

LAST ROMANOFF ABDICATES AND RUSSIA BECOMES A REPUBLIC WITH DUMA COMMITTEE IN CHARGE

UNRESTRICTED FREEDOM TAKES PLACE OF RULE OF ABSOLUTE MONARCHY Czar, Czarevitch and Duke Michael Give Up Throne In Rapid Succession

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 17.—The rule of the Romanoffs, which has continued since early in the seventeenth century, came to an end yesterday and Russia, the land of autocracy and absolute monarchy, is on the eve of becoming the world's largest Republic.

Yesterday, shortly after midnight, in his own name and in the name of his son, the Czarevitch and heir-apparent, Nicholas formally abdicated, laying down his scepter in favor of his younger brother, the Grand Duke Michael.

Czar Michael's reign as ruler of all the Russias lasted just fourteen hours. At half-past two yesterday afternoon, in a formal notice to the duma, he also abdicated, thus bringing to an end the rule of the Romanoffs.

GRAND DUKE RESTORED

Before his abdication, Nicholas named the Grand Duke Nicholas, his uncle, the supreme commander of all the Russian forces, thus restoring him to the position from which he was degraded a year ago, following the retreat of the Russian army from Poland.

These great events, happening in bewildering succession, have stirred Russia to the core and last night there were wild rejoicings in the cities, and wherever in the country districts the great news had penetrated.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

The government, pending the meeting of a constitutional convention, which will be called as soon as possible, has been voted by the duma into the hands of an executive committee selected from among the duma membership, this committee exercising complete control of all the administrative departments. Acting with this committee will be the members of the revolutionary ministry, named by the duma on Thursday.

A manifesto to this effect was issued by the duma and last night was telegraphed to the headquarters of the army, to be made known to all the troops in the field.

UNRESTRICTED FREEDOM

The complete success of the revolution promises to bring about the widest reforms in Russia, reforms undreamed of three months ago. Universal suffrage will be the first right granted to the people, who will be, for the first time in Russian history, in unrestricted freedom.

Another liberation which will affect millions of Russian subjects will be the removal of all discriminations against the Jews, the people of which race will live hereafter on terms of perfect equality with each of the various other races making up the Russian population.

Yesterday, as one of his first official acts, Deputy Kenensky, the new minister of justice, issued a declaration conferring full amnesty on all Russians who took part in the resistance to the revolutionary troops.

Dr. Paul Milpoff, the new foreign minister, informed the Associated Press today that the new regime has absolutely determined upon the elimination of Czar Nicholas. The cabinet contains men enjoying the full confidence of the country.

ROMANOFFS HAVE REIGNED SINCE 1613

The first Romanoff ascended the throne of Russia in the year 1613. This was Michael Romanov, who was elected at a meeting of the boyars. At this time Wladyslaw, of Poland, caused himself to be elected also and was able to hold a kind of authority in Russia for two years. But the Russians rose against him and he retired in 1618.

Michael died in 1645 and was succeeded by his son Alexis, who was a devoted to the church. His fate was excessive and caused his death in 1676. Alexis was succeeded by his son who reigned from 1676 to 1682. Sophia, daughter of Alexis, had two brothers, Ivan and Peter, and they were declared joint sovereigns, with Sophia as regent. Sophia was regent for seven years.

Ivan died in 1696 and left Peter the sole ruler. Peter was called the great regenerator of Russia and was instrumental in establishing many of the western customs in Russia. In 1717 he promulgated the ukase giving the sovereign the power of appointing his successor. He died in 1725.

After his death, Catherine, the wife

NOW IT'S OREGON WHO DECLARES AGAINST RECENTLY ELECTED CHIEF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, March 17.—A new and an admittedly dangerous combination has been formed against the newly-elected President Carranza in Mexico, according to well authenticated reports that reached here by way of Juarez. These reports are to the effect that General Alvaro Obregon, the commander-in-chief of the Carranza forces in Northern Mexico, has aligned himself in opposition to his old chief and has become an ally of Pancho Villa.

