GRAND DUKE MICHAEL

Duma Opposes Czar.

Looked Like Stage Revolt.

Long lines of soldiers stationed in dramatic attitudes across Nevsky Prospect, with their guns pointed at

FOOD PRICES UP 19 P. C.

Government Statistics Show Ad-

vances for the Past Year.

RUSSIA'S HOPES RISE

IOW IN

om Reading Advernt.

"I thank you for remedies as they ave made me well ad healthy. Someme ago I felt someone I felt someone ago I felt someone I felt someone ago I felt someone ago I felt someone ago I felt someone I felt someone ago I felt s

Pinkham Medicine ynn, Mass, if you

woman has solved o Mothers
y every bottle of
mous old remedy
ren, and see that it

Holitakers. Years. letcher's Castoria gloves have been ladelphia sporting

nemess le of Yager's our stable for splint or any for shoulder wounds, galls, ar or shoe boils, any lameness. Illings and en-

er's tains ch as of liniprice. ers.

ion Forever Permanent Cure CARTERS

DOSE, SMALL PRICE. bear Signature

Wood

winter be a series of ds and sore throats. D CROSS COUGH S regularly.



box of RED CROSS DROPS will convince them freely, children rity guaranteed.

Antoinette Book on the Hair formation care hair; tested ROX 179, CINCINNATI, OHIC Die outdoors, Mice, Bugs

RUSH ORDERS FOR DEFENSE

German Attack Followed by Demand for 200 Vessels of Different Types

EMERGENCY FUND IS USED

President and Navy Head Confer and Hasten Preparations for Coast De fense-Many Volunteers Ready. No Reply to Germany.

Washington.—Aggressive steps to put the navy of the United States in readiness to fight submarines under any conditions taken, as an answer to the German defiance conveyed through the destruction of the American ships Vigilancia, City of Memphis and Illinois, and the loss of Americans among the 15 seamen of the Vigilancia who went down with their ship.

Under the personal direction of President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels instituted drastic meas-

Navy Daniels instituted drastic measures to put the navy in shape to meet war conditions, which Washington is convinced are imminent.

There was a growing feeling in Washington that a "state of war" already existed between the United States and Germany. State department officials declined to comment on this phase of the situation, declaring that "the matter is too serious for disment officials declined to comment on this phase of the situation, declaring that "the matter is too serious for discussion." It was stated that any comment will have to come from the President himself. It was known, however, that some of the President's advisers favor an official declaration that Germany's acts in the submarine zone have amounted to a "state of war." Others in the President's cabinet believe that Congress should be called together at once, rather than on April 16, and that immediate and vigorous steps to combat the submarine menace should be taken. Meanwhile the President with the increased gravity of the situation only by augmenting the military and naval preparations for a possible state of war.

Use Emergency Fund.

Use Emergency Fund.

An emergency appropriation of \$115,000,000 made by Congress to enable the President to hasten naval construction in the event of a crisis was made available by the President for immediate use. This is part of an authorized bond issue of \$150,000,000, a part of which is to be used for increased submarine construction.

40 CITIES CAPTURED; **GERMANS IN RETREAT**

Teutons Fall Back Over Long Frontage, Leaving Devastated Territory

London.—British and French forces in France are still pressing behind the retreating Germans all along the front from the region of Arras to the northeast of Soissons.

Forty more villages have been taken by the British, who gained ground at various points, extending from two to eight miles in depth, while 20 additional villages and small towns, in addition to 100 occupied during the last three days, have been recaptured by the French.

the French.
So rapid has been the advance of So rapid has been the advance of the French that they have penetrated beyond the village of Ham, 12 miles southwest of St. Quentin, and beyond Chaulnes, which lies some 15 miles north of the line from which the offensive was started.

Leave Country a Wilderness.

The Germans in their retreat are devastating the country, burning villiages and destroying orchards, and even blowing up farm lands, in which great craters have been left by exploeven blowing up farm lands, in which great craters have been left by explosions. In addition, bridges have been destroyed and roads of communication cut.

The inhabitants of the places evacuated are said to have been left destitute.

No Americans Injured.

Washington.—The first official news

Cattle—Native beef, \$9.15@12.65; stockers and feeders, \$6.70@9.80; cows, \$5.75@10.85.

Hogs—Bulk, \$14.65@15.05; light, \$14.20@14.90; mixed, \$14.50@15.05; roughs, \$14.45@15.05; roughs, \$14.45@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; stockers and feeders, \$6.70@9.80; cows, \$5.75@10.85.

