

# GERMANS ROUTED; RUSSIA NOW A REPUBLIC; RAILWAY STRIKE ORDER HELD UP 48 HOURS

## GRAND DUKE ASKS VOTE ON NEW REGIME

Lyoff May Be Russian President, if People Call Him  
 CABINET PROCLAIMS COMPLETE LIBERTY  
 All Large Estates to Be Confiscated for Peasantry  
 JEWS GAIN FREEDOM  
 Members of Old Cabinet in Fortness of Sts. Peter and Paul  
 COPENHAGEN, March 17.  
 Czar Nicholas, the Czarina and all the members of his immediate family have been taken to the Crimea, according to a dispatch published here today by the National Tidende.

LONDON, March 17.  
 The British Government is dealing with the provisional committee of the Duma in Russia as the de facto Russian Government, it was announced today.

PETROGRAD, March 17.  
 Grand Duke Michael is willing to accept the throne of Russia only in case a referendum vote of the people shows that a government with him at the head is approved throughout Russia.

In announcing his decision today, the Grand Duke made his acceptance of the throne contingent upon such a plebiscite.

Otherwise he indicated his decline of the kingship which Czar Nicholas in his abdication tendered him.

The Grand Duke Michael's declaration urged the people of Russia to obey the provisional Government, stating his decline of kingship until the people, by a popular vote, had stated their willingness to have him.

The Grand Duke's formal declaration was as follows:

My brother entrusted me with a heavy task at a time of unprecedented war and domestic strife.  
 I am resolved to accept supreme power only if the people, through their representatives in a constituent assembly, express their preference regarding the form of the Government and its laws.

Unless the people of Russia decide upon a constitutional monarchy, with the Duma as the real governmental authority and a cabinet responsible to the Duma, the rule of the Romanoffs is ended. At any rate, the Romanoffs will never again wield supreme power.

At present Russia is virtually a republic. Czar Nicholas has made formal abdication of his throne on behalf of himself and the young Czarévitch. Next in line was the Grand Duke Michael, to whom the Czar turned over the dynasty, and who was named regent by the provisional Government itself. But the Grand Duke himself refused the crown.

A formal organization of the Government with the present Premier, Prince Lvoff, as president, was expected today. This may be delayed, however, pending information from the people themselves as to the form of government they desire, and particularly pending word from the soldiers.

Through prompt and enthusiastic co-operation of railway employees the hunger of the people in famine-stricken districts throughout the land is being quickly relieved. Hundreds of carloads of provisions were rushed to these sections.

Grain stores everywhere have been requisitioned by the provisional Government, fair prices being paid the owners. The distribution, through a carefully organized system, of these stores of food is being arranged.

Evidencing the complete democracy of

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### PRESIDENT URGED TO USE ARMY IN CASE OF STRIKE

Manufacturers Adopt Resolution "in Behalf of the People"

CHICAGO, March 17.—Directors of the Manufacturers Association adopted a resolution urging President Wilson to enforce the law in the event of a railroad strike and to use the army and all other governmental force "in behalf of the great majority of the people of the nation."

## TWINING EVADES ISSUE OF BALLARD CHALLENGE ON TRANSIT EQUIPMENT

Director Retracts Attributed Statement By Saying City Probably Would Not Have to Pay Twice.

### TAYLOR PRAISES BALLARD SPEECH AND DECLARES P. R. T. LEASE GOOD

I HAVE read the statement which Mr. Ballard made before the City Club. It is a clear, and, I believe, accurate, presentation of facts relating to the proposed contract between the city and the company.

Every citizen who is interested in the city's transit development should read his statement with great care.

It is a complete and satisfactory contradiction of the utterly false and grossly misleading statements which have recently been made before numerous organizations, or otherwise published.

Let me warn the people again not to be misled by false statements, which may be made for ulterior purposes, or through ignorance of the facts.

When I went throughout this city as Director of the Department of City Transit and appealed to citizens gathered together in scores of meetings to support my efforts to gain for them adequate transit facilities under fair conditions, I promised these public gatherings that, in return for their support, I would fight for them to the finish.


The progress which I was enabled to make—notwithstanding the many obstacles encountered—was due to the backing of the public.

THEREFORE, MY PLEDGE TO THE PEOPLE STANDS, AND I SHALL KEEP IT.

In compliance with my pledge and acting solely in the interest of the public, I spent the greater part of last November and December in persuading the management of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to tender to the city an offer to equip and to operate the municipal subway and elevated lines on a basis which is fair to all parties in interest.

As a result of patient negotiation, we worked out what I believe to be an absolutely just contract between the city and the company, which is now before the public for consideration.