Obregon, as a matter of fact, becomes through this new political alignment the chief of the revolutionary factions and brings into the field against Carranza a number of important factions.

These reports were brought here by foreign refugees, fleeing out of Mexico before the new revolution, and are confirmed by reports through Mexican sources.

Border Guards Active. The secret service men of the United States all along the border and on both sides of the line are reported to be watching the Carranza government officials and are reporting a number of things indicating the secession of Obregon and his friends.

Obregon is making an effort to check the activities of the Villistas and announced that he has forwarded his resignation as commander in the north to President Carranza. He advanced ill health as a reason both for his inactivity and for his resignation.

Villa Marching On. It is definitely known now, despite the veil of censorship which the Carranzistas have attempted to draw across the happenings in Northern Mexico, that Villa captured Parral, as reported, and is continuing his victorious march south towards Chihuahua City. His forces have completely defeated the army of General Murquin.

Yesterday President Wilson sent a note in response to the suggestion of President Carranza that Mexico and the United States unite in declaring an embargo on munitions and supplies as exports to the belligerents of Europe. President Wilson states that the United States cannot become a party to the proposal.

ZEPPELINS APPEAR OVER ENGLAND AGAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 17.—German airships, probably Zeppelins, were reported raiding the County of Kent last night, the raid being still in progress when the dispatches from London were received. No reports of casualties or damages have been sent out by the British.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK BY A MINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 16.—Official announcement was made today that a destroyer of the old type struck a mine in the English Channel and was sunk. One man was killed and twenty-eight are missing, presumed to be drowned.

IRISH EMBARRASS THE BRITISH WAR PLANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 16.—Discussing the "Irish question" in the house of commons, Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the attitude of the Irish Nationalists might compel an appeal to the country on the ground that they are unwilling to permit the government to pursue the war.

of Peter, ruled Russia for two years. Another Peter, son of the unfortunate Alexis, became Czar. Peter died in 1730 of smallpox. According to the will of Catherine, her daughter, Elizabeth was to take the throne. She was indolent and cared little to be declared Tsarina. However she was made ruler and lived until 1761, when her nephew, Peter, became Czar.

He was a great admirer of Frederick the Great of Prussia. He married Catherine, a princess of German origin. She was able to effect a revolution and Peter was assassinated. Catherine ascended the throne in 1762, but the proper heir was her son Paul. Catherine died in an apoplectic fit in 1796 and was succeeded by her son Paul.

He was an unpopular ruler and soon found himself at war with France. In 1801 he was assassinated and Alexander I became the ruler of Russia. After the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars, Alexander died in 1825.

Constantine, the next son of Paul, renounced his claim to the throne. Accordingly Nicholas, the next brother, succeeded. In 1855 he died and was succeeded by his son Alexander II. In 1881 he was killed by a hand-grenade and his son Alexander III took the throne. He died in 1894 and the present Czar, Nicholas II, his son, assumed the sovereign throne of Russia.

Under Nicholas II parliamentary government began for Russia with the Duma which opened in St. Petersburg, (now Petrograd) in May 1906 and was dissolved two months later by imperial ukase. The second duma convened in March, 1907, but it was dissolved also on June 16 on account of it not having excluded a group of social democratic members, accused of conspiracy against the Czar. The third duma was organized in September and it excluded from membership all peasants, and largely disfranchised Siberia, reducing the membership from 524 to 442.

The present duma is not a radical body, though it has not hesitated to take issue with the ministry and is now triumphant over Czar and autocracy.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate yesterday and on Thursday took up the confirmation of Hayashi nominations, yesterday confirming Colonel Curtis P. Tauck as secretary of the territory; Joseph B. Poindexter of Montana, as federal judge; Hastings McAdam, of Missouri, as postmaster of Honolulu; and William Miner, as postmaster at Weehau.

On Thursday S. B. Kemp was confirmed as a circuit judge for Oahu.

