



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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## RAILROAD STRIKE POSTPONED 48 HOURS

### MEDIATORS STRIVING FOR SETTLEMENT

Inauguration of Great Railroad Strike Which Was to Have Gone into Effect Tonight, Has Been Averted for 48 Hours—Peace Conferences to Be Resumed Sunday With Hope of Reaching Agreement—Court Decision Expected.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The inauguration of the great railway strike which was to have gone into effect at 7 o'clock tonight has been averted for 48 hours. The three mediators representing the council of national defense, Secretaries Lane and Wilson and Daniel Willard, after laboring since last night to bring the brotherhood chiefs of the railroad employees and the railroad managers into accord on the questions at issue between them, succeeded in bringing about a truce. Tomorrow they will continue their efforts to induce both sides to reach an agreement. The brotherhood chiefs with three hours grace left in which to prevent a strike going into effect tonight began sending telegraph and telephone messages to the men to continue at work.

**Important Concession.**  
The willingness of the brotherhood chiefs to postpone the strike order was declared by representatives of the managers to be the most important concession the brotherhood heads had made since negotiations to settle the eight-hour controversy first began last August. The belief was expressed in behalf of the railroad that the strike would be prevented.  
The possibility that on Monday the United States supreme court might hand down a decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law was a factor in the situation which was considered by both sides.

**Statement Issued.**  
Secretary Lane gave out the following statement:  
"At our request and out of an appreciation of the international situation the brotherhoods and the railroad managers have resumed negotiations. In the hope that some adjustment may be had that will avoid the necessity for a strike, the brotherhoods have wired or telephoned their general chairmen asking that all action be postponed for 48 hours, and unless prior to that time advised of a settlement the men will leave the service under the authority already given."  
The statement is signed by Secretary Franklin K. Lane, Secretary William B. Wilson and Daniel Willard of the railroad mediators. Samuel Gompers, the fourth mediator, did not participate in the conference at any time.

**Conference Sunday.**  
A joint conference between the mediators, the brotherhood chiefs and the railroad managers will be held at ten o'clock tomorrow morning when the negotiations will be resumed. The 48-hour postponement dates from 7 o'clock tonight eastern time, the hour at which the strike was to have gone into effect.  
"Undoubtedly there is hope," said  
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### GRAND DUKE MICHAEL ACCEPTS THRONE OF RUSSIA

#### CZAR'S ABDICATION

PETROGRAD, March 17.—The following is the text of the imperial manifesto in which the Russian emperor announced his abdication and that of his son:  
"We, Nicholas II, by the grace of God, emperor of all the Russias, czar of Poland and grand duke of Finland, etc., make known to all our faithful subjects in the day of the great struggle against a foreign foe who has been striving for three years to enslave our country, God has wished to send to Russia a new and painful trial. Interior troubles threaten to have a fatal repercussion on the final outcome of the war. The destinies of Russia and the honor of our heroic army, the happiness of the people and all the future of our dear fatherland require that the war be prosecuted at all cost to a victorious end. The cruel enemy is making his last effort and the moment is near when our valiant army, in concert with those of our glorious allies, will definitely chastise the foe.  
"In these decisive days in the life of Russia we believe our people should have the closest union and organization of all their forces for the realization of speedy victory. For this reason, in accord with the duma of the empire, we have considered it desirable to abdicate the throne of Russia and lay aside our supreme power. Not wishing to be separated from our loved son, we leave our heritage to our brother, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, blessing his advent to the throne of Russia. We hand over the government to our brother in full union with the representatives of the nation who are seated in the legislative chambers, taking this step with an inviolable oath in the name of our well beloved country. We call on all faithful sons of the fatherland to fulfill their sacred patriotic duty in this painful moment of national trial and to aid our brother and the representatives of the nation in bringing Russia into the path of prosperity and glory. May God aid Russia."

### ACCEPTS TEMPORARILY REIGNS ONLY BY PEOPLE'S WISH

New Monarch Declares That He Accepts Throne Only By Popular Wish Until People By Plebiscite Establish New Form of Government.

LONDON, March 17.—Grand Duke Michael has accepted the throne of Russia conditioned on the consent of the Russian people, according to a statement received here today from the semi-official news agency.

The statement follows:  
"Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, accepting the throne from his brother, declares that he does so only with the consent of the Russian people, who should by a plebiscite establish a new form of government and new fundamental laws."

The declaration made by the grand duke on his acceptance of the throne as given out by the news agency reads as follows:  
**Duke's Acceptance.**  
"This heavy responsibility has come to me at the voluntary request of my brother who has transferred the imperial throne to me during a period of warfare which is accompanied by unprecedented popular disturbances."

"Moved by the thought which is in the minds of the entire people, that the good of the country is paramount, I have adopted the firm resolution to accept the supreme power only if this be the will of your great people, who, by a plebiscite organized by their representatives in a constituent assembly shall establish a form of government and new fundamental laws for the Russian state."

