

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1917

The Czar of Russia Steps Down from the Throne

Parliamentary Party, Backed By Army and People, Now in Control

REVOLUTION WAS ALMOST BLOODLESS

Led by Representatives in the Duma, People Revolted and Provisional Government Was Formed — Good Faith of Former Ruling Party Was Questioned

London, March 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons tonight that Emperor Nicholas of Russia had abdicated, and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch had been appointed regent. The soldiers sided with the Duma in the recent revolution but there was no serious loss of life.

The chancellor added that it was comforting to know that the movement was not directed at securing peace by Russia, the committee in charge affirming their determination to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

A telegram received by the royal attaché of the Russian embassy in Paris reported that the railways and public services in Petrograd had resumed work, said Mr. Bonar Law.

"Only tonight," the chancellor of the exchequer said, "a message has been received from our ambassador to the effect that a statement from the Duma announced that the emperor had abdicated, and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch has been appointed regent."

"There is some comfort for us in the comparative tranquillity with which this change was accomplished. There is also real comfort that all the government's information shows that the movement was not, in any sense, directed toward an effort to secure peace by Russia."

"On the contrary, the discontent was not against the government for carrying on the war, but for not carrying it on with that efficiency and energy which the people had expected."

London, March 15, 3.30 p.m.—A successful revolution has taken place in Russia. The reactionary party has been overthrown.

Reports from Petrograd state that the Duma, backed by the army, has successfully overthrown the government completely. The revolution centred in Petrograd and Moscow. Prominent reactionaries, including former Premier Sturmer, and M. Protopopoff, minister of the interior, have been imprisoned, some reports say, murdered. The government is now in the hands of a committee of safety.

The garrison at Petrograd and Moscow went over in a body to the revolutionaries. The revolution was comparatively bloodless. Some fighting took place on the first day, during which bridges in Petrograd were blown up in order to isolate certain sections of the city. Virtually all the so-called pro-German reactionaries are in custody.

The Present Government.

The government of Petrograd is now in the hands of a committee, consisting of representatives of the Duma, the zemstvoes and municipalities, presided over by President Rodzianko, of the Duma. This body met yesterday (Wednesday), with five cabinet ministers attending, and sent to Emperor Nicholas a request for the establishment of a parliamentary government.

The military in Petrograd is taking orders from the committee, and is patrolling the city, which is quiet. The fighting which occurred was the barracks, and a number of officers were killed.

The chief of the council of the empire was imprisoned, with M. Sturmer. The people sacked M. Protopopoff's house and

that matters were far from settled. Little was permitted to appear in the English papers, but from time news percolated from different quarters as to how Liberal Russia was struggling against pro-German influence in the person of Sturmer, Protopopoff and other high personages. The assassination of Rasputin was another proof as to the lengths the struggle was proceeding, but the dissipation of this notorious personage appeared still to leave the German reactionary influences exceedingly strong in the high places.

The Duma was dissolved by imperial order, effective March 11, the imperial

issue reading as follows: "The sittings of the Duma are adjourned owing to the extraordinary circumstances until further notice. They will be resumed not later than April." On Monday the Duma members, except the Rightists, met in executive session, notwithstanding the dissolution order. The result was a virtually unanimous vote to place the Duma squarely on the side of the revolution, and to authorize the executive council of that body to declare the present government overthrown, and organize a provisional government. President Rodzianko, who presided, sent a telegram to the emperor, informing him of the developments, and calling on him to listen to the voice of the people.

The immediate occurrences leading to Monday's developments began at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, when the men of the Volynsky regiment shot their



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS NICHOLAI-ALEXIEVITCH, son of Nicholas II, late Emperor of Russia, who may succeed to his father's throne at the age of twelve. The appointment of Grand Duke Michael as regent would indicate that the Romanoff dynasty has not been altogether overthrown and it is possible that the Czar, with responsible government assured, may become a constitutional monarch.

been swept out of office. One minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed, and three other ministers, as well as the president of the Imperial 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 the men who are close to the Russian people.

INCREASED HARBOR BUSINESS

SETS NEW RECORD FOR PORT.

The official statement issued by the C.P.R. regarding the trans-Atlantic business handled at this port so far this season shows a great increase in both imports and exports. Since the beginning of December to the end of February, the imports have totalled 53,280 tons, an increase of 15,264. During the same period, the exports have reached a total of 618,787 tons, an increase of 103,886 over the corresponding period of last season. This represents a greater volume of business than ever before has passed through the port.

The New War Minister

London, March 15.—Admiral Lacaze, minister of marine in the French cabinet, was today appointed minister of war, pro tem, according to a despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Admiral Lacaze succeeds General Louis Lyautey, who last night tendered his resignation to Premier Briand.

been swept out of office. One minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed, and three other ministers, as well as the president of the Imperial Council, are under arrest.

INCREASED HARBOR BUSINESS

SETS NEW RECORD FOR PORT.

The official statement issued by the C.P.R. regarding the trans-Atlantic business handled at this port so far this season shows a great increase in both imports and exports. Since the beginning of December to the end of February, the imports have totalled 53,280 tons, an increase of 15,264. During the same period, the exports have reached a total of 618,787 tons, an increase of 103,886 over the corresponding period of last season. This represents a greater volume of business than ever before has passed through the port.