STUDEBAKER, BIG AUTO MAN, DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SOUTH BEND, Indiana, March 17.—John M. Studebaker, the widely known wagon and automobile manufacturer died at his home here early this morning.

John Mohler Studebaker, Sr., the founder, and, almost to the day of his death, the guiding spirit of the vehicle-manufacturing concern that bears his name, constructed his first wagon before he was twenty.

Mr. Studebaker was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1833, the son of a blacksmith. He was one of thirteen children. In his youth he moved with the family to Ashland County, Ohio, and later to South Bend, Indiana, which city later became the seat of the Studebaker Corporation.

As part pay for the privilege of accompanying an expedition across the plains to California in 1853, Studebaker gave the first wagon he ever made. This party set out westward from South Bend with young Studebaker driving the wagon.

Half Dollar Capital. When the train landed him at Hangtown, now Placerville, California, the young man's capital consisted of fifty cents. He set about making fifty barrels for a man named Hines. He made them so well that he came to be called "Wieselbarrow" Studebaker.

Returning to Placerville in 1912 or 1913, Mr. Studebaker was guest at a banquet given by the few of his old Hangtown comrades that remained.

"It took me a long time to make that first wheelbarrow," he said on that occasion. "And why shouldn't it? All Hines gave me was a rickety saw and some pitch pine plank. I'll never forget that first wheelbarrow Hines came over, looked at it closely and asked me what it was."

Studebaker, however, became so proficient in his work that in his five year stay in California he was able to save \$3,000. With this he returned to South Bend in 1858, purchased the interest of one of his brothers in a wagon shop and founded the firm of C. & J. M. Studebaker. As the years went by Mr. Studebaker extended greatly the scope of his business in automobile building and also became interested in banking.

On his eightieth birthday anniversary, October 10, 1913, Mr. Studebaker held a reception to his employees at the South Bend plant, and against the advice of his physician, shook hands with each of the 3,000 men.

In his eighty-second year he still was chairman of the Studebaker Corporation and said he expected to "remain in harness" until he died. He was down at the South Bend plant practically every work-day of the year, arriving there at seven in the morning, two hours ahead of his clerks.

On Jan. 2, 1860, Mr. Studebaker married Mary J. Stull, the daughter of a farmer living near South Bend, Indiana. From this union there were born three daughters and John M. Studebaker Jr.

HAWAIIAN APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY SENATE

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SUGAR MARKET IS STILL DISTURBED

Refinery Strikes and Cuban Revolt Continue To Dominate Trade

Strikes in Eastern refineries, the revolt and the destruction of sugar in warehouses and cane in the fields in Cuba, lack of shipping facilities and the lack of storage room in New York combined for a continuance of the disturbing elements dominating the New York sugar market according to a letter to a local sugar house from its correspondent reviewing the situation up to March 2.

This authority confirms the recent advice that the Cuban crop will fall far under early estimates. He agrees that the 1917 crop for the entire island will hardly reach the same figures as last year 3,007,915 long tons. The letter under date of March 2 follows:

"Yet another week has gone by but without any appreciable relief from the very unusual and disturbing elements of past weeks. The American and Howell refineries claim to be gradually increasing their output as the new cane becomes more prolific, but as an offset the Arbonale refinery has been added to the list of plants shut down owing to strikes.

Rioting in Philadelphia. Rioting in Philadelphia has been almost a daily occurrence. The only cities here who appear to be free from strike influences are the Federal and National at Yonkers and Warner.

The Federal is said today to be willing to pay 4 1/2 cents C. & F. for prompt on March Cane, but is generally believed that the bulk of the anticipated shipments from Cuba for this month are sold. Those who have not sold to refiners and for obvious reasons went to get their sugars away from Cuba, especially since the report of 15,000 bags in warehouse at Nuevitas having been set on fire and destroyed by the rebels, are confronted with another disturbing fact and that is that owing to failures of steamers to appear for outward freight hence to Europe there is absolutely no storage room available in this port.

"Shippers are, therefore, likely to add themselves saddled with damage or compelled to sell their sugars at distress prices.