"Consequently, invoking the benediction of our lord, I urge all citizens of Russia to submit to the provisional government established upon the initiative of the duma and invested with full plenary powers, until such time which will follow with as little delay as possible, as the constituent assembly, on a basis of universal, direct, equal and secret suffrage, shall, by its decision as to the new form of government, express the will of the people."

**Conflicting Reports.**  
A dispatch direct from Petrograd last night filed at 5:30 p. m. Petrograd time, says that Emperor Nicholas had abdicated in favor of Grand Duke Michael and that at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the grand duke himself had abdicated, thus bringing the Romanoff dynasty to an end. The foregoing dispatch, which is from the Petrograd agency, a semi-official institution, was sent from Petrograd today.

Advices from Petrograd yesterday said that there had been some difference of opinion between the duma leaders and the representatives of the working men. The latter wished to leave undecided the question of form of the Russian government until after the holding of a constitutional assembly whereas the duma group,  
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### ZEPPELIN SHOT DOWN IN FLAMES ON FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, March 17.—A Zeppelin has been shot down in flames near Compiegne. All of its crew were lost.  
The Zeppelin was sighted shortly before dawn and was reached by French anti-aircraft guns at a height of more than two miles. The airship caught fire and the wreckage, with the burned bodies of the crew, fell outside Compiegne.  
The following official statement was given out:  
"A Zeppelin was brought down this morning at Compiegne by anti-aircraft artillery while flying over the town at a height of 3500 meters. It remained flying in the air for a moment and then fell, striking a garden wall and broke in two.  
"All of the bombs were thrown overboard during the fall. They dropped on vacant ground. Most of them did not explode.  
"Several of the crew jumped out and were crushed to death. The others were burned."

An official report on the occurrence says that the Zeppelin brought down was the L-39. The incident occurred, adds the statement in the region of Compiegne at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

### OUST GOVERNOR OF FINLAND BY ORDER OF DUMA

LONDON, March 17.—Major General Zein, governor general of Finland, has been arrested by the commander of the Baltic fleet on the order of the provisional government, according to a Reuters's Petrograd dispatch. Senator Borovitinoff, vice president of the economic department of the Finnish senate, has also been arrested.  
P. I. Roditcheff, leader of the constitutional democrats in the duma, has been appointed minister for Finland and directed to proceed at once to Helsinki.

Governor Zein has been governor of Finland since November, 1909, and has been noted for the drastic methods he used to suppress any popular outbreak. M. Roditcheff has been prominent in duma affairs since the Russian parliament was created. He has been a vigorous advocate of the rights of the Jews.

HAPARANDA, Sweden, March 17.—General Ignatieff, commanding the troops in Finland, has issued a proclamation exhorting the troops to support the new government.

### BOSTON EXPLOSION STILL A MYSTERY

BOSTON, March 17.—The mystery of the bomb explosion at the court house yesterday was as deep as ever today. One of the two killed is known to have been the janitor of the building, but the other body has not been identified.

### LEBANON TRAIN MEN REFUSE TO STRIKE

COLUMBUS, O., March 17.—Engineers, conductors and trainmen of the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern railroad, a subsidiary company of the Pennsylvania railroad, this morning informed General Superintendent J. W. Geer of the Southwest system of the Pennsylvania that they would refuse to obey the strike order.

### RUSSIAN GARRISON AT SVEA BORG REVOLTS

LONDON, March 17.—The Russian garrison at the fortress of Svea-borg, which defends Helsinki, has refused to join the revolution, according to a dispatch received by the Swedish newspaper Nyheter and forwarded here by the Stockholm correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The Russian soldiers, the dispatch adds, mutinied and the fortress has been declared in a state of siege.

### OLDEST DAUGHTER THIRD WHITE HOUSE BRIDE IN PRESIDENT'S FAMILY



Margaret Wilson, Frank Compton and the Compton Home at Glenoe, Ill. Miss Margaret Wilson, whose engagement to Frank E. Compton, head of a Chicago publishing firm, is being rumored will be the third of President Wilson's three daughters to be married in the white house. She is the oldest. Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter, was married to Francis Sayre in 1913 and the youngest daughter, Miss Eleanor Wilson, was married to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury in 1914. Compton is 42, and a widower with a 9-year-old son and an adopted daughter.

### RUSSIAN REVOLT WAR MOVE SAYS GERMAN PRESS

BERLIN, March 17.—The German papers still hesitate to discuss at length Russian developments, due to the confusion of the reports of the progress of events. The Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, is the only paper to go into details in the expression of its views. The Vorwaerts says:  
"This revolution is not, as might first appear, the rebellion of a people who want peace against a warlike government. It is true that hunger and war-torn crowds in the labor portions of St. Petersburg played a decisive role, but they were only a pawn. Their dissatisfaction was used by political leaders who are anything but pacifists nor is the revolution one of landless men, but a revolt of national super-patriots and Russian liberals like Milukoff and Iod-zianko."