Hogs—Bulk, \$14.65@15.05; light, \$14.20@14.90; mixed, \$14.50@15.05; roughs, \$14.45@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; light, \$14.60@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; light, \$14.60@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; light, \$14.60@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.65@15.05; roughs, \$14.60@15.05; light, \$14.60@15.05; roughs, \$14.

No Americans Injured.

Washington.—The first official news from Petrograd since the overthrow of the autocracy and the elimination of the Romanoffs from participation in the government of Russia, was received at the state department from Ambassador David R. Francis. The first dispatch announced that in all the fighting and disorder incident to the intimation of the revolutionary movement, not a single American citizen was killed or injured.

ewes, \$8.90@12.25; mixed, \$9.20@12.50 and Suffato.

Cattle — Shipping steers, \$9.00@12.75; butcher grades, \$8.00@11.50; cows, \$5.00@10.00. Calves—Culls cows, \$5.00@10.00. Calves—Culls cows, \$5.00@15.50. Thousand the first dispatch announced that in all the fighting and disorder incident to the intimation of the revolutionary movement, not a single American citizen was killed or injured.

French Cabinet Resigns.

Paris.—The French cabinet, headed by Premier Briand, has resigned. The Briand ministry had been attacked in the French parliament repeatedly during the last few weeks on account of its economic policy. French Cabinet Resigns.

Counsel Gives Support.

New York.—Directors of the National Safety Council, representing 2, 800 firms and corporations throughout the country, pledged their support to the President, in the present international crisis.

SUPREME COURT HOLDS ADAMSON ACT LEGAL

Three Justices Dissent - Opinion Shows One Radical Ruling on Strikes

Washington.—Upholding the right of

Washington.—Upholding the right of Congress to legislate along any lines designed to meet a public emersency, the supreme court, by a vote of 6 to 3 upheld the Adamson eight-hour for railway employes.

In its decision, however, the court made the most radical advance in its history when it ruled that the right of employes of public service organizations have not the right to strike in concert.

Comparable to Soldiers

Comparable to Soldiers.

"That right," declared Chief Justice White; in enunciating what yet may be characterized as revolutionary law and lead directly to public dwnership of public utilities, "is necessarily surrendered when the men are engaged in public service. They are comparable to soldiers in the ranks, who, in the presence of enemies of their country, may not desert."

The decision was not necessary, inasmuch as the railway strike situation had been adjusted.

Justices Pitney, Day and Vandeventer dissented from the majority and

Justices Pitney, Day and Vandeventer dissented from the majority and held that the law was a wage increase law and no proper regulation of commerce under the constitution.

Justice McKenna, concurring with the majority, held that it involved simply the fixing of hours of labor.

The decision was in the case of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, which was agreed upon by both sides as the test case.

PREPARES FOR WAR

China Makes Requests of Powers in Order to Begin Hostilities.

Order to Begin Hostilities.

Peking.—After announcing the severance of diplomatic relations between China and Germany, foreign minister Wu Ting-Eang called a meeting of the ministers of the entente nations and later a meeting of the ministers of neutral countries. He presented a memorandum at both meetings requesting suspensions of payments of indemnity for the Boxer uprising, consent to an increase of import duties, and modification of China's undertakings that will permit her to station troops at Tien-Tsin, along the Tien-Tsin-Feking railway and in the legation quarter as a protection against Germans.

May Bar Tobacco.

London.—A proposal to prohibit importation of tobacco is being considered by the committee on restriction of imports, the house of commons was informed by the parliamentary secretary of the board of trade.

Bay State Prepares. Boston.—An emergency appropria-tion of \$1,000,000 for the defense of the commonwealth in the event of war was passed by the Legislature.

LATEST MARKETS

Cattle — Good to choice, \$11.60@ 12.00; medium to good, \$10.40@11.00; idy, \$10.40@11.00; common to good fat bulls, \$6.25@9.50; common to good fat cows, \$5.00@8.75; fresh cows and springers, \$25.00@85.00; veals, \$9.50@13.50.

Hogs — Prime heavy, \$15.70@15.75; medium, \$15.70@15.75; heavy Yorkers, \$15.70@15.75; ight Yorkers, \$15.70@14.75; pigs, \$13.00@13.75; roughs, \$13.50@14.50; stags, \$11.00@ 12.25.

Sheep — Prime wethers, \$12.00@

12.25.

Sheep — Prime wethers, \$12.00@
12.50; good mixed, \$11.00@11.75; fair mixed, \$9.50@10.50; culls and common, \$5.50@7.50.