March 17, 1917.



Ellis Ames Ballard, chief counsel for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, propounded a series of questions to Transit Director Twining, during the discussion of the proposed city-P. R. T. transit lease at the City Club luncheon this afternoon, which took the Director entirely unawares and to which he was unable to give a direct reply.

Mr. Ballard was about half through his formal speech when he suddenly switched from his manuscript and referred to a statement recently made by Director Twining that the city would have to pay twice for equipment of high-speed lines under the terms of the proposed city-P. R. T. lease.

Mr. Twining dodged the issue by declining to say whether the statement, as he had made it, was a truthful presentation of the real facts.

He added it was a moot question in his opinion, but that the city "probably" would not have to pay twice for equipment.

DRAMATIC EPISODE

The two inquiries from Mr. Ballard came at a dramatic moment. He had just charged that William Hancock, one of the city's representatives on the P. R. T. board, also had made the statement attributed to the Director. Mr. Hancock denied the charge angrily. After replying to him Mr. Ballard suddenly turned to Director Twining and asked:

Will you please inform us of these things:  
 First, Did you actually make the statement attributed to you?  
 Second, Was this statement—by whomsoever made—a true statement of fact?  
 When Director Twining was called upon as Mr. Ballard concluded it was plain that he was confused by the questions put to him. He hesitated a moment and then began.

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## WILL CONFINE GERMAN TARS IN U. S. FORTS

Crews of Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prince Eitel to Be Removed

### TROOPS TO GUARD THEM

Soldiers From Army Posts Assigned to Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe, Ga.

The sailors of the two German cruisers interned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard will be removed. Their menace here has been feared ever since diplomatic relations with Germany were broken.

The cruisers on which they have been are the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

They are to be taken to Forts McPherson and Oglethorpe, Ga.

At the same time official Washington determined to take the sailors away the War Department ordered the Seventeenth Infantry, now at the Mexican border, to go to the two Georgia army posts and there act as their guard.

In all probability the two cruisers will remain at League Island.

Navy yard officials here today refused to comment on the contemplated removal of the German sailors.

A sigh of relief went up around South Philadelphia as the news was flashed down there. For two weeks wild reports have been coming from the news fastnesses within the gates of the navy yard; stories of signaling from the ships to spies outside; stories of shooting between marines and the German sailors.

Philadelphia had become thoroughly alarmed, especially after Federal agents arrested several prominent German-Americans alleged to have been in improper communication with the interned sailors. It was generally feared a catastrophe might come at any time in the form of some dreadful explosion.

Just what objection will come from the officers and the men on the German cruisers is still a matter for conjecture. The Germans claim it is illegal to remove them from their ships as long as there is no war; they have said they will not even permit their ships to be boarded by Americans.

The two cruisers were brought to League Island many months ago from Norfolk, where they had entered to escape from British and American forces during the war.

The only activity aboard the German cruisers this morning was the rolling on board of a dozen or so barrels which contained supplies. This was done by the German sailors.

## FRENCH CRUSH TEUTON LINES ALONG 12-MILE FRONT, GAINING BIGGEST VICTORY SINCE MARNE

Nivelle's Troops Drive Forward More Than Two and a Half Miles—Long English Offensive Crowned With Victory.

LONDON, March 17.  
 The heavily fortified works of Bapaume, one of the chief objectives of the Allies on the western front, fell to the British today, according to a dispatch from the front.

British troops entered the city amid flames, set by the Germans as they withdrew. The troops, however, did not stop in the fortifications, but pressed on and outward after the retreating Germans.

The capture of the shell-spattered fortifications marks the successful completion of the second stage of the present Allied offensive in Picardy. The fall of Combles was the first and now Bapaume. Peronne is the next in line and its fall already has been predicted by military experts.

Bapaume was the most important of the German defenses on the whole western front.

PARIS, March 17.  
 A gain of two and one-half miles over a front of twelve miles

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## U. S. MEDIATORS BALK TIE-UP IN RAIL SYSTEMS

Trainmen and Officials Agree After Long New York Parley

### GIVES U. S. COURT TIME FOR DECISION

Men and Magnates Happy That Great Clash Is Delayed, at Least

TO CONTINUE CONFAB

Adamson Law Ruling Expected Now to Affect Situation Materially

CHICAGO, March 17.  
 Brotherhood officials were notified promptly of the postponement for forty-eight hours of the proposed railroad strike and at once took steps to notify all members in their jurisdiction.

NEW YORK, March 17.  
 The threatened nation-wide railroad strike was postponed for forty-eight hours this afternoon, a few hours before the trainmen were scheduled to begin walking out.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, as head of President Wilson's board of mediation, made this announcement at the Biltmore Hotel late this afternoon after all-night and all-day conferences with the railway executives and the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods.

