

GRAND DUKE LOOMS UP AS BIG LEADER OF THE NEW RUSSIA

Idol of Russian Army Expected To Be the Real Ruler Under the Duma and To Direct Operations of the War.

London, March 16.—Grand Duke Nicholas, idol of the Russian army, and ranked as Russia's master strategist, looms up as the big military figure of the hour in the empire which has just witnessed a successful and almost bloodless revolution and the abdication of its emperor.

The relinquishment of the throne by Nicholas II automatically deprived him of his rank as commander-in-chief of the Russian army. The heir to the throne is an infant, and Grand Duke Michael, named as regent, while a soldier of repute, is not of commanding military experience.

Turning to Nicholas.

Thus the nation, the Petrograd dispatches indicate, is turning to its most tried and trusted military leader. Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to have arrived at the capital, and the probability is pointed to that he will take command of the troops.

Of the complete success of the revolutionary movement, in which the lead was taken by the duma, there seems no doubt. While there have been few actual reverses of the attitude of the army at the front, such news as has been received indicates that the military, with the exception of reactionaries among the officers, together with the forces of the emperor, is backing the new government.

Civil Forces With Duma.

The civil forces of the nation are co-operating with the government most heartily in restoring the normal life of the empire.

In the duma, which is the chief factor in shaping the course of the new regime, and the Zemstvo council, are reported co-operating successfully in straightening out the various tangles which have resulted from the momentous change in government control.

The food problem is being attacked, and the people themselves seem to be exercising their own authority to repress any elements of the population that might be inclined to indulge in excesses.

A measure of general political amnesty is reported of preparation by the new Russian minister of justice, Grand Duke Nicholas, is said to have indorsed the empire and bring the war to a successful conclusion.

WILSON UNABLE TO PREVENT BIG RAILWAY STRIKE

Personal Appeal Not Expected To Carry Much Weight.

WALKOUT IS ORDERED

Eastern Roads Will Be Tied Up Saturday Night, According to Instruction.

Washington, March 16.—President Wilson and other Government officials today canvassed all phases of the railroad strike situation, but their hope of preventing it did not seem very strong. Congress at the last session failed to pass a bill to empower the president to seize and operate railroads in an emergency and many officials were inclined to doubt the efficiency of a personal appeal from the president to railroad and employees to compose their differences. Those more optimistic believed a compromise would be arranged, perhaps even after the first phases of the strike had been put into effect.

WILLING TO CONFER.

New York, March 16.—Both sides in the threatened railroad strike controversy expressed a willingness today to hold further joint conferences, although the situation this morning was devoid of any suggestion that a compromise would be reached which would avert a national transportation tie-up. Indications were unofficially that both the railroad managers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the two principal chiefs were marking time pending any possible action by President Wilson, and with each group prepared to respond to overtures from the other side.

Reports from Kansas City and other points in the west, that some of the employees were unwilling to obey a strike call, were met by a statement by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, that the leaders expected at least one in twelve to refuse to strike.

PRUSSIA NEXT MAY DEMAND LIBERATION FROM AN AUTOCRACY

English Socialists' Head Jubilant Over Revolution.

London, March 16.—Henry M. Hyndman, leader of the Socialist party in England, commenting on the Russian revolution, said: "The success of the Russian revolution will be regarded as good news everywhere. It is certainly good news for Russia, that this crisis has come off with so little bloodshed. England and France will be the first countries on which the new era should reflect favorably. It will mean a great difference in the war. Moreover, the repercussion soon may be felt in Prussia in a demand for a similar liberation of the Prussian Government."

"Naturally the Socialists in England have been aware for some time of what was going on in Russia. Although the movement was not Socialistic it had the support of the Socialists as a step in the right direction. The movement, which has now culminated in a successful revolution, had at its head the advanced party in the Duma and Council of the Empire and some of the commanders at the front. Their movement was aimed at taking the first favorable opportunity to present an ultimatum to the czar and czarina, demanding that they get rid immediately of all the pro-German forces and influences which have been crippling Russia and threatening its very life since the beginning of the war."

IRISH ARE DRIVING GOVT. TO ELECTIONS, IS WARNING OF LAW

Impeding Prosecution of War, Is His Charge.

London, March 16.—2:25 p.m.—In discussing the Irish situation in the House of Commons today, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, declared the attitude of the Nationalists might compel an appeal to the country on the ground that the Nationalists were unwilling to permit the Government to get on with the war.

HAVE IRISH BEEN TOLD TO REMAIN INDOORS ON 'SEVENTEENTH OF MARCH'?