Wheat—May, \$1.84.
Corn—May, \$1.09.
Oats—May, 57%c.
Butter—Prints, 43@44c; tubs, 42@
43c.

Eggs-Fresh, 30@32c.

Farm Loan Rate Fixed.

Washington.—The farm loan board announced that the interest rate on all announced that the interest rate on all loans made to farmers throughout the country by Federal land banks would be 5 per cent. A rate of 4½ per cent on bonds to be issued by the land banks also was announced.

Petrograd.—Nicholas Romanoff, as the former emperor now is designated, left with his staff for his personal estates on the south coast of the Crimes.



German Undersea Craft Destroy City of Memphis, Vigilancia And Illinois

ATTACKED WITHOUT WARNING

Crews Forced to Take Small Boats-Torpedoed Without the Submarine Being Sighted—Many Rescued by a British Patrol.

London.—Three American steamships, the City of Memphis, the Illinois and the Vigilancia, have been sunk by German U-boats. All but fourteen men from the Vigilancia and eight of the men from the City of Memphis were landed in a brief time. The crew of the Illinois was landed safely. The gross tonnage of the vessels sunk was 14,587.

The Vigilancia was torpedeed with-

CZAR AND SON ABDICATE

Pro-German Party Removed by Russian beins as abdicated. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his younger brother, was named as Regent, after a revolution headed by the Duma, was successful in three days' street fighting in Petrograd. Grand Duke Michael also abdicated after a day's reign.

The Russian Ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office. One Minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the Interior Department, has been killed, and the other Ministers, as well as the President of the Council are under a rerest.

A new national Cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as President of the Council are under remet. The City of Memphis was landed the vessels sunk was 14,587. The Vigilancia was torpedoed without warning. The captain, first and second mates, first, second and third engineers and twenty-three men of the expelling. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis when she left port had the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis and the pressent was supplied at the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis and the pressent was supplied to the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis and the pressent was a supplied to the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis and the pressent was a supplied to the Council and Fermier, and the pressent was treed in the captain of the Scilly Islands. The City of Memphis and the pressent was a supplied to the captain of the Scilly Islands. The

Council, are under arrest.

A new national Cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as President of the Council and Premier, and the other offices held by men who are close to the Russian people.

For several days Petrograd had been the scene of one of the most remarkable risings in history. Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes, the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers and one by one regiments rebelled, until finally those troops which had for a time stood loyal to the Government gathered up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists.

Duma Opposes Czar. The City of Memphis and the Illi-nois were bound respectively from Cardiff and London for the United States in ballast. The Vigilancia was bound for Havre.

GERMAN RETREAT UNBROKEN

Over 1,000 Square Miles of French

Territory Won.

London.—All doubt that the Germans are making their big retreat in northern France his vanished. The movement spread until on a front totalling 100 miles the Germans had given way to a depth at many places of ten miles or twelve miles.

The more important towns occupied by the Alles were Peronne, on, the Somme, and Chaulnes, taken by the British; Noyon, on the Oise, taken by the French, and Nesle, on the upper Somme, which troops of both armies entered, it being now their junction point. The British alone have taken more than sixty villages. The area of the German retirement stretches from Arras to Soissons, from the Scarpe to the Alsne. Duma Opposes Czar.

The President of the Duma, Michael V. Rodzianko, was the leading figure among the Deputies, who unanimously decided to oppose the imperial order for a dissolution of the House. They continued their sessions, and M. Rodzianko informed the Emperor, then at the front, that the hour had struck when the will of the people must prevail.

Even the Imperial Council realized

must prevail.

Even the Imperial Council realized the gravity of the situation and added its appeal to that of the Duma that the Emperor should take steps to give the people a policy and Government in accordance with their desires and in order that there should be no interference with carrying the war to a victorious ending.

The Emperor hastened back from the front only to find that the revolution had been successful and that a new Government was in control. Although considerable fighting took place the casualties were not large.

Looked Like Stage Revolt. the Aisne.

It is now certain that the Germans are evacuating the whole Noyon salient and drawing back to the "Hindenburg line." twenty-five miles to the rear of the front they have held for two years. On this "Hindenburg line," fortified with tremendous strength, it is believed they propose to make a stand.

The German withdrawal has again brought cavalry into the warfare on the western front. With wonderment London hears that British and French London hears that British and French mounted troops are actually in open country, riding after the retreating German rear guard, in such fighting as has not ben known for two years.