Law Stocks Increase. "Stocks of raws in Atlantic ports have steadily increased and are now almost double what they were at this date last year.

"As was to be expected, the distressed rebels have, it is said, resorted to burning the cane standing about and well disposed cane cutters are afraid to venture into the fields except within certain hours.

"Speculators interests have been buying this week at 4 cents f. o. b. Cuba to the extent of 10,000 tons but one of this is no doubt the work of Exchange Operators. As freights are quoted about 50 cents this price means 1 1/2 cents C. & F.

Figures from Cuba for the week ending February 24 are quite unreliable but, such as they are, they are given in tons as follows:

Bimely Six Ports Receipts 100,000 102,346 Exports 59,500 58,789 Took 217,000 217,001

Exports North Havana 186 Exports North Or 38,500 27,659 Exports Galveston 14,000 16,590 Exports Europe 34,500 14,540

"Exports from outports are estimated at 30,500 tons.

"The weather continues favorable and telegraphic advices from Cuba state that ninety per cent of the factories are working undisturbed and no prominent rebels are either surrndering or negotiating through United States naval officers with a view to the same end.

"All hope of a record crop seems now to be abandoned and if the same figures as last year are reached many will be surprised.

"Refined sugar is quoted from several to eight cents basis, which, considering the price of raws, is quite an unwarranted margin, but refiners are encouraging business as much as possible in the hope that things will soon right themselves.

"The American has published in all newspapers quite an elaborate defense of his attitude to the strike, and asking consumers not to be alarmed and to purchase only their immediate requirements so long as the present situation lasts. Grocers are selling minimum quantities to their customers and are charging from nine cents per pound."

APANESE HISTORIAN SLEEPS WITH HIS FATHERS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, March 17.—Aizan Y. Yamada, well known author and historian of Japan, died yesterday at his residence here. He was the assistant editor of the Kokumin Shinbun, published in this city for many years, and spent his life writing books of history after leaving the newspaper. He was fifty-four years old when he died.

AMERICAN-BUILT SHIP ONLY VICTIM YESTERDAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Norwegian Davanger, one of the steamers built for the Norse interests on the Pacific Coast of the United States last year was a victim of a submarine in the war zone yesterday. She had sailed for Rotterdam from this port. The crew is reported to be saved.

BRITISH SMASH FORWARD AGAIN

Stronghold of Germans Defending Peronne Captured After Hard Battling

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 17.—The victorious smashes of the British on the western front, continue and yesterday practically the whole of the strong defenses erected by the Germans in the St. Pierre Vaast woods fell before the British attacks.

In addition to the advance made against the Germans in this stubborn salient, against which the French soldiers dashed themselves in vain last fall, the British gained trenches along a three thousand yard front both on the north and south of the woods.

These gains threaten to shake loose the hold of the Germans on the important positions at Peronne, which are now in danger of being flanked by the British to the north and by the French to the south. Peronne is the objective marked out for themselves by the French in the Somme offensive begun last July, just as Bapaume was the British object to be gained. It appears now that the British, who have gradually taken away more and more of the French lines on this front, will capture both objectives within a very short time and be in a position to endanger the Tenthons along the entire length of the Noyans salient.

Many Air Battles. During the operations before Peronne yesterday there were a number of air battles, during the course of which the British aviators shot down seven German machines without losing one of their own.

French offensives further to the south and German raids against the British near Arras marked the other fighting on the western front yesterday. In their raids, Berlin reports that the Germans netted prisoners and machine guns.

The French scored substantial advances on both banks of the Aisne and in the Champagne district made a surprise attack upon the German positions east of the Batte de Souain, entering the German lines, taking prisoners and destroying the trenches and dugouts.

On the Macedonian front, according to the Berlin reports, the French were thrown back in their attacks, entering the Tenthon lines at one point and being dislodged there by counter attacks.

