

REVOLT SWEEPS RUSSIA; DUMA GRASPS CONTROL

EXTRA SESSION WILL HEAR ALL U-BOAT FACTS

President to Revive Entire Issue of German Assaults

LISTS EACH INSTANCE OF RUTHLESSNESS

Congress Is Then to Decide on Additional Steps to Be Taken

ALGONQUIN GRAVE CASE

LONDON, March 15.

Armed American merchant vessels may be barred from some neutral European ports.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

President Wilson will present all of the facts covering Germany's submarine actions to Congress when it convenes in special session next month.

It can safely be stated that no American merchantmen will enter the barred zone from now on with the consent of Administration officials unless armed with powerful guns and with men at their posts ready to protect them.

In the opinion of many officials the sinking of the Algonquin under the circumstances already reported was an act of war.

THRASHER PLAYS RIGHT WITH MACK'S REGULARS

First-String A's Win Six-Inning Game—Davis Gives Hit—and-Run Signals

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 15.

The usual order of affairs took place this afternoon with Connie Mack and his major league representatives.

Captain Harry Davis worked for an hour in his own right, with both the offense and defense operating.

This afternoon proved hotter than ever, but a practice game was indulged in, the regulars claiming a victory in six innings.

Several of the pitchers are complaining about the heat, but, on the other hand, there are few who are holding out rapidly.

Turn Water Off in Kensington

Director Webster, of the Department of Public Works, announced this afternoon that on Saturday morning from 1 to 3 o'clock the water will be turned off in Kensington, Richmond and all through the northern, east of Broad street, in order to make necessary repairs at the pumping station.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair weather and moderate temperatures to night and Friday; colder tonight about thirty-five degrees; possible westerly winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

On March 15, 8:12 a.m. to 6:23 p.m. Daylight 10:11 hours. Sunrise 6:56 a.m. Sunset 6:23 p.m. Daylight 10:11 hours.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHESNEY, DE. STRAIGHT. Water 6:23 a.m. High water 6:23 a.m. Low water 12:23 p.m. High water 12:23 p.m. Low water 12:23 p.m.

PROROGATION ORDER DEFIED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY; IMPRISONS ENTIRE MINISTRY

Petrograd in Control of People's Representatives, Aided by 30,000 Troops. Revolutionary Committee Calls Entire Army to Revolt

WASHINGTON, March 15.

The State Department this afternoon received cablegrams from Petrograd substantiating in general terms the Berlin report of a Russian revolution.

BERLIN, March 15.

An executive committee of the Russian Duma has accomplished a successful revolution in Russia, imprisoned all the Ministers and now controls the Government, according to "an official statement from Petrograd," issued by the official press bureau today.

"The Duma declared that the Ministers and the Cabinet do no longer exist," the statement said. "Today (the statement was dated March 14), on the third day of the revolution, where order has returned swiftly, the capital is completely in the hands of the executive committee of the Duma and of troops which are garrisoned in Petrograd and which number more than 30,000, all of which support the revolution."

Deputy Engelhard, colonel of the General Staff, has been appointed commander of Petrograd by the committee.

"Yesterday evening the committee issued a proclamation to the population and to the troops, railroads and banks, asking them to resume their regular life. Deputy Gronski was charged by the committee provisionally to manage the Petrograd telegraphic agency."

The statement issued by the official Government press bureau began:

"About the successful Russian revolution, the following official report was issued from Petrograd March 14:

"The population of Petrograd, incensed by complete disorganization of transport services and of alimentation, had long been irritated against the Government and had become restless. The population held the Government responsible for all its sufferings. The Government, expecting trouble, took measures on a large scale to maintain order, and among other measures ordered dissolution of the Council of the Empire and the Duma. The Duma, however, on March 11, decided not to accept the imperial ukase, but to continue meetings. The Duma immediately instituted an executive committee presided over by President Rodzianko.

"That committee declared itself as a provisional Government and issued the following appeal:

Considering the difficulties of interior order which we owe to the policy of the former Government, the executive committee of the Duma feels obliged to take public order in its own hands. Fully conscious of the responsibility arising from this decision, the committee expresses the certainty that the population and the army will lend their assistance for the difficult task and create a new Government which accepts the wishes of the people and enjoys the people's confidence.

"The executive committee based itself upon the population of the capital, which is in full revolution, and upon the army, completely united with the revolutionists, and arrested all Ministers and sent them to jail."

ARMED FORCES AIDED DUMA REVOLT; CZAR MAY ABDICATE IN SON'S FAVOR

LONDON, March 15.

Revolution has succeeded in Russia. The Czar may abdicate. The Duma and the army—or at least powerful elements in both groups—have overthrown the Government.

Their object was to drive out of power forever the pro-German officials who since the start of the war have been reported as hindering Russia's full participation with the Entente against Germany.