The total area so far regained appears to total close to a thousand squarg miles of French territory. The early period of the uprising bore the character rather of a mock revolution staged for an immense audience. Cossacks charging down the street did so in a half hearted fashion, plainly without malice or intent to harm the crowds which they playfully dispersed. The troops exchanged good natured railiery with the working men and women, and as they rode were cheered by the populace.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Cary T. Gray-son, the President's physician, is now a rear-admiral. The hard fought nomi-nation was confirmed by the Senate n executive session. vances for the Past Year.

Washington.—Retail food prices in the United States advanced 19 per cent. in the year ended with January 15, as shown in statistics prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The increase was greater than for the three years previous combined. The four years gain was 30 per cent. Every food staple except coffee and tea advanced. Onlons and notatoes led with increases of more than 50 per cent.

AMSTERDAM.—Deportations from Belgium have been discontinued on direct orders of the Kaiser. He order

direct orders of the Kaiser. He ordered an investigation of the method employed in the deportations.

GLASGOW.—Two thousand women marched to the municipal building in a demonstration against the city's activities.

a demonstration against the city's action in withholding potatoes. The city corporation, then meeting, declined to receive a deputation of the marchers. EL PASO, Tex.—Sergeant Alexander Fruther, of the Seventeenth United States cavalry regiment, of German birth, has been arrested as any in connection with German activities on the Mexican border.

LONDON.—The failure of Germany's renewed submarine war was shown



WILLIAM B. COLVER

WILLIAM B. COLVER, publisher of the St. Paul daily News, whom President Wilson has appointed a member of the federal trade commission. He is federal trade commission. I an independent in politics.

\$100,000,000 NAVAL CONTRACTS

Ten Big Vessels Let Under Orders to Rush Construction.

Washington.—The greatest single award of ship construction contracts ever made by the United States was arranged as American merchant vessels were prepared to defy the German submarine war zone.

Secretary Daniels awarded contracts for the building of more than \$100,000 of great warships, to be rushed to completion as fast as American workmanship can hurry them through. Four big battle cruisers and six scout cruisers will be added to the American grand fleet under the contracts.

CUNARDER FOLIA TORPEDOED

Belgian Relief Steamer Lars Fastenaes

Belgian Relief Steamer Lars Fastenaes is Lost.

Washington.—Seven lives were lost when the Cunard freighter Folia was sunk by a submarine without warning in the German war sone. Consul Frost, at Queenstown, reported. The remainder of the crew of 78, including the only American aboard, W. J. Core, of Nashville, Tenn., ship's surgeon, were saved, the Consul's report adds. The Norwegian steamship Lars Fastenaes bound from America for Rotterdam with grain for the American Relief Commission, has been sunk without warning outside the blockade zone, according to the Norwegian Mercantile Shipping Gazette.

LABOR'S WAR PROGRAMME

Wants to Be Consulted Concerning Conduct and Operation.

Washington.—Organized labor representing approximately 3,000,000 workers in the United States announced to the country its war platform, embodying the conditions under which labor would co-operate "to defend, safeguard and preserve the Republic of the United States of America against its enemies, whomsoever they may be."

against its elements, when we will be a comment of its kind ever issued in this country 147 representatives of national and international trades unions in conference announced in advance:

Second, that organized labor should be conduct and

be consulted as to the conduct and methods of operation involved in war.

TO BARE KAISER'S PLOTS

Will Publish Unparalleled Record of Insidious Conspiracles.
Washington—The State Department is preparing for publication a record of the crimes which the German Government has committed against the government and people of the United States.

The decision to lift the veil which tas hidden from the public eye many has hidden from the public eye many of Germany's most insidious conspir-acies recently was reached at a meet-ing between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

U-BOATS HAVE SUNK 7 U. S. SHIPS

Since War Began 20 American Vessels Were Attacked.
Washington.—Since the war began 20 American vesels have been attack-Washington.—Since the war began 20 American vesels have been attacked by German and Austrian submarines and other raiders of the Teutonic nations, data compiled by the State Department show. Of the 20 seven were sunk by submarines and one, the William P. Frye, by the German raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich. One American ship, the Cushing, was attacked by a German airship.

SEES ALL-SUMMER SESSION

Brussiloff Predicts Victory Even
Against All Germans.
London.—The complete success of the recent mission headed by Lord Milner, which went to Russia to arrange complete co-operation between Russia and the Allies in military enterprises this year, is indicated by the freedom with which optimistic Russian news is given out. Gen. Brussiloff says Russia is strong enough to win victory, even if every German soldier were hurled against her.