TURKS GIVEN NO CHANCE FOR REST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 17.—In the Tigris Valley the retreat of the Turks continues, the British driving them north in a rout, while the Russians are steadily advancing from the Persian frontier and threatening to bring the main Turkish army into a trap from which the only escape will be to surrender.

Yesterday afternoon it was reported in the despatches from General Maude that the British had entered and occupied the town of Bakhsh, on the right bank of the River Diyala, thirty miles northeast of Baghdad. Last night reports came from the British advance at a point five miles further north.

The Russians are advancing westward from Kermanshah, driving the Turkish rear guards and hurrying the retreating columns.

CHINESE ENVOY HAS MESSAGE FOR MIKADO

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, March 17.—Weng Dai Kwai, envoy of the Chinese Republic, called upon Premier Count Terauchi yesterday at the latter's official residence and arrangements were made for a call at the Imperial Palace, there to present a message from the Chinese President to the Mikado.

Several managers were about to depart for the West when news of the coming of the committee was received. W. G. Lee, of the brotherhood of trainmen, announced that he had received a message asking the brotherhood chiefs to remain until the arrival of the committee. He said he would remain to hear the proposition, but meantime there will be no change in the situation.

Meanwhile the railways throughout the country continued to announce freight embargoes, also in Canada. Reports from various parts of the country, managers said last evening indicate an organized withdrawal of some employes from the brotherhood agreement to strike. The brotherhood chiefs denied this.

The conference began last night with Secretaries Lane and Wilson and Daniel Willard of Baltimore, Ohio, present. Mr. Gompers failed to arrive in time. Elisha Lee, of the railroad managers' committee, entered the conference at a quarter past one this morning.

The President continues to hope that reason and patriotism will prevail and that the strike will be called off at the last minute, but he is weighing the alternatives. He appreciates the fact that he may be called upon to take drastic action and he has already instructed the war department to send out instructions to the various state adjutant-generals, notifying these officials of what may be expected of them at any time, if the federal authorities issue a call.

Reports from Chicago this morning state that the division chairman of the four brotherhoods met there last night to ratify the strike order and to prepare for the walkout due tonight.

RCLAFF HEADS THE SUGAR MANUFACTURERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, March 17.—H. H. Bolaff of Denver was yesterday elected as president of the Sugar Manufacturers' Association.

STRIKE THREAT STILL LOOMING OVER COUNTRY

Government Board In All Night Conference With Managers and Union Men Fail To Secure Any Agreement To Suspend Action

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO THEIR PATRIOTISM

Rises From Sick Bed To Meet Emergency—National Guards of All States Are Notified To Hold Themselves In Readiness

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, March 17.— At two o'clock this morning the mediators named by President Wilson to confer with the railroad executives and the heads of the brotherhoods of railway trainmen, in an effort to avert the threatened strike were still in session here with the railroad heads. The brotherhood chiefs left the conference hall at a few minutes earlier.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, who heads the government delegation, announced that there had been no conclusion reached and that there would be no further word to give out until morning.

Throughout yesterday the brotherhood officials continued to prepare for the strike, which is scheduled to commence at six o'clock this evening, despite the appeals of the President in the name of patriotism.

NATIONAL CRISIS. The appeal of the President was addressed jointly to the railroad managements and to the railroad unions, calling upon both to show themselves patriots at this extreme crisis in the nation's history and to reopen the issues in such a way as to allow of arbitration or compromise and to prevent the execution of the strike order. "In this time of national peril," declared the President, "personal and factional gains should not be weighed against the interest of the whole nation."

The President rose from a sick bed to deal with the emergency and called a meeting of the cabinet to approve of the plan to appoint the council of national defense as a board of mediation to work for a possible compromise: Distinguished Arbitrators

On this board are Secretaries Lane, Wilson, Daniels and Daniel Willard and Samuel E. Gompers. The chairman of the council immediately after the meeting of the cabinet, got into communication with the brotherhood chiefs and the railroad managers and urged a conference here.

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Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are safe and reliable. They have helped thousands of discouraged women.

When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and store-keepers at 50c a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.