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## CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS JOIN IN GREATEST SPY HUNT IN HISTORY

### WAR MINISTER SUKHOMLINOFF SHORN OF TITLE

Baron Stokelburg Fires On  
Soldiers—His House Is  
Stormed and He Promptly  
Executed

### COUNTESSA SPY

Those Whose Words a Day  
Ago Made Russia Tremble,  
Quake at Russia's Word  
Today

**RUSSIA'S NEW MINISTRY**  
Petrograd, Mar. 16.—Russia's new provisional government ministry is as follows:  
Premier, President of the Council and minister of the interior, Prince George Lvoff.  
Foreign minister, Professor Paul N. Minkoff.  
Minister of war and navy, A. J. Guchkoff, lately president of the duma.  
Minister of justice, Deputy Keresky.  
Minister of public instruction, Professor Manuiloff, of Moscow university.  
Minister of agriculture, M. Ichingareff, duma deputy from Petrograd.  
Minister of finance, M. Tere-schenko, deputy from Kieff.  
Minister of communications, N. V. Nekrasoff, vice-president of the duma.  
Controller of state, M. God-neff, deputy from Kazan.

Petrograd, Mar. 15.—(Via London, Mar. 16.)—Democracy controls Russia. Czar Nicholas has abdicated. The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch will act as regent until the czarvitch becomes of age. The empress is being detained; pro-German nobles of the old regime have been captured and a new ministry of the people has been appointed.

The greatest hunt for traitors and spies in history was on late tonight. The populace and the army joined in this systematic hunt for pro-German intrigues.

It was their brazen activities that were the prime cause of the downfall of the czar and his absolutist government. Not even the highest nobles were exempt from this spy hunt.

General Sukhomlinoff, former minister of war, was one of those arrested tonight. He went to join a notable company of those whose words were law in other days.

Shot Brings Death.  
The populace and the fully sympathetic troops of the city broke no opposition to their control.

Baron Stokelburg fired on a group of soldiers from his window. His house was promptly stormed. The baron was dragged out. He was carried to the side of the quay and summarily executed.

Count Frodericks, the apod minister of the imperial household and aide-de-camp to the emperor, was discovered in hiding. His life was spared, but he was sent to prison to join other notables of the old regime. Meanwhile his house had been completely wrecked.

Countess Klein Michael long suspected as a German spy, was discovered in hiding at the Chinese legation. Soldiers promptly took her into custody.

A Dramatic Scene.  
No more dramatic incident occurred in the last few days of rioting than that of the arrest of the former minister of war, General Sukhomlinoff. A group of soldiers and of hastily armed people seized him. The soldiers demanded his instant execution, recalling vivid stories of the former minister's duplicity and treacherous dealings with Germany. Deputy Keresky of Saratoff, one of the duma leaders in the revolt and minister of justice in the provisional government, intervened. He

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### THIRTEEN-YEAR OLD BOY MAY RULE THE GREAT RUSSIAN EMPIRE THROUGH GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS



This is the latest picture of the czarvitch of Russia, heir to the throne. The lad until recently was reported to be so sickly that he is usually carried around, and the people of the empire continue their prayers for his health. Alexis, the only son of Emperor Nicholas, is now 13 years old, having been born August 12, 1904. The royal couple have four other children—Olga, born in 1895; Tatiana, born in 1897; Marie, born in 1899, and Anastasia, born in 1901.

### New Russia Is Made In Six Days Story of Events Leading Up To The Overthrow of Her Despotism

Chronology of Russia's transition from autocracy to democracy:  
March 8 (Thursday): Shortage of bread caused unrest among working men. Strikes declared at various munitions factories. First of a series of raids by hungry people on food shops.  
March 9 (Friday): Petrograd streets were under guard of infantry police. There were several minor outbreaks when hungry people broke into bread stores and were dispersed by the police. The police and some of the troops from the Petrograd garrison were visibly half-hearted in their suppression of the disorders. In many cases blank cartridges were fired on the mobs of people, now steadily increasing. Cavalry regiments were cheered by the people, who readily obeyed their orders to clear the streets.  
March 10 (Saturday): The crowd increased. Government officials finally became alarmed and ordered troops to fire into the solid masses of people in Nevsky Prospect. The troops there were drawn up with machine guns. They finally refused to carry out this massacre. Officials promptly replaced them with the police, known to have no compunctions of this sort. The police fired several volleys. The first general clash of the populace and the government forces followed. The czar ordered the duma dissolved and it was apparent he

### ETHICAL SIDE OF REVOLUTION SOLDIERS AND PEOPLE ALIKE HAD NO CONFIDENCE IN CZAR

Chicago, Mar. 16.—Professor Samuel N. Harper, professor of Russian language, literature and history at the University of Chicago, and who is considered the leading American authority on Russian affairs, has written the following for the United Press, dealing with the internal situation which brought about the revolution and overthrow of the czar. Dr. Harper returned from Russia, where he made a study of present political, economic and social conditions, six months ago.  
By Samuel N. Harper.  
(Written for the United Press.)  
The Russian coup d'etat is the logical culmination of the political situation of these last few months. In November last, when the duma convened, a complete change of the government system was demanded. The government had shown again its inefficiency, this time in connection with the distribution of the food supply of the country. The government was actively interfering

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### READY TO ADJOURN

Washington, March 16.—The senate this afternoon appointed Senators Martin and Warren a committee to notify the president that unless he had further business for them, they were ready to adjourn until April 10—the date of the extra session.