Dinted States cavalry regiment, of German birth, has been arrested as a spy in connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.
London.—The complete success of the recent mission headed by Lord range complete co-operation between Russia and the Allies in military enterprises this year, is indicated by the freedom with which optimistic Russian news is given out. Gen. Brussiloff says Russia is strong enough to win victory, even if every German soldier were hurled against her.

Ontheu States cavalry regiment, of German birth, has been arrested as a spy in connection with German ac to the capped of the extra connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.

London.—The complete success of the spy in connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.

London.—The complete success of the spy in connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.

London.—The complete success of the spy in connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.

London.—The complete success of the Rexican border.

London.—The complete success of the spy in connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.

London.—The complete success of the spy in connection with German ac to tivities on the Mexican border.

London.—The complete capped on the Mexican border.

London.—Geo of War."

Washington.—Speaker Champ Clark expressed the opinion cape o

STRIKE IS OFF; **ROADS GIVE IN**

President's Committee Made New Appeal Based on Crisis Due to Sinking of Ships

EIGHT-HOUR DAY THE BASIS

Secretary Lane, One of President Wilson's Mediators, Makes the Announcement After Series of Conferences With Managers.

New York.—The order for a nationwide strike was rescinded when the railroads of the country granted the most important demands of the four brotherhoods of railway employes.

brotherhoods of railway employes.
Patriotism caused the railroads to give in, according to a letter the National Conference Committee of Railroad Managers sent to the mediators, composing a special committee of the Council of National Defence.
Frank K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, announced, as soon as the railroads had yielded, that the settlement had been reached by granting to the brotherhoods a basic eight hour day.

The letter to the mediators authorized them to make "whatever adjustment your committee deems necessary to guarantee the uninterrupted and efficient operation of the railways as an indispensable arm of the national defence."

tional defence."

Secretary Lane and the other members of the committee shook hands with the managers, who left fifteen minutes after the letter had been given out. Immediately Secretary Lane sent for the four brotherhood leaders, who, after half an hour's conference, agreed to accept the railroad peace offer, and began at once sending word to Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and Baltimore, and local Charmen that a satisfactory settlement had been reached.

The decision reached by the man-

men that a satisfactory settlement had been reached.

The decision reached by the managers means that the brotherhoods have won an important victory, although it does not bring them all their original demands. By the agreement, it is assumed, they will receive prorata time for overtime on the basic eight hour day which has been ascribed to them. Their original demands call for time and a half for overtime on the same basic day.

The men will get their present pay for ten hours for eight hours' work under the agreement. Those concessions on the part of the managers are virtually what the employes contended they would gain under the Adamson law if it were declared constitutional.

It marks the end of the fight for

law if it were declared constitutional. It marks the end of the fight for the eight-hour day, which resulted twice in the United States being placed within two hours of a nation-wide tieup of transportation.

The railroads estimate that the settlement will cost them \$50,000,000 a year. It is also agreed that the eight-hour day goes into effect as of Jan. 1, and the 400,000 brotherhood members will thereby get \$13,000,000, which stands to their credit as what they would have received had the law been in operation since Jan. 1.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK UNARMED

Algonquin Hit Four Times by German

U-Boat Shells. Plymouth, England.—With the American flag flying above her, the American steamer Algonquin, bound from New York to London with a cargo of foodstuffs, was fired upon without warning by a German submarine sixty-five miles off the Cornish coast, and after the crew had abandoned the ship the ship was sunk by bombs.

bombs.

Capt. A. Nordberg of the Algonquin, with his cere crew, landed safely at Penzance. Capt. Nordberg says the submarine continued firing after she had stopped, three shells hitting her forward while the crew was taking to the boats.

WAR NEWS

Reports have been circulated that the dethronement of King Constantine of Greece is likely to occur soon, the Allies have been deterred from the step only by the opposition of the Czar.

British on the Somme have occupied almost all of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood and three thousand yards of

Prussian trenches north and south of it.

The German submarine campaign was denounced as inhuman and the Ger-man peace offer of last December man peace offer of the december characterized as ridiculous in a stormy speech by Deputy Hoffman. Brigadier General Maurice said the Germans were retiring on the Somme front even faster than had been ex-

pected.
Three Americans were on board the
British steamship Memnon, sunk
without warning by a German submarine. The Americans were saved, but six other men of the crew per

The official statement indicates a vigorous Russian offensive on a wide front in Persia than had been pre-viously reported. The capture of Kermanshah, 80 miles southwest of Hamadan, was reported unofficially.