Three days of intermittent fighting preceded assumption of full control by the revolutionists.

CLASHES IN CAPITAL

The principal clashes occurred in the cities of Petrograd and Moscow. Armed forces were repeatedly in encounters. Many houses were burned in each city during the fighting.

Dispatches from the Russian capital today said the Czar's Ministers had been captured, including Premier Sturmer and Minister of the Interior Protopopoff. These two were later released.

Dispatches late today from Petrograd emphasized that the revolution was not one against the ruling dynasty. Rather, it represented the army's determination, coupled with that of the Duma, to throw off impediments to Russia's military success. Those impediments, it was assumed, were the pro-German elements in Russia's bureaucracy.

The Petrograd advances made it plain that pro-Germanism among Russian officialdom was so rampant that the Russian people believed it responsible for hindering Russia's successful prosecution of the war.

The provisional government, it was said, had established governmental committees at Petrograd and Moscow.

That the revolution has been successful was indicated in the establishment of these provisional governmental branches at the two largest Russian cities. Advice from the capital indicate severe fighting may have attended the overthrow of Russian absolutism. The bridge over the river at Petrograd was reported to have been blown up.

The Duma elements which apparently succeeded in overthrowing the last absolute monarch of the time are violently democratic as opposed to the absolutism of the Russian autocracy.

SCHOOL ELECTION 'PLOT' UP TO GRATZ

Miss Punccheon Absolved of "Conspiring" to Aid Dr. Gowing

DR. MARTIN RETRACTS

Declares Board Member Engineered Secrecy—Resigned Principal to Wed

If any explanations are to be made in regard to the school controversy now raging, it is up to Simon Gratz, member of the Board of Education.

The controversy was brought about by the resignation of Miss Katharine E. Punccheon, principal of the Girls' High School, Miss Punccheon resigned because she is engaged to be married. This fact, which up until now has been but a persistent rumor, was verified by a member of the Board of Education, whom Miss Punccheon told of her engagement.

The circumstances of Miss Punccheon's resignation, and the manner in which her successor, Dr. Fred Gowing, was elected have been the cause of bitter comment by Dr. John P. Garber, superintendent, who was ignored in the presentation of the resignation, and by Dr. Edward Martin, a member of the Board of Education, who opposed the hasty election of Doctor Gowing, and who yesterday charged Miss Punccheon with "conspiring with the members of the board who are personal friends of Doctor Gowing, and deliberately lending herself to a scheme that is an outrage to the public school system of this city."

DOCTOR MARTIN RETRACTS

This afternoon, after a conference with Miss Punccheon, Doctor Martin retracted the charges he made against her and put the matter squarely up to Mr. Gratz, Doctor Martin said.

I have called upon Miss Punccheon and I take great pleasure in stating that my assumption that she was in any way concerned in the conspiracy to set aside the judgment of the board, of superintendence is entirely unfounded. A wish to state also that her interests are as pure and as high as those of our school system; that she more than once asked Mr. Gratz's permission to notify the board of superintendence of her resignation; that she earnestly represented to him the false position in which she would be placed; that she felt strongly and so expressed her feeling that her professional colleagues in her own system were prepared to carry on the splendid work done in her school; that she departed in no respect from the loyalty due her colleagues; that the responsibility for the action taken by the board rests upon Mr. Gratz's shoulders. Miss Punccheon expressed entire satisfaction.

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GERMAN RAIDERS SHOT BY SUSPICIOUS MARINES

Fight on Kronprinz Wilhelm After Guards Take Powder Flashes for Signals

Two sailors of the interned German raider Kronprinz Wilhelm, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, were shot and wounded by United States marines, according to a report today, during a fight on the deck of the vessel last night.

The story, which was denied at the navy yard hospital and which the commandant's office would not discuss, runs as follows:

Marines in the guard tent at the entrance to the "German village" area in the navy yard noticed flashes of light on the rear deck of the Kronprinz Wilhelm about 8:30 o'clock last night. Two marines were sent aboard to investigate. They boarded the interned raider, which is moored alongside the dock, and crossed a gangplank leading to the deck of the Kronprinz Wilhelm. All they found eight German sailors setting off flash powders. The marines, fearing that the flashes were signals of some sort, called upon them to stop. The Germans sprang upon the marines. In the scuffle the marines' rifles were discharged, each bullet wounding a German. Fifty men of the marine outpost guard boarded the vessel, arrested the six unbound Germans and turned them over to Commander Max Thierichens, of the German ship, who placed them in irons.

The rumor did not indicate how serious were the wounds of the Germans, who were said to have been treated aboard their ship. At the hospital it was said that if the men had been wounded the hospital authorities would have been notified.