The New War Minister

London, March 15.—Admiral Lacaze, minister of marine in the French cabinet, was today appointed minister of war, pro tem, according to a despatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Admiral Lacaze succeeds General Louis Lyautey, who last night tendered his resignation to Premier Briand.



THE CZAR AND CZARINA.

London, March 15.—According to information received here the Russian people have been most distrustful during recent events of the personal influence of Empress Alexandra. She was supposed to exercise the greatest influence over Emperor Nicholas. It is said that her whereabouts are unknown, but it is believed that she is in seclusion following the uprising of the populace. The Empress Alexandra, before her marriage to the Emperor of Russia, 1884, was the German Princess Alix, of Hesse-Darmstadt.

BIG-E-NUFF



DOUBLE L-BOW WORK SHIRT

Men, this is some work shirt, it's so far ahead in new practical ideas that once tried, you will never be satisfied with any other—it's a world beater. Here are some of the exclusive features to be found only in Eastern Work Shirts.



DOUBLE L-BOWS To double the wear.

BIG E-NUFF that means sizes for real men.

HI-LO COLLAR a smart adjustable collar.

STRONG E-NUFF a husky shirt for husky men.

Eastern Shirts, Limited - Truro, N. S.

Any of the following dealers will show you this wonderful shirt value. If there is no dealer in your town, write us and we will see that you are supplied.

Scovil Bros., Ltd.; F. S. Thomas; J. Cullinan & Son; Edward Hogan; M. J. H. Mulholland; Amdur's Dept. Store; Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd.; Macaulay Bros. & Co.; Alex. Corbett; W. E. Ward.

ANDOVER, N. B., D. R. Bedford.
BOISTOWN, Est. W. R. McCloskey.
BATHURST, W. J. Kent & Co.
BLACKVILLE, M. Schaffer.
CAMPELLTON, Andrew's Clothing Store.
CHATHAM, S. Hoffman & Son.
DALHOUSIE, E. R. Gagliardi.
DORCHESTER, A. A. Steeves.
F. C. Palmer & Co.

EDMUNDSTON, Joseph Muscovitz, Fraser's Limited.
FREDERICTON, C. H. Thomas & Co., J. H. Fleming.
GRAND FALLS, M. J. Power.
HARTLAND, The Hartland Clothing Co.
JACQUET RIVER, The MacMillan Co., Ltd.
LOGGIEVILLE, O'Leary & Montgomery, Ltd.
MINTO, Gunter Bros.
MILLERTON, W. G. Thurber.
McADAM, Alex. Skene.

NORTON, H. A. Myers, Allaby, Wheaton Co., Ltd.
NEWCASTLE, A. D. Ferris & Co., D. & J. Ritchie.
NEWCASTLE BRIDGE, A. MacL. Thurott.
PORT ELGIN, McLeod & Spence.
PETTICODIA, A. G. Parkins.
PLASTER ROCK, Fraser Lumber Co., Ltd.
ROGERSVILLE, D. McInnes.
RED BANK, Thomas Johnston.
SACKVILLE, H. Bernan.

WISE MEN wear INVICTUS SHOES

WHEN they buy INVICTUS, they buy something more than "shoes".

They buy the finished product of a factory equipped with materials and men to turn out only good shoes.

There is no second grade INVICTUS—no shoe which is not correct in every detail—in material—in workmanship, is not knowingly sold through any Invictus Dealer.

AT ANY INVICTUS AGENCY

If You See a Man

Looking for a chance to get into a dashing uniform send him to the headquarters of the

Kilties Battalion
18 King Street

Similar telegrams were sent to all the commanders at the front, with an appeal for their support of the Duma's action. General Alexis Brusiloff, commander-in-chief of the armies of the southwestern front, and General Nicholas Ruzsky, commander of the northern army, replied promptly. The former sent this message:

"Have fulfilled duty before Fatherland and emperor."

General Ruzsky's reply reads: "Commission accomplished."

New Regent

Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the new regent of Russia, is only brother of Emperor Nicholas, with whom he has been at odds for many years. Until the birth of Grand Duke Alexis Nicholas-Alexievitch, son of Emperor Nicholas, in 1904, he was the first in line to the Russian throne. Grand Duke Michael is the favorite son of the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, sister of the Dowager Queen Alexandra of Great Britain. He also has been strongly opposed to the German influence in the Russian imperial family. Banished from Russia by his brother early in 1916 because of his morganatic marriage, Grand Duke Michael spent some time in exile in England. He returned to Russia late in August, 1916, and was permitted to return to Petrograd, and in 1911 he surprised his brother and the imperial family by his marriage to Mme. Shrenk-Schrenk, a divorcee. After his marriage he renounced his rights of succession to the imperial throne.

On Jan. 1, 1914, Grand Duke Michael was banished from Russia by Emperor Nicholas and relieved of the command of the Cavalier Guards because of his marriage. A few days later an imperial manifesto relieved him from his position as regent-designate. A few months afterward it was reported in police circles in Russia that evidence had been discovered connecting Grand Duke Michael with a plot against the emperor and the Grand Duke Alexis. At the outbreak of the European war, however, he returned to Russia, and apparently resumed his former dignities and position.

The New Premier

Petrograd, March 15.—The Emperor of Russia has abdicated, and Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his younger brother, has been named as regent. The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has