"This war party has crowded czarism into a corner but the latter demonstrated its incapacity to carry the war into a victory for Russia. There are only two possibilities of success to the Russian liberals: one is a great victory over Germany and the fulfillment of all pan-Slavic desires of conquest; the other is the hurried conclusion of an honorable peace. Between these the new Russian government must choose."

### WHITE STAR LINER DODGES TORPEDO

NEW YORK, March 17.—Two attempts were made to sink the White Star line passenger steamer Lapland on her last outward voyage from this port beginning February 14, according to officers of the ship which arrived here today from Liverpool.  
The first attempt occurred just off the Irish coast where a submarine appeared in the ship's path and was sunk by a patrol boat. The second attempt, a few hours later, was near the mouth of the Mersey river when a torpedo was observed passing the Lapland's bows.

### LITTLE DAMAGE IN ZEPPELIN RAID MADE ON LONDON

LONDON, March 17.—The air raid last night was the first visit of Zeppelins in many months and it seemed to have been expected as it failed to cause any excitement, even among the home-going theater goers. The raiders were favored by a dark and moonless night.  
No further official information on the raid in addition to last night's brief report has yet been issued.  
The raid was the first that has taken place since November. Twenty-seven bombs are reported to have been dropped in rural districts.

The foregoing dispatch indicates that London was attacked by Zeppelins. At half past twelve last night an official communication was issued in London stating that an air raid had taken place over the southeastern counties of England and was still in progress.

### BORDER CONSULS RETURN TO POSTS

WASHINGTON, March 17.—American consular officers, withdrawn from Mexico many months ago when the border situation was acute, have been ordered back to their districts, the state department announced today. For the present the policy of denying passports to Americans wishing to return to Mexico will be continued, no change being contemplated until the consuls have reported on conditions. In the meantime Americans are advised by the state department not to return to Mexico.  
John R. Silliman will return to Guadaluajara, his old post; Thomas Dickinson goes to San Luis Potosi, as vice consul; Randolph Robertson to Monterey as vice consul; Thomas D. Bowman to Frontera as consul and William E. Chapman to Mazatlan as consul.

### BAPAUME CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Center of German Defense on Acre River Front Falls—Achiet-le-Petit and Le Transloy Also Taken—German Retreat on Large Scale Forecasted—French Advance 3 Miles on 13-Mile Front Between the Avre and the Oise.

LONDON, March 17.—Bapaume, the center of the German defenses on the Acre front, fell into British hands this morning. Simultaneously Achiet-le-Petit, to the northwest of Bapaume and Le Transloy, a town almost the same distance to the southwest were, according to press dispatches from army headquarters, entered by British troops.  
**Town Set on Fire.**  
Bapaume was set on fire by the Germans before their departure, which only occurred after stiff fighting. The fall of Bapaume had been anticipated for some time and the capture of Achiet-le-Petit and Le Transloy were looked upon as a necessary consequence of that event.

The British public, however, hardly had hoped for such a quick result of the continued British pressure following the German retirement as it was believed the Germans would make stubborn resistance on Bapaume ridge so as to enable them to retire from the Arras salient which now becomes more pronounced than ever.  
Apparently the British, following up the advantage gained in the recent operations, prevented this being done and as a result a German retreat on a much larger scale is expected by military writers.  
**Facing Disaster.**  
Details of the operations with the number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken are anxiously awaited as this will dispose of the question whether the Germans are making a "strategic retirement," or as the British writers contend, they are being driven from their positions by British gunfire and the never-ending pressure of the infantry.  
It is believed here the new advance of the British brings the Germans on the western front almost to the edge of disaster for the retirements from the Arras salient and from the position south of Peronne with the British in control of so many of the main roads will be far from an easy operation.

**French Advance.**  
PARIS, March 17.—French troops advanced last night north of the Avre and between the Avre and the Oise, making progress over a front of twenty kilometers (13 miles) and to a depth at some points of four kilometers (2½ miles) the war office announced today. Spirited fighting is in progress along the entire French line.

**On Macedonian Front.**  
BERLIN, March 17.—On the Macedonian front the attack recently begun by the French still is in progress, says today's army report. The statement follows:  
"North of Monastir new engagements are going on. A British battalion occupied the railroad station at Poroy situated before our protecting lines east of Doiran lake."

### U-BOAT THREATS DECREASE TRADE

WASHINGTON, March 17.—American foreign trade decreased approximately \$190,000,000 during February, the first month of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare. In a statement issued today the department of commerce gives the decrease in exports at \$147,932,659 and the decrease in imports \$42,239,075.