But the whole affair, simply hastened the construction of the stockade along the Philadelphia side of the back channel. Crews of the German raiders were seen scurrying back to the ships this afternoon with bundles they had taken from houses in the German village, and it was supposed that the word, "mean the ships themselves would be moved near the stockade instead of just the crews, as was supposed at first. It is believed that the ships will be in their new position by tomorrow morning.

How Philadelphia's Fire Laddies Are Trained for their hazardous vocation will be illustrated in Tomorrow's Pictorial Section

QUICK NEWS

BELGIAN SHIP WITH TWO AMERICANS ABOARD SUNK

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Consul Frost at Queenstown reported to the State Department this afternoon that the Belgian steamship Hainault was sunk March 12, but that there was no fatality. Two Americans, Herman Pinto, of Princess Anne, Md., and Francisco Rodrigues, 77 Van Vorst street, Brooklyn, were aboard.

RAILROAD DISPUTES END CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, March 15.—The conference of railway brotherhood chiefs and railway managers' committee concluded shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. W. G. Lee, one of the brotherhood chiefs announced there would be no further conferences.

WHITMAN SIGNS UNIVERSAL TRAINING BILL

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—Governor Whitman today signed the bill providing for the universal military training of all boys between the ages of 16 and 19 years in the State of New York.

SUBMARINE WARFARE APPARENTLY DWINDLING

WASHINGTON, March 15.—For the week ending March 11 1915 vessels of all nationalities and exceeding 100,000 tons arrived in United Kingdom ports, while 1918 cleared, according to Consul General Skinner's report to the State Department this afternoon. Skinner added that eleven British merchant ships of more than 1000 tons gross were sunk by mines or submarines, four vessels under 1000 tons were unsuccessfully attacked and three small British fishing vessels sunk. Officials regarded this as an extremely small haul and an indication that Germany's submarine warfare is rapidly dwindling.

P. R. R. RENEWS FIGHT ON \$42,592 CAR VERDICT

An argument before Judges Buffington, McPherson and Woolley in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company made a further effort to overthrow an award of \$42,592.41 given the Hillside Coal and Coke Company, of Indiana County, Pa., by the Interstate Commerce Commission for unfair coal distribution. The court reserved decision on the argument.

RAILROADS ORDER MUCH EQUIPMENT

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Grand Trunk Railroad has placed an order with the Canadian Locomotive Company for ten Mikado type locomotives; the Union Tank Line has ordered 1000 tank cars from the American Car and Foundry Company, and the Burlington Railroad has ordered 125 tank cars from the Standard Steel Company.

CITY BALANCE \$19,085,091.24

The weekly statement issued by City Treasurer McCoach shows that the balance on hand today, not including the sinking fund account, was \$19,085,091.24. The amount paid in was \$512,398.12; the amount paid out was \$866,813.72.

MOORE DEPLORES HARBORS BILL DEFEAT

Defeat of the rivers and harbors bill by the last Congress is deplored by Congressman Moore, president of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, in a bulletin issued today to members of the organization. The bill, which carried an appropriation of \$39,000,000 for needed improvements and maintenance, passed the House but failed in the Senate. Mr. Moore called attention to the fact that many millions of dollars were appropriated for other purposes, while not a cent was set aside to improve the rivers and harbors where attack is most expected.

JEWISH ASSOCIATION CONDEMNS LITERACY TEST

Restriction of immigration by the literacy test passed over President Wilson's veto is condemned in the 1916 report of the Association for the Protection of Jewish Immigrants, of Philadelphia, which was issued today. After-war embargoes on workers by European Governments, it said, are certain. Although immigration has virtually ceased, the association has been busy finding the whereabouts of thousands of persons in the war-torn areas for relatives. The officers of the association are: President, Louis Edward Levy; vice president, Jacob Ginsburg; treasurer, Andrew Kaas; secretary, Howard S. Levy, and manager, Dr. Horace D. Pearlman.

B. AND O. PUTS EMBARGO ON PERISHABLE FREIGHT

BALTIMORE, March 15.—The Baltimore and Ohio has placed an embargo on perishable freight and live stock that cannot be delivered to its destination by Saturday morning.

SENATE CALLS FOR REGISTER OF AMERICAN SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate today adopted without objection or debate a resolution offered by Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, calling on the Secretary of Commerce to furnish it with a complete list of all vessels for which application for admission to American registry has been made since January 1, 1916.

KAISER STOPS BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS

AMSTERDAM, March 15.—Deportations from Belgium have been discontinued on direct orders of the Kaiser, according to Berlin reports reaching here today. No official word was received here in confirmation of the report.

U. OF P. LABORATORIES AT DISPOSAL OF NATION

The Harrison Chemical Laboratory and the Randall Morgan Laboratory for Physics of the University of Pennsylvania have been placed at the disposal of the United States Government. This announcement was made today by Dr. Arthur Goodspeed, professor of physics of the institution. The laboratories may be used for making experiments on gunpowder and furnish data of scientific nature.

