's allies and her dominions and the balance for additional expenditures on munitions.

The public library wishes to borrow for a few days any copies from private libraries of Zangwill's "Melting Pot" to be used by the drama league at their next meeting on Monday night.

EXPLOSION IN DUPONT PLANT IN WILMINGTON

WILMINGTON, Del., March 15.—Two thousand pounds of black commercial powder blew up today in the hangar yards of the DuPont Powder company and killed one workman. The city and surrounding territory for miles about trembled. The cause of the blast is not known.

TELEGRAM SHOWS I. W. W. INTENTIONS TO MAKE TROUBLE

SEATTLE, Wash., March 15.—In the trial of Thomas H. Tracy, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Jefferson Beal in a riot at the Everett, Wash., city dock November 5 last, just after a "free speech" expedition sent by Industrial Workers of the World headquarters in Seattle had arrived with the avowed purpose of violating a city ordinance forbidding street speaking on certain corners, the prosecution today placed in evidence the following telegram sent by J. A. McDonald, editor of the Industrial Worker of the Pacific Coast, to J. B. Thompson, national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, while the latter was in jail at Everett last August:

"Greeting. Wish I was there to enjoy the fun. The Industrial Worker is calling for a bunch to educate the mayor and chief until they shiver every time they hear of the I. W. W. I would rather be with you in jail than mayor of Everett while the I. W. W. gets in action. I am letting a yew of the necessary number of the 13,000 who have been raising H—l in the Dakotas. The idiots in charge there are crazy. They will be worse when they get there. We will use sabotage and any other tactics, as, seeing the officers have gone outside the law, it is useless to consider methods. Don't compromise. Tell them to go to H—l."

The telegram was offered to show the serious state of affairs in Everett before the expedition arrived.

CONTINUAL WAR WAGED AGAINST U.S. BY GERMANY

Since Outbreak of European War Spies and Plotters Have Been Making War on Laws, Property and Lives of Our People on Their Own Soil.

NEW YORK, March 15.—For two years and a half, since the opening of the great European conflict, the United States has been at peace with Germany. And for the same period of time Germany through her spies and plotters has been making continual war on the laws of the United States, continual war against our property, continual war against the lives of our people here on their own soil. The state department is preparing a record of German activities for publication. Details have been withheld for fear of arousing the war spirit of the nation—but publication in full is expected after congress convenes.

Germany Hired Crooks.

The Teutonic powers used as their instruments of lawlessness men of all varying degrees of fortune. One pawn in the game was Dr. K. T. Dumbar, Austrian ambassador to this country. Two others were Capt. Franz von Papen, military attache and Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, naval attache to the German embassy. From these the scale of Germany's helpers ran down through business men, bank clerks, German reserve officers and privates, plain thugs and crooks who were picked up in this country.

The laws of the nation were flouted by schemes to ship rubber and other war necessities to Germany, by plans to outfit supply ships which were to meet German ocean raiders, by procurement of false passports, by plots to set ships afire or to blow them up with bombs, by explosions in many American factories, and by attempting to use this country as a base for hostile operations against Canada.

They were busy with German gold in Mexico, seeking to keep the revolution going, so that this country would be forced to intervene and so have its hands so full that it would not have time or power to deal with Germany because of her outrages against American rights.

Startling Proof of Plots.

Since the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, the United States has secured startling documentary evidence of the plotting of Germans. There was the capture of the Mexico-Japan note of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, German secretary for foreign affairs, and now comes proof that Germany, after foregoing a big country, also sought to foment an outbreak in India, the revolution in Cuba, while at the same time seeking to stir up resentment against this

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WAR MINISTER RESIGNS OFFICE FRENCH CABINET

General Luis Lyantey Quits in Huff Because of Insults in Parliament—Was Victim of His Ignorance of Politics and Unable to Adjust Himself to Parliamentary Tactics.

LONDON, March 15.—Admiral Lacaze, minister of marine in the French cabinet, was today appointed minister of war, pro tem, according to a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company. Admiral Lacaze succeeds General Luis Lyantey, who last night tendered his resignation to Premier Briand.

PARIS, March 15.—General Luis Lyantey, who resigned yesterday as minister of war, apparently was the victim of his ignorance of parliamentary methods. Like most other generals who have been ministers of war in the past, he found himself ill at ease in his position, being unable to adapt himself to political life. He wished to resign a few weeks ago on account of the opposition which developed in parliament to his bill requiring that men rejected as soldiers on account of physical defects be again examined and provided for the incorporation of priests in fighting units.

Resignation Filed.

In handing his resignation to Premier Briand, General Lyantey said his decision was irrevocable. After he left the chamber he went directly to the war ministry, dispatched pending business and announced his resignation to his staff.

The premier called on President Poincare at midnight and informed him of the general's resignation. It is understood the cabinet will meet today to deliberate what steps must be taken on account of the situation which has developed.

The words which aroused anger in the chamber of deputies formed the first part of a written statement prepared in advance by the general, the whole of which he was unable to read on account of the tumult. What he read was as follows:

Explanation Given.

"I must admit that I at first thought it would be preferable if debate did not take place. It really did not seem opportune at a moment when I had

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WARREN LINER SAGAMORE SUNK BY SUBMARINE

BOSTON, March 15.—Today that the Warren liner announced today that the British steamer Sagamore which sailed from Boston for Liverpool, February 21, had been sunk by a submarine.

The Sagamore was in command of Captain P. Cummings and had a crew of fifty. There were two Americans reported aboard. She carried a general cargo including munitions for the British government and was armed with a 4.7 inch gun. Vessel and cargo were valued at \$1,500,000.

It was stated at the British consulate that the two Americans had signed as firemen in the Sagamore's crew the day before the vessel's departure. They were Michael Holloway and John Henry, both of Boston.

While having no positive information on this subject it was assumed by officers of the Warren line that the men were aboard.

The Sagamore, which registered 6036 tons gross, had accommodations for 25 passengers but had been engaged exclusively as a freighter in the early days of the war. She was built at Belfast in 1892.

FLOODS MAKE 6000 HOMELESS—DESTROYS FARMS



The most disastrous flood since 1886 swept Chattanooga, Tenn., and vicinity, when the Tennessee river rose upon farms and houses and drove more than 6000 people out of their homes. Food, shelter and \$25,000 cash were immediately subscribed by neighboring people.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR SANTA ANA

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Reports of heavy fighting between Mexican troops and Villa bandits at Trincheras, forty miles west of Santa Anna, to the war department today by way of Nogales.

General Gomez, commanding the de facto troops and the bandits under command of General Reyna, began fighting on the morning of March 13 and it still was in progress at noon the following day. Eight automobile loads of wounded de facto troops were reported taken into Santa Ana.

Major General Pershing has reported that the last of the National Guard troops on the border will move homeward by March 21, four days earlier than had been expected.