Secretary of the Interior Lane issued the following statement:

At our request and out of appreciation of the national situation, the brotherhood 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 forty-eight hours, and unless prior to that time advised of a settlement the men will leave the service under the authority already given.

The statement was signed by Secretary Lane, Daniel Willard and Secretary of Labor Wilson, the three members of the National Council of Defense Committee appointed mediators by President Wilson.

It was pointed out that this postponement of forty-eight hours would allow time for a possible decision by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Adamson law on Monday.

AFTER LONG PARLEY

The agreement was reached after a night and a day of almost uninterrupted mediation and conference.

Both the brotherhood chiefs and the railroad managers came from the conference room in the happiest mood they exhibited in the last ten days.

Their apparent optimism was taken by observers as an indication of confidence in the ultimate outcome of the negotiations.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, was asked what he thought of the situation.

"Look at those faces and judge for yourself," he said, pointing to the conferees.

The mediators are prepared now to take the last step that will end probably even the remotest danger of a nationwide paralysis of railroad traffic.

Confidence was expressed that with forty-eight hours at their disposal, the mediators would accomplish some agreement that would prevent the disaster of a strike.

It was announced that conferences between the brotherhood chiefs and the mediation committee would be resumed at 10 o'clock Sunday.

Secretary Lane, when asked his view of the situation, said: "It is undoubtedly more hopeful."

Secretary Wilson said he concurred in Lane's opinion.

## QUICK NEWS

### RAILWAY MEN GRANT PRESIDENT'S WISH

NEW YORK, March 17.—W. S. Stone, speaking for the railway brotherhood heads, made the following statement at 5 o'clock: "We did not want to fly in the face of the request of two President's advisors that we grant a forty-eight-hour delay to permit them to work out their plans. As reasonable men, we decided to grant the request. Unless something intervenes between now and Monday night, the situation remains unchanged."

### BASEBALL SCORES

Philly Yanigans	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 8 1
Philly Regulars	0 1 0 0 0 0 5 x—6 10 1
Alexander and Killefer; Mayer and Adams.	
Athletic Yanigans	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 4
Athletic Regulars	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 x—3 9 2
Adams, Schauer and Pinich; Nabors, Bush and Schang.	

### BASKETBALL SCORES

Media H. S., 32; Cedarcroft School, 19. Final.  
 Drexel Fresh, 47; Lower Merion H. S., 23. Final.  
 West Chester Normal, 28; Northeast H. S., 17. Final.

### HARRY FISHER WINS CLEARVIEW SHOOT

Harry Fisher was high gun in the twenty-second anniversary 50-target shoot of the Clearview Gun Club, at Darby, this afternoon with a break of 47. H. H. Cawthorne and G. Brown were tied for second, each having a score of 46.

### FINAL RESULTS OF COLLEGE WRESTLING

ITHACA, N. Y., March 17.—115-pound class, Servias, of Pennsylvania, defeated Rofe, of Cornell, by a decision in 15 minutes; 125-pound class, Wigsten, of Cornell, defeated Jones, of Princeton, in 13 minutes, head and scissors hold; 135-pound class, Kaiser, of Pennsylvania, defeated Repa, of Lehigh, by decision, in 21 minutes; 145-pound class, Post, of Cornell, defeated Captain Milligan, of Pennsylvania, by decision, 21 seconds; 158-pound class, Captain Sager, of Cornell, defeated Graham, of Pennsylvania, by fall in 5 minutes and 3 seconds, head and arm hold. 175-pound class, Zepp, of Cornell, defeated Gohu, of Princeton, by decision, in 21 minutes; heavyweight class won by Bard, of Cornell, by decision over Pons, of Lehigh, in 21 minutes.

### MEXICANS ARRESTED ON NEUTRALITY CHARGE

LAREDO, Tex., March 17.—Pedro Gonzales and Alberto Hinojosa, Felix Diaz followers, were arrested by Department of Justice officials here this afternoon charged with violations of American neutrality laws. They were taken into custody at their homes here.

### BOILER EXPLOSION DAMAGES TUG; BARGES ADRIFT

Explosion of a boiler on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway tug Gettysburg has resulted in the tug casting adrift three barges and putting back from the breakwater in a sinking condition. The tug left last night with the barges Leesport, Langhorne and Ontelaume and safely passed out through the breakwater. The boiler burst and there was nothing else to do but to cut away from the barges, which were scheduled for Boston, and put back. On the way in the tug collided with a harbor buoy and was later reported to be in a dangerous condition.