DOPE EVIL CREEPS INTO U. S. ARMY

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The use of cocaine, heroin and other habit-forming drugs has crept into the United States army to an alarming extent, according to information in the hands of the Internal Revenue Bureau, which has charge of the enforcement of the Harrison and narcotic act. While for the most part the use of these drugs at the army posts is confined to proper medical purposes, the Internal Revenue Bureau understands that in some cases quartermaster sergeants and other commissary officers are dispensing the drugs to addicts.

PRESIDENT BETTER, BUT CANNOT SEE CALLERS

WASHINGTON, March 15.—President Wilson's condition was so much improved today that he was again able to sit up in his room, but he was not permitted to see callers.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN MEXICO IMPROVED

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Official information reaching the State Department today indicated a general improvement in conditions throughout Mexico. Ambassador Fletcher reports that the majority of the mining properties are now in full operation and that there is a feeling of optimism throughout the country. The oil paper currency has been entirely withdrawn, and in its stead metal backed gold currency is now in use. New enterprises are starting up and firms which were abandoned in 1914 are now being reorganized.

RAILROAD MEN WEIGH OFFERS OF MAGNATES

Brotherhood Chiefs and Officials Hold Initial Conference

AUTHORITY TO ORDER STRIKE RESTRICTED

Right of Leaders to Act Based on Decision by Supreme Court

POSSIBILITY OF A SPLIT

Officials See Chance of Defection in Men's Ranks and, Hence, Easier Problem

NEW YORK, March 15. The four representatives of the railway brotherhoods, after a three-hour conference among themselves, went to the Grand Central terminal here at 4 o'clock and again went into the managers' committee conference room. Newspapermen asked for a statement but the door to the room was closed as the only reply.

NEW YORK, March 15. Directly opposite in mood—the brotherhood representatives ready to fight and the managers ready to offer compromise—the opposing factions in the grave crisis confronting the railroads of the country went into conference at 11:30 o'clock today. The brotherhoods, it was declared, are prepared to force the eight-hour-day issue and call the first "section" of the strike at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Realizing that the strength of the combined brotherhoods must be shown at this time, the representatives of the "big four" marched into the conference room at the Grand Central Terminal and presented to the railway managers a resolution passed at a recent meeting in Chicago giving the brotherhood chiefs the right to call a strike. It reads as follows:

LEADERS' AUTHORITY. Resolved, That should the Supreme Court find the Adamson law as in violation of the Constitution, that the railway executives of the four organizations represented by this body to convene the general committee of any railroad or group of railroads and proceed as they deem best, with full authority to call all men represented by the four brotherhoods on strike if necessary.

At 12:35 the meeting adjourned and the conferring factions went to lunch. W. G. Lee, of the brotherhood faction, told newspaper men there would be nothing to be given out until after 4 o'clock this afternoon when an adjournment may be taken.

The brotherhood chiefs were to go into conference immediately after lunch at their hotel headquarters to discuss the features of a proposition said to have been made them. They planned to announce a decision by 4 o'clock.

ROADS' PROPOSITION. A compromise on the basis of a raise in wages, it is said, but with no reference to the eight-hour feature of the men's demands is offered by the managers. It was not thought probable, however, that the men would agree to any such arrangement because of the fact that one of the most important features of their demands is the shortened day.

The brotherhoods according to gossip around conference headquarters are in the final stages of their demands. Unless they force the railway heads immediately to make concessions railroad officials believe they must face the prospect of seeing a split in their own ranks. Such a split would give the railroads the advantage of being able to deal with each brotherhood as a separate organization.

"MYSTERIOUS VISITOR". A mysterious visitor from Boston, who carried a large leather portfolio under his arm, appeared at the Grand Central terminal building and announced he brought a plan for settlement of the Brotherhood. He said he had talked with President Tilden of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, and had been urged to appear before the conference. The man, apparently about forty years old, refused to give his name, but hinted that he was an attorney.

WESTERN RAILROADS IGNORE STRIKE THREAT

CHICAGO, March 15.

Western railroads will put any brotherhood strike up to the public and the President, according to their executive officers here. They will operate what trains they can with the men who refuse to go on, but will not hire strike breakers. If business is paralyzed they will put the situation up to the President and will not resist any action by the Government to take over the operation of the roads.

No embargo has been declared and railroad executives say none will be given if a strike takes place. So far all business has been taken as before.

If the eastern lines are tied up, officials say western lines will automatically be forced to discontinue freight shipments as they will have no outlet.

STRONG POLICE DETAILS TO GUARD RAILROADS

After conferring with Mayor McPherson, Chief of Police Joseph P. Egan today completed plans for police details to guard the roads in the event of a general railroad strike. The police will be detailed to guard the roads in the event of a general railroad strike. The police will be detailed to guard the roads in the event of a general railroad strike.