Indicated in Official Dispatches From Athens.

Washington, March 16.—That the Russian revolution and the victory of the Duma over the Russian bureaucracy may be immediately followed by the removal of King Constantine from the Greek throne.

Also indications are that the collapse of the Turkish empire is imminent and will result in the complete removal of Turkey from any influence.

GERMAN WAR REPORT

Berlin, March 16.—Via Sayville.—An absence of important military movements is reported in today's army headquarters statement on Franco-Belgian front operations. Numerous raiding enterprises occurred yesterday in various sectors. The statement reads:

"Western front: No engagements of an important nature took place. In the Alsace sector, on both sides of the Somme and between the Aisne and the Rhine-Marne Canal, where the German raiding detachments succeeded in bringing in from hostile trenches four officers, more than fifty men and some machine guns."

London, March 16.—9 a.m.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the emperor is expected to arrive at the Tsarskoe Selo Palace, and that several regiments with artillery are hastening to the same place.

MAUDE TAKES PART OF TOWN NORTHEAST OF BAGDAD CITY

British Again Worst Turks, This Time at Bakubah.

GREAT RETREAT CONTINUES

Ottomans Still Falling Back on the Right Bank of the Tigris.

Petrograd, March 16.—Via London.—Russian troops have dislodged the Turkish forces from their fortified positions on the summit of Narieshkian, to the west of Kermanshah, in northwestern Persia, says an official statement issued today by the Russian war department.

London, March 16, 1:45 p.m.—A portion of the town of Bakubah, on the right bank of the Diale River, about 30 miles northeast of Bagdad, has been occupied by the British, it was announced in a report received today from General Maude, in command of British Tigris forces. The Turks continue to fall back on the right bank of the Tigris.

TO BRING OUT HOARDED GOLD

Paris, March 16.—A bill to demote existing French gold coins has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by Deputies Lefebvre, Bouffandeau and Bismont. The purpose is to force the holders of gold coins to bring them out of hiding in exchange for new notes. The bill provides for the issue of a new design which alone will have currency after the war. Special arrangements would be made in the case of French gold held abroad.

CONSTANTINE NEXT MONARCH TO QUIT, WASHINGTON HEARS

Indicated in Official Dispatches From Athens.

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GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NEW BIG MAN OF RUSSIA



MEMBER OF COMMISSION SAYS MILITIA ACT ON IN APRIL

Winnipeg, Man., March 16.—That the militia act will be put into force on May 1 was the belief expressed by E. R. Chapman, the member for Manitoba of the National Service Commission. Chapman said that on that date seeding would be practically completed, and recruits sorely needed. The commission will meet in Ottawa early in April. Colonel Williams, chief recruiting officer for Canada, said all farmers should stick to their seeding and leave the filling up of overseas battalions to city men.

GRAND TRUNK PLACES CANADIANS GREATLY INTERESTED IN THE RUSSIAN SITUATION

Toronto, March 16.—Grand Trunk officials here state that an embargo, announced at Montreal, refers only to freight destined for the United States.

APPOINTED REGENT TO RUSS THRON



NO "COME BACK" OF THE CZAR, SAY DUMA HEADS; FREE SPEECH FOR ALL

HON. CHAS. MURPHY SAYS LLOYD GEORGE IS TREACHEROUS ONE

Former State Secretary Arraigns the Premier

OVER HOME RULE BILL

Sends Cablegram To Borden, Charging Carson Dominates Welshman.

Ottawa, March 16.—Hon. Charles Murphy, former secretary of state, in a speech at an Irish concert in St. Patrick's Parish Hall, last night, arraigned the attitude of Premier Lloyd George in regard to the home rule bill and declared this attitude his "newest act of treachery."

The following cablegram sent by Hon. Charles Murphy after the recent home rule debate to Premier Borden, now attending the Imperial Conference, reads:

Advocating of immediate home rule for Ireland by your fellow premier, Sir Edward Morris, closely followed by Lloyd George's newest act of treachery, supply both contrast and lesson to the friends of small nations in all parts of the world.

"How can the people or representatives of Canada trust a government headed by a man who has been false to his leader and his principles, more particularly when that government is dominated by Carson, the leader of armed resistance to constituted authority and the avowed friend of the German emperor?"

The action of Lloyd George and his government in treating the home rule act as another scrap of paper will seriously damage the cause of the Allies, and will inevitably help the Germans to prolong the war."

Mr. Murphy charged Lloyd George with betraying Australia at the time of the British cabinet shake-up, by divulging out a confidential document to the newspapers. "Premier Asquith accepted the disclaimer of Lloyd George that he had not given out the document," said Mr. Murphy. "That is a polite and parliamentary way of stamping a man with the title of Judas, and escaping the censure of the speaker."