## FLAMING ZEPPELIN FALLS 11,000 FEET

Anti-Aircraft Guns Bag One Machine of Squadron

### CREW BURNED TO DEATH

PARIS, March 17.  
 From 11,000 feet in the sky French expert anti-aircraft gunners today at Compiegne brought down in blazing fury a giant Zeppelin, one of a number apparently returning from a raid on England.

It fell in one of the main streets of the city a charred mass, those of its crew who remained aboard burned into unrecognizable masses. Two or three of the crew, mad with pain from the flames and certain of death, preferred to meet it otherwise than in a mass of fire and jumped thousands of feet to the earth.

The great Zeppelin broke in two just before it landed a blazing, almost molten mass. The wreckage was still smoldering today.

Despite the earliness of the hour—it was before dawn that the Zeppelin alarm sounded—nearly all of Compiegne was astir. Thousands gathered in the streets to listen to the rattle of the anti-aircraft guns and to the rattle of the marksmen. When one monster of the sky was hit there was a tremendous outburst of cheering.

Meanwhile the Zeppelins from their vast heights had launched several bombs at the town. No one was hurt by them and the damage was insignificant. The greater peril came when the blazing mass of the stricken Zeppelin shot down from aloft, gathering momentum as it fell nearly two miles from the sky; but no one was injured.

LONDON, March 17.  
 Another Zeppelin raid was made on London last night. The Germans were favored by the dark, but they failed to cause any excitement even among homegoing theatre crowds. No official statement has been issued concerning the raid or the damage.

A raid on the southeastern counties took place last night also and was still in progress this morning, according to an early newspaper report.

## FIVE-CENT MEALS FOR ALL IN HALLS

Mayor's Food Committee Recommends Public Solution of Living Cost Problem

### LESSON FOR HOUSEWIVES

C. S. Kates, chairman of the food-value committee of the Mayor's food investigation committee, today recommended to the Mayor that horticultural halls, in the heart of the city, be thrown open and five, six, seven, eight and ten cent meals be served to the public in an effort to educate the Philadelphia housewives to the possibility of feeding their families and still giving the proper amount of nourishment. This would solve the problem of the high cost of living.

"The diet squad itself has passed the experiment period," said Mr. Kates in speaking of the report he made to the Mayor. "We know that it can be done. The question is, how to teach the housewife that it can be done and to get the knowledge into the homes of the city and reduce the cost of living and at the same time give people the proper amount of nourishment.

"When our committee talked this problem over, and we have some of the best known food experts in the country on the committee," he added, "we decided that the method of demonstration to the housewife and this way of giving her the direct knowledge by letting her see the actual preparation and eat the meals would be

## U. S. DEFENSELESS, GOVERNORS TOLD

General Wood Explains to Executives of Five States Nation's Unpreparedness

### FIVE STATES WILL ACT

Another link was driven in the chain of preparedness today, when the chief executives of five States on the Atlantic seaboard met in conference at the Union League and determined to proceed immediately to find out what aid each State is capable of furnishing to the National Government and then to furnish it.

The executives were Governor Brumbaugh, of this State; Governor Whitman, of New York; Governor Edge, of New Jersey; Governor Townsend, of Delaware, and Governor Harrington, of Maryland. Besides these chiefs of the conference there were present Adjutant General Barber, of New Jersey; Adjutant General Steuart and Assistant Adjutant General Beer, of Pennsylvania; Adjutant General Wickesham, of Delaware; Adjutant General Ward, of Maryland; Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., and Commandant Russell, of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Colonel Louis J. Koby, of Governor Brumbaugh's staff, was present at the luncheon, but did not take part in the conference.

The group met at luncheon about noon; after they finished dining there were moving pictures of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary and then the conference got down to business.

General Wood said the condition of unpreparedness throughout the United States is alarming. It would take two years, he asserted, for the Government to make enough rifles to equip a first call for men. He said there was but one arsenal making rifles, namely, the one at Springfield, Mass.

General Wood told the Governors it was vital that they should put some punch into the work of preparedness in the respective States and demand equipment from the War Department.

When it had been concluded two statements were given out, one a set of recom-

### THE WEATHER

FORECAST  
 Philadelphia and vicinity—Rain tonight with lowest temperature about 45 degrees; Sunday fair and strong southerly winds.

LENGTH OF DAY  
 Sun, 6:31 a. m. to 7:11 p. m.  
 Moon, 6:27 p. m. to 11:31 a. m.

RAINFALL  
 0.50 INCHES  
 WINDY  
 34-40 M.P.H.

TEMPERATURE  
 High, 55; Low, 34; Prevailing, 40-45.