### PAPER STRIKE AVERTED

International Paper, Minn., March 16.—Employees of the Minnesota Paper company, who supplies print paper to many newspapers west of Chicago were at work on a permanent basis today, following strike threats. The men demanded a 15 per cent wage increase. Conference brought a compromise at a 10 per cent wage increase.

### ALL RUSSIANS WILL BE ALLOWED VOTE ON FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Petrograd, March 16.—A government to be based on universal suffrage and equal voice of the people in its administration has succeeded the reign of the most despotic of modern sovereigns.  
The executive committee of the duma, which today began its task of transforming the most absolute of monarchies into a modern democracy, announced it would first restore complete order throughout the empire prior to holding general elections.  
These general elections will give all the people of the empire an opportunity to voice their opinions as to the form of government and personnel of the officials who will administer that government.  
Order was being rapidly restored today throughout Russia.  
The empress was reported to be suffering from a hysterical attack. The czarvitch was ill.  
Prices for provisions, kept up to extortionate levels by duplicity of ministers and grating underlings of the old government, decreased enormously today. Great stores of foodstuffs were found concealed in various parts of the city—the same sort of foodstuffs which the former ministers asserted had been exhausted throughout Petrograd.  
The new government under the executive committee of the duma is rapidly gaining strength from all classes of the empire, were reported today to be meeting in various places and pledging support to the new order.

### Wheat Takes Drop Over Strike Situation

Chicago, March 16.—The grain markets were excited today over the threat of a strike and the Russian revolution. Both were bear factors. Trading was active but very nervous. May wheat opened down 1/4, but rallied 1/4 to \$1.79 1/2. July at noon stood at \$1.53 1/2, a net loss from last night's close of 2 1/2; September was down 2 1/2 from last night at \$1.42 7/8.  
Corn was affected by the same bear factors, but not as strongly. May was at \$1.07 1/2, down 1/2, July \$1.06 1/2, down 3/4, and September \$1.05 1/2, down 5/8. Oats tagged wheat. May was 57, down 3/8; July was 55 1/2, down 1/2. Provisions were firm. The traders were waiting to see what will happen.

### ABE MARTIN

Disregarding All Law.  
Washington, March 16.—New evidence that Germany is proceeding in utter disregard of all laws of humanity, was contained in a message from the United States Consul Hathaway, Hull, England, today, relating how two submarines sank the British steamer Lucy Anderson.

### Aeroplane Got Busy

London, March 16.—A hostile aeroplane bombarded Westgate without casualties early today. A statement issued by Lord French, commander-in-chief of the home forces, declared the material damage was slight.

### Destroyer Hit Mine

London, March 16.—An English destroyer of an old type struck a mine in the channel yesterday and sank, the admiralty announced today.  
One man was killed and twenty-eight are missing.

### Turks Are Dislodged

Petrograd, March 16.—Toward Kermanshah we dislodged the Turks from their fortified positions at the summit of Naleshkan," said the official war office statement today.

## LANE, GOMPERS, WILSON, WILLARD, ON WAY TO MEET BROTHERHOODS

### CHICAGO IS GETTING READY TO MEET ANY STRIKE CONDITIONS

Officials Arranging to Bring  
Supplies to City If  
Strike Comes

Chicago, Mar. 16.—With a meeting of the freight traffic committee of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce called for noon today, city officials and heads of the various industrial lines of the city were considering ways of first bringing the necessities of life into the city, should a nation-wide rail strike be called, and then of conserving those necessities and using them to the best advantage of the public.  
The electric roads running into the city were preparing for the biggest business of their history, in their attempt to handle the 100,000 commuters now being carried daily by the steam roads. Officials of the various lake transportation companies said they had not made any plans, but that they would attempt to care for whatever freight traffic is diverted their way. Because of the ice in the upper part of Lake Michigan, traffic there will be impossible before the middle of April.  
The supplying of milk for the city promises to be the most serious question and here the order of business will be "babies first." By the use of the electric lines and motor trucks it is estimated that as high as 50 per cent of the normal supply of 1,250,000 quarts need daily can be brought into the city.  
Dealers, both wholesale and retail, have announced that an ample supply of staple edibles is on hand, this including meats, canned goods, flour, grain and fish. The egg supply is fair and the supply of vegetables and fruits is sufficient for several days. Dealers are silent on the coal supply question, although it has been stated authority that the supply on hand is sufficient for at least 10 days with the moderate weather now prevailing.  
A strong radical element of the brotherhoods is opposed to the progressive strike favored by the national leaders and were prepared today to advocate an immediate nation-wide strike, according to James G. Downey, of Butte, Mont., a local chairman of the switchmen. Several conferences of radicals were held today at which such procedure was demanded, Downey said.  
General and local chairmen representing brotherhood employees on 12 western railroads late today ratified the strike order issued by the general officials of the four brotherhoods.  
The ratification was voted at a meeting here attended by more than 1,000 chairmen.

### AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Mar. 16.—Fears that the trans-bay ferry service will be badly crippled in the event of a general railroad strike, were expressed today by persons familiar with the handling of the tens of thousands of commuters who cross San Francisco bay daily.  
Southern Pacific and Northwestern Pacific officials are making hurried plans to solve the problems that will be thus presented. While the employees of the trans-bay electric lines are not members of the railroad brotherhoods, it is feared that the men on the Southern Pacific will go out in sympathy with the brotherhoods. The Northwestern Pacific would also be similarly affected, it is said.

### Roads Issue Embargo Orders On Perishables

San Francisco, March 16.—Embargo orders were announced by the Southern Pacific company today against the acceptance of perishable freight or livestock for points east of Deming, El Paso, Ogden and Portland. The orders provide the perishables may be accepted for points west of El Paso, Ogden and Portland when under the usual freight schedule they would reach their destination before Saturday night. No powder or explosives will be accepted for shipment to any point. It is provided that shipments by the United States government will be accepted, but subject to delay. All bills of lading are to be endorsed "subject to delay on account of impending strike."

### SENATE HAS ADJOURNED

Washington, Mar. 16.—The senate adjourned sine die at 8:03 p. m. today.

### ASKS AS TO STATUS OF ARMED VESSELS

Government Wants To Know  
How Other Nations  
View Them

By Carl D. Great.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, March 16.—Because some foreign governments are inclined to object to harboring American armed merchantmen, this government has inquired of the European nations whether they would agree to admit the vessels.  
None of the nations queried has replied.  
The United States holds that it has the right to harbor for its armed crafts. It would even have the right to send a warship into a foreign harbor, inasmuch as this government is still neutral.  
Foreign objections have not been made openly, but that some of the nations were really inclined to prevent harborage of the American armed ships was evidenced from the state department today.  
German influence has been exerted in some of the governments to influence them against America on this point.  
This government can see no valid grounds for the threatened objections. The administration temper, if strictly legal methods are followed, will not brook interference with what is regarded as a manifest right.

### REASON ADMITTED

By John Grandens.  
Berlin, March 16.—Berlin newspaper comment was profuse today in speculating as to the meaning of the Russian revolution.  
"The revolution was not anti-monarchical," declared the Tagblatt, "but it was anti-bureaucratic, aiming at unity of the people. Overthrow of the czar only will come if he resists aims of revolutionary leaders. Doubtless these leaders are determined to continue the war to the utmost."

### THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight, light frost; west portion, Saturday fair; easterly winds.



## PRESIDENT WILL USE ALL MEANS TO STOP STRIKE

Sends Six Members of Advisory  
Council To Meet Lead-  
ers In New York City Dur-  
ing This Afternoon

## MUST NOT COME

Course of Action Decided Up-  
on In Case All Efforts Fail  
Cabinet Approves Plans of  
President Wilson

By Robert J. Bender.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, Mar. 16.—The govern-ment has asked in an effort to prevent the progressive nation-wide railroad strike, scheduled to start at 6 p. m. to-morrow.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, were this afternoon named by President Wilson to confer with the brotherhood chiefs and railroad managers in a final effort to avert such a calamity.  
The four mediators left Washington at 4 o'clock and will hold their first meeting late tonight in New York City with the railroad managers and the brotherhood representatives.

Following a meeting of the president's cabinet this afternoon, at which the strike situation was discussed, Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement:

"Acting under a plan suggested by the National Council of Defense, today, Secretary Lane, Secretary Wilson, Daniel Willard and Samuel Gompers, all members of the advisory council of the national defense, will go to New York to confer immediately with representatives of both sides with the end in view of bringing about an adjustment of the difference and avoid a serious situation developing at a time of international crisis."  
"This action was taken subject to the approval of the president and his approval has been given."

Asked if a course of action had been decided upon in event of failure of this mediatory course, Secretary of War Baker replied that he would not care to discuss that.

There is reason to believe, however, that the president, in view of the international situation, is determined to take any action, however drastic, to prevent a tie-up of the great transportation systems of the country.

The announcement was signed by Secretary of War Baker as chairman of the Council of National Defense, and addressed to Secretary Lane, W. B. Willard, Daniel Willard of Baltimore & Ohio, and Samuel Gompers.

A letter prepared at the defense council meeting, signed by Secretary of War Baker as chairman of the council, and addressed to Lane, Wilson, Willard and Gompers read:

"At a meeting of the Council of National Defense it was resolved that you be requested to seek an interview with the representatives of the railroad brotherhoods and the railroad executives with reference to the differences now existing between them and apparently threatening to produce a general railroad strike in the country; and that

(Continued on page three.)