Conservative Regime Completely Eliminated and New Rulers Will Insist Upon Free Press and Speech and General Political Amnesty—Rule of the Regency Is Only Temporary.

Petrograd, March 15.—7 p.m.—Via London, March 16.—The old regime of Conservatives has been supplanted by a government of Liberals. M. Kerenski, the new minister of justice, is a Socialist. He accepted the portfolio on the stipulation that there should be absolute freedom of speech and of the press, and full political amnesty.

NEW RUSS GOVT. WILL PARDON ALL THE POLITICALS

General Amnesty To Be Granted Is Intention.

CALM QUICKLY RESTORED

Nicholas Advises Emperor To Step Down From Throne.

London, March 16.—Deputy Kerenski, the new Russian minister of justice, has decided to frame a measure of general amnesty, which will pardon all political prisoners of the old regime. The question undecided until after the holding of a constitutional assembly which would be charged with revision of the present constitution, and the election of this assembly without delay. The Duma group, fearing danger to the country in the absence of a definite government, suggested abdication of the emperor and the regency of Grand Duke Michael. This will be the temporary arrangement, pending the decision of the constitutional assembly.

What Kind of Government.

While the Duma and the workingmen's committee agreed upon the cabinet they still remained somewhat at odds regarding the form the new Government should assume. The workingmen's committee, however, declared this question undecided until after the holding of a constitutional assembly which would be charged with revision of the present constitution, and the election of this assembly without delay. The Duma group, fearing danger to the country in the absence of a definite government, suggested abdication of the emperor and the regency of Grand Duke Michael. This will be the temporary arrangement, pending the decision of the constitutional assembly.

NOBLES OF RUSSIA INDORSE UPRISING

Petrograd, March 16, via London.—The Council of Nobility already has held special meetings in fifteen provinces, and indorsed the new revolutionary government.

GREAT BRITAIN WAITING FOR CLEARER VIEW OF THE RUSSIAN SITUATION

London, March 16.—Great Britain had not officially recognized the new Russian Government at the hour the House of Commons met today. Chancellor Bonar Law, replying to a question whether the House would send a message of sympathy to the Duma, and what steps were being taken to recognize the new government, replied: "The honorable members may feel no anxiety, but I think they recognize that we must see the situation a little more clearly."

Mr. Bonar Law added that the telegram being received hourly from Petrograd, he promised a statement on the situation in Russia on the conclusion of the House.

HEIR TO THRONE OF THE RUSSIANS

Gen. Soukhomlinoff was minister of war from March, 1909, until June, 1915, when he resigned. Shortly after his resignation, sensational charges were brought against him of graft, treason, and of being in the pay of the Germans. He was accused of being responsible for the munitions shortage, which was blamed for the enforced removal of the Grand Duke Nicholas from Galicia and Poland in the first year of the war. In March, 1916, the emperor removed Gen. Soukhomlinoff from the Council of the Empire and, after an investigation by a special committee into the charges against him, he was imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peterburg. He was formally accused of criminal negligence and high treason.

DID NOT SELL PAD WHICH CONTAINED FATHERLAND AD

An unintentional injustice was done to Joseph Richmond, grocer, 455 Dundas street, when his name was published as the vendor of a writing pad in which pro-German advertising of the Fatherland was found by J. P. Hunt. It now appears that this pad was not purchased at Mr. Richmond's store and that it was obtained elsewhere.

Mr. Richmond is a Russian by birth and outspoken in his hopes that the Allies' efforts will be crowned with victory in the war. On account of the fact that he is not British born, he says, a rumor has gained currency that he is a Teuton, and he regrets that such a slur should be cast upon him. He is Russian and Canadian, that is all.

SEVERAL POINTS ARE CARRIED BY FRENCH, AND BOSCHES TAKEN

German Raids on the Verdun Front Were Repulsed.

Paris, March 16.—(Noon).—A French detachment advanced last night between the Aisne and the Oise, and occupied a number of points, taking prisoners, the war office announced.

German raids on the Verdun front were repulsed. Artillery engagements occurred in the Champagne.

PRODUCTION OF FOOD IS MAIN BRITISH PROBLEM

London, March 16, 2:15 p.m.—The British Government regards the production of food of greater importance at the present time than the sending of additional men into the army. Chancellor Bonar Law said today, in response to questions in the House of Commons, that the cabinet has informed the war office and the board of agriculture that this was its view.